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ABBREVIATIONS USED

CBSL	-	Central Bank of Sri Lanka		
COVID -19	-	Coronavirus Disease 2019		
HR & PM	-	Human Resources & Premises Management		
OCEM	-	Official Committee on Economic Development		
EL	-	Embarkation Levy		
ICTA	-	Information and Communication Technology Agency		
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology		
IRU	-	Investor Relations Unit		
MDF	-	Market Development Facility		
NHR	-	National Holiday Resort		
R & IR	-	Research and International Relations		
SAIL	-	Supporting Accelerating Investment in Sri Lanka		
SLCERT	-	Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team		
SLCB	-	Sri Lanka Convention Bureau		
SLITHM	-	Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management		
SLTDA	-	Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority		
SLTPB	-	Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau		
SLT	-	Sri Lanka Telecom		
SME	-	Small and Medium Enterprises		
S & QA	-	Standards & Quality Assurance		
S4IG	-	Skills for Inclusive Growth		
TDL	-	Tourism Development Levy		
TP & D	-	Tourism Planning and Development		
THASL	-	Tourist Hotels Association of Sri Lanka		
TSA	-	Tourism Satellite Accounts		
UDA	-	Urban Development Authority		
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Programme		
USAID	-	U.S. Agency for International Development		
VAT	-	Value Added Tax		



Message from Hon. Minister of Tourism

 Λ s the Minister of Tourism, I am Apleased to issue this message to the 2020 Annual Report of Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA).

Under the guidance of the Ministry of Tourism, SLTDA continues to focus on strengthening the tourism sector within the policy framework of HE the President Gotabaya Rajapaksa, the "Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour". The government's commitment to improve air accessibility and road transportation is really contributing to the development of tourism in Sri Lanka.

Unexpected Easter attacks in April 2019 caused a setback in tourism. During the first two months of 2020, tourism began to recover from the Easter attack crisis, but the growth did not continue due to the COVID-19 crisis. Worldwide, there were restrictions on travel and border closures. SLTDA's main task was to get prepared to welcome tourists after the COVID-19 crisis and to provide incentives to tourism stake holders.

The tourism industry offers business opportunities to a wide range of people from big business to street vendors.

Therefore, crisis in tourism directly and indirectly affected the income of large number of local people. Many government agencies provided concessions and relief measures to the tourism sector. The private sector of the travel trade worked together with the SLTDA in adhering to the guidelines, that were formulated in collaboration with the health authorities. I thank all the government agencies, private sector companies and foreign funding agencies that came forward to assist the Sri Lanka tourism in the recovery process.

There were several operational difficulties and practical limitations experienced due to the ongoing COVID-19 global pandemic for the SLTDA to function. However, SLTDA performed their duties with all these limitations to keep the tourism sector progress during the year 2020.

I take this opportunity to thank Secretary and the staffs at the Ministry of Tourism, Chairperson, the Director General, and the Board of Directors of SLTDA, along with all others who have worked tirelessly to face challenges, during the year 2020.

Prasanna Ranatunga

Hon. Minister of Tourism



Message from Secretary to the Ministry of Tourism

am pleased to be able to make a note for the 2020 Annual Report that reflects the trajectory of the Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA) at a time when the world tourism industry is in crisis.

Successful efforts to rebuild the tourism industry that collapsed in the wake of the Easter attacks in 2019 have once again led to a serve crisis due to the spread of unprecedented COVID 19 epidemics around the world from 2020 to the present.

I feel that Sri Lanka is ahead of other countries in the world in introducing a number of important initiatives for the survival of tourism industry that are in line with new trends to overcome the barriers that have arisen to provide security and safety to the persons entering the country, and to prevent or mitigate health hazards while protecting the locals.

Because of the Easter attacks in 2019

and unprecedented epidemic in 2020, we were able to take action on a participatory diagnostic process and a process of active stakeholder intervention. Its objectives are to promote sustainable tourism, promote the maximum economic benefits from tourism activities, enhance visitor satisfaction and protect the lifestyle of the people.

With the ultimate goal of making the tourism industry a strong pillar of the economy, all necessary actions were taken focusing more on sustainable development. In fact, our goal was to make the tourism industry the largest foreign exchange earner for the country instead of foreign remittances in the near future. To this end, we have mobilized private and public sector activities to play a key role in the transition phase.

It is a great achievement for us to be able to make significant decisions with the support of the government to revive the tourism industry without letting it collapse for the benefit of all stake holders

None of this would have been possible without the collective efforts. I would like to thank the Chairperson Ms. Kimarli Fernando, Director General Ms. Dhammika Wijesinghe, Board of Directors and all the staff of SLTDA for their support and commitment to their work. I am confident that it will not be difficult for SLTDA to achieve the objectives.

I wish every success for the coming year and the institution.

S. Hettiarachchi

Secretary - Ministry of Tourism



Message from the Chairperson SLTDA

2020 was a year which will last in the minds of the common folk. Sri Lanka Tourism felt greatly the impact of the pandemic which shut our beautiful and vibrant country, ceasing all foreign travel worldwide impacted our nation to the brink of foreclosure.

Sri Lanka Tourism arrivals plummeted in 2020 to a lowest of 507,311 in stark comparison to a high of 2.3 million in 2018 and 1.9 million in 2019.

Despite the Easter Sunday attacks in 2019 tourism made a comeback in December to March 2020. Nonetheless, Sri Lanka was able to reopen with great stride to bounce back to a semi normal operating level in 2021.

Sri Lanka Tourism worked on an action plan during the lockdown and despite the decline in international travel, Sri Lanka was able to ensure that the year did not see the end without some commitment to change and progress. The President's manifesto was one of the key tools used to engage the industry. Using the "Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour" as a guideline; working towards the common goals of a people centric tourism platform, an efficient public service and upliftment of the industry standards in a

technology-based tourism industry and new product development was achieved during the time.

Sri Lanka Tourism went on to support SMEs and improved investor relations to ensure that Sri Lanka is able to catch up subsequently. With the introduction of technology many processes were streamlined and are able to cater to all stakeholders enabling the muchneeded growth the sector required.

Sri Lanka was able to regain the trust of foreign tourists by certifying hotels to L1 status where they are equipped to accommodate foreign tourists to a greater degree. The certification process was a modernized process which was successfully completed during impending lockdowns.

Sri Lanka Tourism was able to secure new tourism investment project applications, totaling USD 880 million in 2020 compared to USD 189 million in 2019. This was a significant gain for Sri Lanka where we were continuously working to drive the investments and make Sri Lanka tourism to become the largest foreign exchange earner for the country.

Sri Lanka Tourism would have not been able to achieve so much without the support of the hardworking staff and their commendable work drive, which ensured that Sri Lanka does not fall short but raised and achieved during hard times.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Hon. Minister Prasanna Ranatunga, Secretary Ministry of Tourism Mr. S. Hettiarachchi, Director General Ms. Dhammika Wijesinghe, the Board members of Sri Lanka Tourism for their unwavering confidences in ensuring that objectives are met year-round.

I wish every success for the upcoming year ahead and look forward to moving with the times.

Kimarli Fernando

Chairperson

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SRI LANKA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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Ms. Kimarli Fernando - Chairperson Chairperson of SLTDA, SLTPB, SLITHM and SLCB

Chairperson appointed to all four Boards of the Tourism Institutions, and the first woman to hold this post.

Corporate leader with over 30 years of experience in Banking sectors. She has also served on several board of listed companies.

She has a LLB (Hons) from London School of Economics and Political Science and is a Barrister-at-Law at Lincoln's Inn, UK and an Attorney-at-Law in Sri Lanka.

Ms. Dhammika Wijayasinghe - Director General Director General of SLTDA and Board member of SLTDA, SLTPB, SLITHM and SLCB



Graduated from the University of Peradeniya with a B.Sc (Hons) in Zoology in 1996. She received a scholarship from Netherlands and completed her Masters in Urban Management and Development with a Distinction in 2009/10. She also has a Master's Degree in Environment Science from the University of Colombo in 2013.

Having joined the government sector as an officer in the Sri Lanka Administrative Service in 2000, she has over 21 years of experience in the government service in the fields of Urban Development, Housing, Education and Environment. She served as the Secretary General of the Sri Lanka National Commission for UNESCO for five years before joining the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment in 2008.

She has served as the Director of Environment Planning and Economics as well as the Director of Environment Pollution Control and Chemical Management. She has also been the Project Director of several vital environmental related projects.

Ms. Wijayasinghe has served as the focal point for UN HABITAT, UNESCO, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention and Stockholm Convention during her carrier.

Mr. Thilak Weerasinghe Board Member of SLTDA



Mr. Thilak Weerasinghe is in the hospitality industry for a long period of time and his company is Lanka Sportreizen (LSR).

He is promoting tourism through sporting events. With this objective in mind, under the guidance of Mr. Thilak Weerasinghe, LSR Group Sponsors and organizes various sporting events.

He has been recognized for his achievements as a sportsman, a businessman and an entrepreneur from various institutions both locally and internationally. Member of the SLTDA Audit Management Committee.

Mr. M. Shanthikumar Board Member of SLTDA



Serving on the Board of several Government and Private entities, Mr. Shanthikumar has immense knowledge and experience across several industries. He serves as the Director of Alhambra Hotels Limited (Owners & Operators of Ramada by Wyndham), Carlton Tours, Litro Gas Lanka Limited and Litro Gas Terminal Lanka (Pvt) Ltd, Canwill Holdings (Pvt) Ltd owners of Grand Hyatt, Colombo. He is also the President of the Tourist Hotels Association of Sri Lanka (THASL).

He holds a Master's Degree in Hospitality Management from European Continental University, London, UK, and a fellow member of Institute of Hospitality, London, UK

Member of the SLTDA Audit Management Committee.

Mr. Channe WijemanneBoard Member of SLTDA

He holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Houston, Texas, USA and holds a Diploma in Management

Managing Director/CEO of George Steuart Travels Ltd, Mr. Wijemanne is a veteran in the travel and tourism industry and has held several key positions such as Director of Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism & Hotel Management, Past President of International Air Transport Association of Sri Lanka. He serves as the Director of George Steuart Aviation (Pvt) Ltd.

Member of the SLTDA Audit Management Committee





As a Software Engineer graduated from University of Westminster (UK), Mr. Jayasekera has been focused on digitally transforming processes of different industries. He is currently serving as a head of Sri Lankan education technology company Adventus and reading for his MBA from the University of West England (UK). He believes in digitally transforming the Sri Lankan tourism industry to make Sri Lanka the number one destination of choice.





He began his career as a Demonstrator in the Botany department of University of Sri Jayewardenepura. He was a Research Assistant in the same department in 1995 and 1998. Then he entered the Sri Lanka Administrative Service (SLAS) in 1998 and his first appointment was Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Justice, Constitutional Affairs, Ethnic Affaires and National Integration. This was his SLAS carrier path.

During the period of last 23 years, Mr. Thennakoon has held numerous positions as Assistant Commissioner of Samurdhi in Kurunegala District, Assistant Commissioner of Agrarian Development in Anuradhapura District, Divisional Secretary in Anamaduwa, Director General of National Institute of Labor Studies, Additional Secretary of Ministry of Labor, and Commissioner General of Prisons. He currently serves as an Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Tourism.

Mr. P.S.P. AbeywardhanaBoard Member of SLTDA



Mr. P.S.P. Abeywardhana began his career as a graduate trained teacher and since then has held numerous positions in the Sri Lanka Administrative Service, during his 23-years of career. He currently serves as an Additional Secretary to the State Ministry of Provincial Council & Local Government. His previously held positions include that of Provincial Director, Provincial Commissioner as well as District Secretary of Polonnaruwa.



Ms. Anoma NandaniBoard Member of SLTDA and SLCB

She is a member of the Sri Lanka Administrative Service and having over 20 years of experience in the field of Public Financial Management. She has served in several positions of various departments under the purview of the General Treasury such as National Budget, Public Finance, and Public Enterprises. She has also represented the General Treasury on the Director Boards of several institutions such as Urban Development Authority (UDA), Land Reform Commission, MILCO (Pvt) Ltd, Sri Jayawadenepura General Hospital, Galoya Plantations (Pvt) Ltd. Galoya Holdings (Pvt) Ltd, and Marine Environment Protection Authority.

Mrs. Anoma Nandani has represented the General Treasury in several Standing Cabinet appointed Procurement Committees in the subjects of Health, Sports and Water Supply. Chairman of the SLTDA Audit Management Committee



Ms. Tharanga Rupasinghe

Director/Standards & Quality Assurance



Ms. Rupasinghe is a qualified administrator possessing more than 20 years of experience. She has proven track record in planning, execution, and leadership qualities in the private, semi - government and public sectors. She has served for more than 5 years in the capacity of a Director at SLTDA.

She is a MBA holder. She completed her Bachelors in Business Management (Accountancy) Special degree, from the University of Kelaniya graduating with a second upper class honours.

She is a Certified Business Accountant (CBA) graduated from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (ICASL) and holds an Advanced Certificate in Banking & Finance (ACBF) from the Institute of Bankers of Sri Lanka (IBSL).

She also serves as an alternative Chairman of the Membership Committee (CBA Faculty) at ICASL and is a visiting lecturer at the Open University of Sri Lanka since 2013. She has also completed Certificate level qualifications in Tamil Language making her proficient in all official languages.

She also led the Sri Lanka Tourism team who was awarded the best Action Plan presented on the "Home stay Village Network Development Project" in the Republic of Korea out of ten countries.

Mr. Mihira Liyanaarachchi

Director/ Human Resources & Premises Management



With 26 years of experience at SLTDA, Mr. Liyanaarachchi is one of the most respected Senior Directors having served in the areas of Financial Management, Human Resources & Premises Management, Resorts Management and Domestic Tourism and Community Relations.

He holds a B.Sc. in Management (Special) and is a senior member of the Association of Accounting Technicians of Sri Lanka and an Associate member of Institute of Public Finance.

He was instrumental in developing the Small and Medium Tourism Sector in Sri Lanka as well as in introducing new concepts for Domestic Tourism such as "Tanayam Aluth Wela" and "Tourism Tuk Tuk".





Mr. Upali Ratnayake is a Tourism professional with 27 years of service at former Ceylon Tourist Board and now Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA). His areas of expertise include national tourism planning, development of investment projects, tourism training, special projects engagement, and crisis management & event management. Ecotourism Planning, regional tourism development and community engagement enhancement in tourism and strategic planning are the other areas of contribution.

Having joined as a Management Trainee in 1995, Mr. Upali Ratnayake rose to the organisation's top tier of decision making over the years as the Director Domestic Tourism, Standards and Quality Assurance, Planning and Development before taking over the Director General position in 2018 for a period of two years. He has also extended his services as the Registrar for Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism & Hotel Management (SLITHM) in 2012.

Having graduated from the University of Colombo in Economics (Hons), specialized in Econometrics, Mr. Ratnayake completed his MBA from Prince of Songklar University in Thailand on Tourism and Hospitality. He completed his Post Graduate Diploma in Belgium and has also undergone special training on Green-Eco tourism in Japan and Australia.

He is an advocate for sustainable tourism, an international auditor on Sustainable Tourism certified by the Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC) and pioneered in introducing the National Sustainable Tourism Certification (NSTC) scheme to Sri Lanka which is considered to be the 1st step towards making Sri Lanka Tourism sustainable. He has been serving as the National Consultant for NSTC by Biodiversity Financing (BioFin) project of the UNDP.

He is a visiting lecturer at the Department of Economics, Management Faculty of the University of Colombo, Department of Tourism and Hospitality at Open University and Sustainable Tourism Development at CINEC campus Malabe.

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Dr. Prasad Jayasuriya

Director/Tourism Planning, Development, and Investor Relations



He is a graduate in Engineering and has secured his MBA from the University of Colombo obtaining 7 out of 10 Gold Medals awarded to the MBA programme, including the medal for the 'Overall Performance" which is a very rare feat. He also holds a PhD in Management Science and Engineering.

Prasad counts over 24 years of work experience both in the private and public sector. His experience in the private sector spanning across 20 years includes positions as General Manager, Country Head and Director in local and multinational companies. In the state sector, prior to the appointment at SLTDA, he functioned as the Director -Planning, at the University Grants Commission of Sri Lanka, where he was instrumental in developing the UGC Strategic plan for 2019 - 2023. He also serves as a member of the Director Board of Management of Sri Lanka Foundation Institute.

He is also a visiting lecturer for the MBA and MMM post graduate degree programmes conducted by the University of Colombo.

Mr. Udana Wickramasinghe Director/ Research & International Relations



Having started his career in banking and moving into IT, helped him to gain experience in both the digital and business arenas and he counts over 24 years of experience.

He holds a BSc in Information Technology from the University of Sunderland, UK and an MBA from Victoria University, Australia. He is also a Chartered IT Professional (CITP - UK) from the British Computer Society (BCS) and currently serves as an assessor for BCS. A member of the Computer Society of Sri Lanka (CSSL - MCS) as well and a former Board Member of the Executive Council of CSSL. His other memberships include that of Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) USA and Institute of Bankers of Sri Lanka (IBSL)

Mr. Chinthaka Abeykoon

Director/Information & Communication Technology



With 21 years of experience in the Information and Technology (IT) industry, attached to a few leading conglomerates and IT companies in the country, Mr. Abeykoon is well equipped, knowledgeable, and experienced to drive the ICT functions of Sri Lanka Tourism.

In his previous roles, Mr. Abeykoon was instrumental in leading the ICT strategies of the relevant sectors within these conglomerates in Sri Lanka, as well as their counterparts in the USA and India. This enabled him to be exposed to rollouts of enterprise grade end-to-end ERP solutions.

He had also headed the implementation of Sri Lankan bespoke IT solutions in APAC, and African regions in addition to being a part of the automation teams of certain crucial government sector projects in Sri Lanka.

He holds an MBA from the University of Wales, UK and has a Bachelor's degree from the Manchester Metropolitan University, UK.

Mr. Sampath Ganepalaarachchi Director/Financial Management



Mr. Ganepalaarachchi counts an extensive 21 years of experience in the corporate field including 7 years at a well-recognized airline and over 13 years in reputed local companies, holding several top management positions such as Director Finance and Head of Finance.

He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Colombo and graduated from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration. He is also an Associate member of the Institute of Certified Management Accountants, Associate Member of Public Finance Accountants, Fellow Member of the Association of Accounting Technicians and Fellow Member of the Chartered Business Administration.

Ms. Malka Samayamanthrie Director/Legal



Ms. D. Malka Samayamanthrie counts an extensive 21 years of experience in the Government and Semi-Government fields including 13 years at the Ministry of Finance and Planning and over 7 years in a reputed government owned bank, holding several managerial positions.

She holds a Master's Degree in Laws from the University of Colombo and also graduated from the University of Colombo with a Bachelor of Laws. She is an Attorney-at- Law of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka and a Life Member of the Bar Association of Sri Lanka.

Ms. Karthi NaheemAssistant Director /Internal Auditor



Ms. Karthi Naheem counts more than 15 years of experience in auditing and 5 years of experience in investment and customer relations at Sri Lanka Tourism. She has carried out audits at SLTDA's sister organizations, namely Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism & Hotel Management and Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau.

Before joining the government sector, she served for more than 5 years in the private sector in the field of Accounting and Auditing as an executive.

She holds an MBA from the University of Kelaniya and graduated from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration. She is also a Diploma holder in Travel and Tourism from Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management. She also possesses a Licentiate qualification from the Sri Lanka Institute of Chartered Accountancy.







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Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour



The National Policy Framework (NPF) 'Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour' contains ten Key Policies:

- 1. Priority to National Security.
- 2. Friendly, Non-aligned, Foreign Policy.
- 3. An administration free from corruption.
- 4. New Constitution that fulfills the People's wishes.
- 5. Productive Citizenry and a vibrant human resource.
- 6. People centric economic development.
- 7. Technology based society.
- 8. Development of Physical Resources.
- 9. Sustainable Environmental Management.
- 10. Disciplined, Law abiding and value based society.

Arising from the ten key policies the seventeen Agenda items in the Manifesto for tourism are:

- Identify new attractions for foreign tourists.
- Facilitate to hold business conferences, festivals, exhibitions, and seminars to attract tourists.
- Provide investment and other facilities to the private sector to develop tourism.
- Introduce more efficient immigration and emigration process.
- Modernize internal airports.
- Set up tourist service centers at the road junctions connecting main tourist cities.
- Streamline the processes of approval of tourist facilities while setting up regional offices.
- Establish tourism training schools in main tourism cities and also introduce attractive skill development courses.
- Introduce e-based facilities for reservation of hotels, transport, guides and domestic air tickets and entrance tickets.
- Increase the numbers of workers up to a million in the tourism industry.
- Initiate a strategic marketing and advertising programme to promote tourism.
- Provide incentives to set up high quality tourist hotels and double the number of hotel rooms from the current level.
- Initiate an enable environment for local performers to attract tourist.
- Revise labour laws governing tourist sector workers.
- Develop household related and community-based tourism.
- Register, train and certify all tourist guides and drivers to prevent unnecessary harassment of tourists. Ensure security and protection for the tourists.
- Establish tourist police service near tourist centers.

- The rapid evolution of COVID-19 and its palpable impact brought an unprecedented crisis to the travel and tourism industry. Due to travel restrictions, the number of Global international tourist arrivals decreased by 74%, over the previous year. The highest decrease in arrivals (84%) was reported from Asia and Pacific region.
- In Sri Lanka, international boarders were closed from 18th March to 27th December 2020 due to COVID-19. In 2020, international tourist arrivals to Sri Lanka also dropped by 74 % over the previous year.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, the major challenge for SLTDA was to ensure the industry's readiness to resume tourism. SLTDA issued Tourism Operational Guidelines with health protocols, covering all industry stakeholders. 'Safe & Secure' certification programme was implemented. Awareness programmes were conducted for tourism stakeholders on the Crisis Management Plan and the relief measures, with the assistance of the Australian government and various other stakeholders.
- Sri Lanka Tourism was the first in the Asian region that developed and published a comprehensive COVID-19 Health Protocol for tourism industry. It was prepared with the support of the Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization, and inputs from the tourism industry stakeholders.
- Sri Lanka received the Safe Travel Stamp from World Travel & Tourism Council, reflecting the sound protocol implemented by Sri Lanka Tourism.
- An agreement was signed with UNWTO to obtain technical assistance to compile the TSA for Sri Lanka. TSA is a statistical framework and an important tool for economic measurement of tourism.
- Under the guidance of the Ministry of Tourism and technical assistance of the UNDP, the SLTDA implemented the National Sustainable Destination Certification programme.
- Investor Handbook, Operational Manual, and Design Guidelines were some of the publications by SLTDA to facilitate investors to invest in tourism projects.
- Sri Lanka Tourism was able to secure new tourism investment project applications totaling to USD 880 million in 2020 compared to USD 189 million in 2019.
- SLTDA registration process of tourist establishments were streamlined and is now online.
- On 25th September 2020 under the guidance of Ministry of Tourism in association with Lakehouse, SLTDA launched "Sancharaka" a Sinhala supplement and E-Paper.
- SLTDA signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Vocational Training Authority (VTA) to provide an island-wide training to tourist drivers.



Who we are at Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority

The four institutions established under the Tourism Act No. 38 of 2005 are: Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA) Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau (SLTPB) Sri Lanka Convention Bureau (SLCB) Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel management (SLITHM) Ministry of **Tourism** Sri Lanka Institute Sri Lanka Tourism Sri Lanka Tourism Sri Lanka **Tourism and Hotel** Development **Promotion Bureau** Convention Bureau Management (SLITHM) Authority (SLTPB) (SLCB) (SLTDA)

Vision

"To be recognized as the world's finest island for memorable, authentic and diverse experience"

Mission

"To be a high value destination offering extra ordinary experiences that reflect Sri Lanka's natural and cultural heritage, socially inclusive and environmentally responsible and provide economic benefits to communities and the country"



Objectives of SLTDA



The objectives of the SLTDA as per the Section 3A of Tourism Act No. 38 of 2005

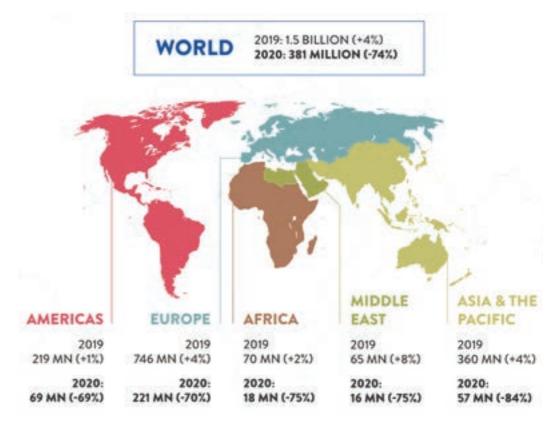
- a) To develop Sri Lanka as a tourist and travel destination both in Sri Lanka and abroad.
- b) To advise the Minister in charge on the subject of Tourism on matters relating to travel and the tourism industry, within the policy formulated by the Cabinet of Ministers. in relation to this sector.
- c) To provide guidance to the SLTPB to develop, promote and market Sri Lanka as a tourist and travel destination both in Sri Lanka and abroad.
- d) To provide guidance to the SLITHM to undertake human resource training and development activities.
- e) To work towards the enhancement of the tourism and travel sectors in order to secure a contribution for the expansion and development of Sri Lanka's economy.
- f) To develop and promote adequate, attractive, and efficient tourist services, inclusive of the hospitality industry in a sustainable manner.
- To license and accredit tourist enterprises in order to develop, enforce and maintain locally and internationally accepted standards in relation to the tourism industry and other related industries.
- h) To encourage persons or bodies of persons in the private sector to participate in the promotion of the tourism industry and the promotional and training activities connected with such industry.
- To do all such other acts as may be necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objectives.

A. Tourism Performance

a. Global tourism

The rapid evolution of COVID-19 and its palpable impact brought about an unprecedented crisis to the travel and tourism industry. The contraction in international tourist arrivals amounted to -74%, over the previous year due to widespread travel restrictions and massive drop in demand. The estimated loss of international tourism receipts recorded was USD 1.3 trillion while 100 to 120 million direct tourism jobs were at risk. Though travel and tourism has proved to be a resilient industry throughout the history, the repercussions of the pandemic were extensive unlike in the case of SARS epidemic in 2003 in which the arrivals were contracted by 0.4% and in the case of the global economic crisis in which the arrivals contracted by 4%.

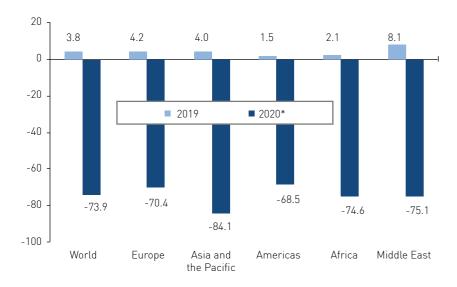
Chart 1- World international tourist arrivals by regions - 2020



Source: UNWTO

The growing impacts were gradually felt by all the countries around the globe with the evolution of the virus and its transmission in every nook and corner. The highest decrease in arrivals (84%) was reported from Asia and Pacific region, being the first region to suffer the ramifications of an unprecedented pandemic. A drop of 75% was recorded from Middle East and Africa while Europe recorded a 70% decrease in arrivals. The lowest decrease of 69% was recorded from Americas. (World Tourism Barometer, Volume 19, January 2021)

Chart 2 - World international tourist arrivals by region - percentage change 2020



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) © *Provisional date

Table 1 - World international tourist arrivals by region 2018 to 2020

Region	arriv	national t /als (mill	ions)	Share in %		ange
_	2018	2019	2020*	2020*	2019/18	2020*/19
Europe		746.3		58.0	4.2	(70.4)
Asia and the Pacific	346.5	360.4	57.2	15.0	4.0	(84.1)
Americas	213.7	219.1	69.0	18.1	1.5	(68.5)
Africa	68.7	70.2	17.8	4.7	2.1	(74.6)
Middle East	60.3	65.2	16.2	4.2	8.1	(75.1)
World	1,407	1,461	381	100.0	3.8	(73.9)

Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, - Volume 19, January 2021 *Provisional data

b. Sri Lanka Tourism

Tourism Demand - Volume and Value, Sri Lanka



Volume

Tourist arrivals to Sri Lanka during the year 2020 amounted to 507,704 registering a decline of 73.5 % as against 2019. The unprecedented health crisis created by the COVID-19 pandemic caused a heavy blow to the industry bringing the industry to almost a halt. Number of nights spent in 2020 by international tourists was 4,315,484 showing a decline of 78.3% with an average duration of stay of 8.5 nights.

Chart 3 - Tourist arrivals to Sri Lanka 2001 to 2020

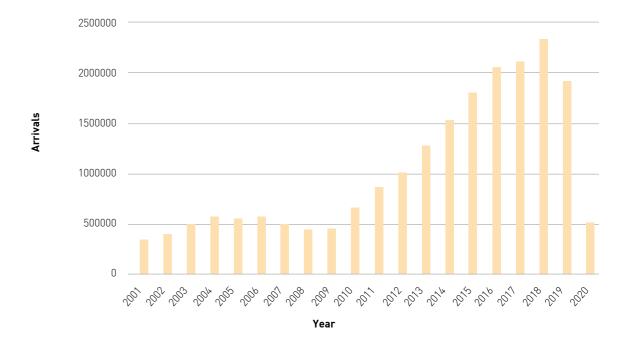


Table 2 - Monthly tourist arrivals to Sri Lanka - 2019 and 2020

Month	2019	2020	% Change
January	244,239	228,434	(6.5)
February	252,033	207,507	(17.7)
March	244,328	71,370	(70.8)
April	166,975	0	-
May	37,802	0	-
June	63,072	0	-
July	115,701	0	_
August	143,587	0	_
September	108,575	0	-
October	118,743	0	-
November	176,984	0	-
December	241,663	393	(99.8)
Total	1,913,702	507,704	(73.5)

International boarders to Sri Lanka were closed from 18th March to 27th December 2020 due to COVID-19.

Following a nine-month-long travel ban imposed due to the pandemic situation, 393 tourists from Ukraine arrived in the island in a series of charters under a pilot project starting from 28th December 2020.

The total number of international tourist arrivals to Sri Lanka from January to December 2020 was 507,704 whereas during the same period of 2019 was 1,913,702, it is a decline of 73.5 %.

Top ten source markets - 2020

India, United Kingdom, Russia, Germany, and China were Sri Lanka's top five international tourist generating markets in the period from January to December this year. India was the largest source of tourist traffic to Sri Lanka with 17.6 % of the total traffic received in same period. United Kingdom accounted for 10.9 % of the total traffic; while Russian Federation, Germany and China accounted for 9.7 %, 6.8 % and 5.2 % respectively. The effect of the outbreak of COVID-19 is clearly evident as all countries have recorded a decline in tourist arrivals.

"Top ten source markets- 2020"



B. Tourism Research

a. Tourism Satellite Account

There has been a long-term aspiration of SLTDA to develop a 'Tourism Satellite Account'(TSA) for Sri Lanka and the need for this initiative was highlighted in the Tourism Strategic Plan. TSA will assist the government and entrepreneurs to design public policies and evaluate their effectiveness. TSA is a complicated process that requires the cooperation of several institutions working together and achieving their commitments in a timely manner.

An agreement was signed with UNWTO to obtain technical assistance to compile a TSA for Sri Lanka. It is a two-year plan.

b. Research Roadmap

In an attempt to convert the Research Division of SLTDA, which is the central source to provide tourism data in Sri Lanka, SLTDA signed an MOU with Palladium Group SL (Pvt) Limited which is the local entity managing the affairs of Market Development Facility in Sri Lanka, on behalf of the Australian Government.

As the main component of this MOU a five-year Research Road map was developed by the selected consultancy company, Twenty31. The roadmap has identified a series of steps to be implemented over the next five years which would expand the capacity of Sri Lanka Tourism to be on par with the standards adopted by leading tourism destinations globally.

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With the implementation of this five-year research road map, Sri Lanka Tourism and the tourism industry fraternity will be strategically benefitted with data driven, informed decision making which will assist them with target marketing while enabling higher ROI for resources and investments. Furthermore, this initiative is expected to assist the National Tourism Organization (NTO) and the industry stakeholders in effectively adapting to the new normal of the global travel and tourism industry. Currently several quick wins have been identified for the implementation and the other activities will be gradually implemented in the coming years.

c. "Sancharaka" a Sinhala Supplement and E-Paper.



As an initiative to create awareness of the activities taking place in the tourism industry in Sri Lanka "Sancharaka" a Sinhala supplement and E-Paper was launched by SLTDA in collaboration with Lakehouse, under the guidance of Ministry of Tourism on Friday, 25th of September, in parallel to World Tourism Day 2020 celebrations.

It is distributed free of charge with the Dinamina newspaper. This supplement contains information on the tourism industry, challenges, and opportunities to Sri Lanka.

The event was graced by the State Minister of Aviation Hon. D.V Chanaka, Secretary of the Ministry of Tourism, Mr. S. Hettiarachchi, Chairman of Lakehouse, Mr. W. Dayaratne PC, Director General of SLTDA, Ms. Dhammika Wijesinghe and senior officials of the Ministry and Lakehouse.

a. Publications

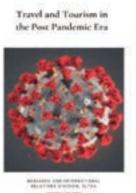




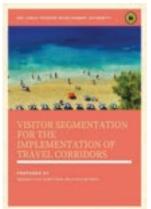












The following reports are compiled by the Research and International Relations division of the SLTDA and published with the intention of disseminating data pertaining to Sri Lanka's tourism industry. These publications may be referenced by universities to conduct further research, or by industry stakeholders to forecast and plan business activities accordingly. All these publications have been made available online and can be accessed through the official website of SLTDA.



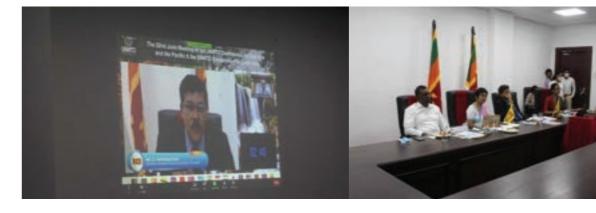
- Annual Statistical Report 2019
- Monthly Tourist Arrivals Report
- Survey of Departing Foreign Tourists from Sri Lanka
- Quarterly Tourism Industry Report

Sri Lanka Tourism "Year in Review 2020" report was compiled by the Research and International Relations division of the SLTDA and presented to the Parliament at the end of year 2020. This publication was presented to H.E. the President Gotabaya Rajapaksha as a progress report of the SLTDA.

International Relations

a. Meetings and Conferences

32nd Joint meeting of UNWTO Commission for East Asia and Pacific (CAP) and Commission for South Asia (CSA)



The thirty-second meeting of the UNWTO Commission for East Asia and the Pacific and the UNWTO Commission for South Asia (i.e. 32nd CAP-CSA Joint meeting) was planned to be held in Sri Lanka from 30th June to 1st July 2020, as was endorsed unanimously by the two commissions in Bhutan in June 2019 at their 31st Joint Meeting. However, owing to the COVID-19 outbreak which resulted in global restrictions on travel, and the closure of borders to international tourism, it could not take place in Sri Lanka this year as planned. However, it was held virtually on the 30th of June 2020. In this virtual meeting, the Keynote speech was delivered by the Secretary, Ministry of Tourism.

UNWTO has agreed to select Sri Lanka as the host of the 33rd CAP-CSA Joint Meeting in 2021 mainly because of the lost opportunity to host the 32nd-CAP-CSA resulting from the travel restrictions and closure of borders related to COVID-19. Therefore, communications are ongoing to host the 33rd meeting in Sri Lanka in 2021.

b. Events

World Tourism Day 2020

World Tourism Day was celebrated under the theme "Tourism and Rural Development". focusing on fostering a people-centric, technology-driven and sustainable tourism sector from the grassroot level, to achieve overall economic development in the long run. It thus aimed to incorporate key provisions of the Tourism Strategic Action Plan 2020-2022, by taking measures to upgrade community-based tourism products, improve strategic marketing of tourism products and enhance the capacities of tourism based-SMEs. Such initiatives are expected to encourage rural industries and communities to explore opportunities available in tourism-based niche markets.



Within this context, SLTDA along with the Department of Trade & Tourism, of Central Province organized a three-day programme at Kandy City Centre. The official ceremony was held at Kandy City Centre on 27th of September 2020.

The highlights of the celebration are as follows:

25th September 2020 - Culinary Exhibition with Tea Heritage and Spices 25th 26th and 27th September 2020 - Industrial Exhibition, Food Festival and Kandy Cultural Event

27th September 2020 - Tourism Leaders' Summit (TLS) 2020

27th September 2020 - International Tourism Research Conference (ITRC)

27th September 2020 - Inter Provincial Forum

Other Elements

- Training Programme
- Inter-School Quiz, Poster & Amphibian; video competition
- "Best Tea Trails Hikes" competition
- "Best Tea Tourism Story" competition
- "Best Tourism Slogan for Central Province" competition
- "Best Central Province Innovative Tour Package" competition

Training programmes to uplift the rural economy through tourism

In line with the theme of this year's World Tourism Day, "Tourism and Rural Development", SLTDA in collaboration with the Department of Trade, Commerce and Tourism of Central Provincial Council organized several training programmes for SMEs in the Central Province.

The main objectives of this series of training programmes were as follows,

- Capacity enhancement of SMEs in the Central Province on value addition of their tourism related products to increase the revenue.
- Enhance skills of tourism supply chains in rural areas of the Central Province.
- Encourage the community in the Central Province to engage in tourism to share benefits.
- Explain the importance of developing products for markets and marketing methods.
- Explain the principles and practices in ensuring product quality, innovation, and competitiveness to assure commercial viability.
- Educate SMEs in the province on how to match markets with product development opportunities and development objectives.
- Developing tourism products that are commercially viable.
- Encourage students to join the tourism field by raising awareness regarding the employment and business opportunities available in tourism.

This training programme broadly covered the topics: Product Design, Values Chain Development, Reliability, Product costing & Financial Management, Risk Management and Marketing, Branding, Packaging and E-marketing. Furthermore, this was also used as an opportunity to encourage students and the youth to join the tourism sector by raising awareness regarding the opportunities and prospects available in Sri Lanka's tourism industry.

Training programmes conducted by UNWTO and PATA

Institute for Tourism Studies, Macao (IFTM) in collaboration with UNWTO, organized the 9th IFTM-UNWTO Training Programme on 'Handling, coping and dealing with COVID-19' and invited one representative from each member state of Asia and the Pacific to join. Mr. Asela Mendis, Assistant Director of Tourism Planning and Development of SLTDA was nominated and underwent the training.

The 9th edition of this training programme was held virtually due to the current global

health crisis. Nevertheless, it comprised four highly specialized and interactive webinars which were carefully designed to support the regional effort to recover from the current crisis. Each webinar was focused on a different topic as below:

- Sustainable Tourism Policy & Planning in the Post-COVID-19 Era (21 July)
- Destination Management in the Era of the New Normal: Safety & Security (23 July)
- Strategic Marketing for the Post-COVID-19 Era (28 July)
- Human Resources Management in the Post-COVID-19: Challenges and Opportunities (30 July)

c. Capacity Building

UNWTO tourism online academy

As an output of hosting the CAP -CAS virtual meeting, UNWTO Tourism Online Academy offered six scholarships to accesses the online course, "Introduction to Tourism Industry Management" and the following officers were selected to follow the online course.

- 1. Ms. Rajeeka Ranathunga, Assistant Director/ R & IR, SLTDA
- 2. Ms. M.P. Subhashini Mapa, Junior Manager/Secretary to the Chairperson, SLTDA
- 3. Ms. Sandaprabha Kariyawasam/ Assistant Director/ S & QA, SLTDA
- 4. Ms. Thiwanka Kariyawasam/Assistant Director/ Legal, SLTDA
- 5. Ms. Kusala Amunupurage/ Junior Manager/ R & IA, SLTDA
- 6. Ms. Champa Waidyathilake/ Junior Manager/ TP & D, SLTDA





A. Investment in Tourism

Investor Relations Unit

During the year 2020, Investor Relations Unit (IRU) of the SLTDA received 54 tourism projects with a total investment to the value of USD 879.94 Mn.

Out of these projects, there are investment proposals to add 1,724 rooms to the inventory of rooms in the country.

Despite the limitations that the industry faced due to the global pandemic situation there are investment proposals because of the confidence that the investors have in investing in Sri Lanka Tourism.

Summary of the performance during 2020 is as follows.

Dwalasta	-	Number	Estimated investment
Projects	Project	Room capacity	US \$ million
Received	54	1,724	879.94
Final approval granted	29	1,102	188.40

Due to the COVID-19 situation in the country, there were practical difficulties in conducting technical assessments of the sites and arranging meetings. During the year 2020, eight Scoping Committee meetings were held, and evaluated 36 projects.

Out of the 54 projects, granted final approval to 29 projects consisting of 1,102 rooms to commence construction works.

Tourism Investment Projects Processed by IRU

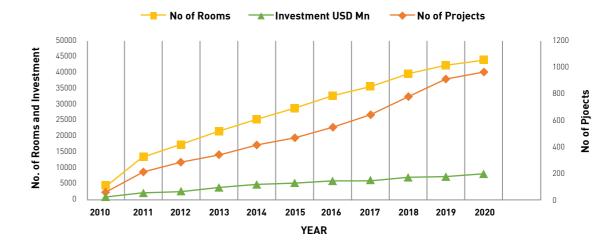


Table 3 - Investment in tourism 2011 to 2020

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
No. of projects	242	298	363	413	451	539	677	809	854
No. of Rooms	15,581	19,839	23,340	26,483	27,512	29,946	33,817	36,533	37,916
Investment US \$ Mn.	2,384.90	3,492.27	4,399.01	4,818.27	4,983.27	5,190.66	6,116.99	6,305.57	7,026.31

In terms of receipt of new tourism projects, the country maintained the same momentum of investors' interest in the tourism industry.

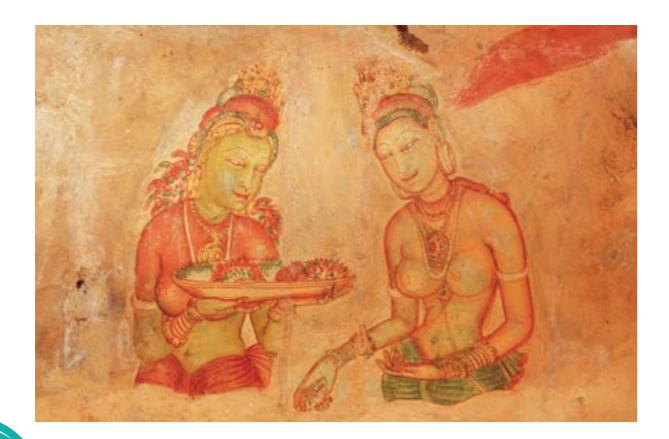
Re-engineering process

The re-engineering process of IRU started in the year 2016, by introducing a more simplified investment approval process. The Supporting Accelerating Investment in Sri Lanka (SAIL) project of USAID came forward in assisting the re-engineering of the investment approval process of the IRU. This initiative was successfully taken forward in 2020. Some of the achievements made during the year 2020 are:

a. Common application form

A common application form was introduced, incorporating all the data required by twelve government organizations with a check list of all the documents required by the respective organizations for approvals.

It provides the investor the convenience of filling one application form instead of visiting twelve government organizations.











The twelve government organizations are:

- i. Urban Development Authority (UDA)
- ii. Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI)
- iii. Central Environmental Authority (CEA)
- iv. Coast Conservation and Coastal Resources Management Department (CC&CRMD)
- v. Forest Department
- vi. Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC)
- vii. Department of Irrigation
- viii. Department of Archaeology
- ix. Department of Agrarian Development
- x. National Building Research Organization (NBRO)
- xi. Colombo Municipal Council
- xii. Dept. of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources

Note: Some of the other government organizations that require approvals, depending on the scope of the project also accepted the same application form to grant clearances/no objections.

b. Investor Handbook

Investor handbook, guides investors to complete the common application form.

The handbook covers the entire approval process from the stage of pre application meeting to the final approval.

It provides design ideas based on Sri Lanka's iconic architectural traditions, unique cultural heritage, and natural resources.

d. Design Guideline

This is another important initiative taken to help the investors to design their projects.

It assists the investors to be aware of all development guidelines of the country while adopting green building concepts.

This will further encourage new tourism development projects to incorporate unique design characteristics that are authentic to Sri Lanka and best suited for respective areas and locations.

Design guideline of this nature deviates from the common practice of imposing rules & regulations. The first version of the guideline book was completed, and it was made available for comments. It is planned to present it in the first quarter of 2021 to all professional bodies such as Urban Development Authority, Institute of Architects, Institute of Engineers etc. to get their inputs and then to finalize the document.

Strengthen inter-agencies cooperation

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 10th February 2020 between SLTDA & Board of Investment (BOI) to enhance the cooperation between the two agencies and to reduce time and expenditures for the investors.

The Chairperson of SLTDA Ms. Kimarli Fernando and Director General of BOI Ms. Champika Malalgoda formalized the agreement on behalf of the two institutions in the presence of Mr. Susantha Rathnayake the Chairman of the BOI.



MoU signing ceremony with BOI

It should be noted that SLTDA has already signed MoU's with Urban Development Authority (UDA) and Department of Coast Conservation & Coastal Resource Management (CC&CRMD).

Training sessions for the staff

A series of training sessions were organized for the staff of Tourism Planning & Development Division (including IRU), in parallel to the re-engineering process to understand the investor facilitation mechanism of IRU. The objective was to familiarise the staff with the streamlined facilitation process and the new templates introduced for each function of the division. USAID provided the technical support to SAIL project for these sessions.

Following topics were covered during these sessions.

	Topic/s covered	Resources persons	Date
1	Introduction to the roadmap to streamline IRU process & communication etiquette	Daniela Rink – Consultant, USAID SAIL Bhagya Mahavithanage, AD/ IRU	09th Dec 2019
2	Investment potential in Sri Lanka Tourism Green Building Concepts for new tourism development	Mr. Sam Wickramasinghe- MD, Euro Asia Group Prof. Ajith de Alwis, Green Building Council	22nd Jan 2020
3	Familiarization with the new common application form & new excel fee calculator	Dr. Michelle Pinkovski – Team leader, USAID SAIL Ms. Bhagya Mahavithanage- AD/IRU Mr. Rajith Illeperuma, Team member USAID SAIL	05th Feb. 2020
4	Time management How to be a confident communicator	Dr. Michelle Pinkovski – Team leader, USAID SAIL	19th Feb 2020
5	Investment related regulations, procedures & incentives	Mr. Gamini Jayatilleke, Director/Investment Appraisals-BOI	11th March 2020
6	Land ownership Architectural design	Mr. Mihindukulasuriya, Land Consultant, SLTDA & Ms. Daniela Rink, Consultant, USAID SAIL Archt. Merita Belhuil, Consultant, USAID SAIL Mr. Deepan & Mr. Anupa, ADs/SLTDA	29th July 2020
7	How to conduct site inspections and scoping Committee meetings	Daniela Rink – Consultant, USAID SAIL Bhagya Mahavithanage, AD/ IRU	09th Sep 2020
8	Tracking sheet on customer service delivery timeframes	Bhagya Mahavithanage, AD/ IRU Daniela Rink – Consultant, USAID SAIL	23rd Dec 2020



Technical Tour

A one-day technical tour was organized to Lunuganga Estate of Geffrey Bawa and to Bentota Beach Hotel, to obtain an onsite experience on Sri Lankan landscape architecture of renowned architect Geoffrey Bawa. Bentota Beach Hotel which was designed by Geoffrey Bawa and renovated recently is maintaining to the original design concept.



The Director of the Tourism Planning, Development Dr. Prasad Jayasuriya, at the end of the technical tour, conducted a training session on "workplace professionalism"

This technical tour provided the staff to get a first-hand experience of Sri Lankan architecture and also provided with the opportunity to network as a team and to have an enjoyable time outside the office premises.



Activities in progress:

a. Investor promotional materials

Investor Guide – to promote investment in tourism. The content writing, designing, and printing of the Investor Guide for Sri Lanka Tourism is currently in progress with the selected service provider. It is intended to be completed in 2021. The soft version of the same will be uploaded on the website to facilitate potential investors.

Investor brochure - to provide basic information on IRU and its services. It will be freely available at the IRU, and the e-brochure will be uploaded on the website. The designing is almost completed.

Dockets - two dockets are planned for investors visiting the IRU unit of SLTDA. One to provide information to investors, and the other regarding the final approval letter. The designs are completed and to be printed.

b. Networking session for Heads of line-agencies

The annual networking evening which is organized for Chairmen, Director Generals and other senior officials of the line agencies was scheduled to be held in October 2020. However, owing to the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic situation in the country, this session was postponed.

c. Training sessions for regional level officers of key line-agencies

With the assistance of USAID SAIL project, the IRU planned to conduct series of training programmes for the regional representatives of line-agencies involved in the approval process to familiarize them with the newly introduced and revised templates used for IRU approval process. Due to the prevailing COVID-19 situation in the country, these sessions were also postponed.

d. Signing MOUs with remaining key line agencies

- National Building Research Organization will enter into a MOU with SLTDA.
 The process was delayed due to the current COVID-19 situation.
- The SLTDA is in continuous discussions with Central Environmental Authority (CEA), Colombo Municipal Council, Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC), Department of Forest Conservation, Department of Archaeology, Department of Irrigation and Department of Agrarian Services, to enter into MOUs.

B. Tourism Development

Kalpitiya Island Resort development

Kalpitiya Island Resort development is an integrated development project. It is to introduce a new concept to develop islands for tourism in Sri Lanka.

A comprehensive Strategic Environmental Assessment study was carried out. It identified the upper limit of development with the least impact on the delicate environment surrounding the islands. SLTDA identified an area of approximately 5,000 acres for development.

The initial target is to add 4,000 rooms which will create 15,000 to 18,000 direct employment opportunities.

In the first phase, 12 islands were vested with SLTDA. Out of these islands, Vellai I, II & III were leased out to M/s Sun Resort Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and pending necessary approval for the use of seabed to construct water bungalows.

Ippantive island was leased out to Qube Lanka Leisure (Pvt) Ltd. Implementation of this project did not commence due to issues with the fishing community in this area. Due to COVID-19 pandemic, there is a delay to visit the site and to solve this issue between the two parties.

Progress as at end 2020:

No.	Island Name	Details of proposed project	Status
01	Uchchamuni island (443.62 ha)	To develop a multi-functional luxury island which includes a Sixstar Resort Hotel of 200 rooms, Five Star Hotel of 300 chalets, 300 luxury villas and a hospital with 50 beds and related community development projects totaling to an estimated investment of USD 417.5 million.	approvals and await funds from investor to sign the lease agreement in the
02	Sinna Arachchalai island (41.56 acres)	To construct 50 luxury chalets with an investment of USD 5.1 million.	
03	Sinna Eramathivu island (5.22 Acres)	Cabana type tourism project with an investment of approximately Rs. 125 million.	

In addition, the SLTDA also proceeded with necessary approvals for a project of 50 luxury villas with water sports with an investment amounting to Rs. 750 million in 10 acres land extent. Pending selection of an island by the investor to finalize the lease agreement.



It is proposed to setup SLTDA office at Kalpitiya. M/s. Wijerathne Associates was selected as the architect consultant to this project. The implementation of this project is in progress.

Kuchchaveli Beach Resort development

Kuchchaveli Beach Resort is targeted to have an up-market tourism product in the Eastern Region. It is located between the beach and the main road, between Irrakkandy bridge and Salapayaru bridge. The total demarcated land area for resort development is 510 acres.

There is an access road and also electricity supply and water supply.

Progress as at end 2020:

No.	Proposed project	Status
01	Uga Jungle Beach Resort (Pvt) Ltd. Land area is 15 acres.	In operation
02	Mfar Hotel & Resorts Ltd. Land area is 20 acres.	Land was leased to the investor. Due to Covid -19 there is a delay to commence construction works.
03	50 luxury villas and water sports activities. Estimated investment is Rs. 1,000 million. Land area is 7 acres.	Obtained all the necessary approvals. Pending investor's confirmation of proposed location to proceed.
04	150 rooms in 2 stages. Estimated investment is USD 15 million. Land area is 14 acres.	Obtained all the necessary approvals. Land valuation is pending.
05	Golf Resort and Spa with 20 rooms with an estimated investment of Rs. 320 million. Land area is 8 acres.	Obtained all the necessary approvals. Signing of the lease agreement is pending.
06	A luxury hotel of 100 to 120 rooms with an estimated investment of USD 9 million. Land area is 10 acres.	Obtained all the necessary approvals. Survey plan and estimated land value are pending.
07	30 rooms with an estimated investment of Rs. 90 million. Land area is 10 acres.	Under evaluation
08	30 rooms with an estimated investment of Rs. 90 million. Land area is 06 acres.	Under evaluation
09	A luxury Ayurvedic resort with 105 chalets to be completed in two stages with an estimated investment of Rs. 780 million. Land area is 10 acres.	Under evaluation

SLTDA selected M/s. Canopus (Pvt) Ltd. to prepare a Master Plan for the Kuchchaveli Beach Resort. The draft report was received and to be reviewed by the SLTDA officials and the Secretary of the Ministry of Tourism in early 2021.

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SLTDA selected M/s. Wijerathne Associates as the architect consultant to set up our own office at Kuchchaveli. During the year, the architect consultant completed the design and the tender document.



M/s Liyara Enterprises was awarded the contract to carry out the boundary opening, survey, and block wise fencing work of the entire Kuchchaveli resort. Nearly 85% of the work was completed by 31st of December 2020. This work got delayed due to COVID-19 situation and heavy rains experienced in the area towards the latter part of 2020.



Yala Wildlife Resort development

The government allocated over 1,136 acres of land in Yala (Palatupana) to the former Ceylon Tourist Board for tourism development. Palatupana is located adjoining Yala National Park and surrounded by several other wildlife parks, namely Kumana, Bundala, Lunugamwehera and bird sanctuary Weerawila.

Out of 1,136 acres of land, 467 acres are falling within the Yala buffer zone that could only be utilized for tourist related activities such as Eco parks, jungle camping etc. as per the provision of Flora & Fauna protection Ordinance. The remaining 669 acres of land is only available for tourism development in this resort area, harmonizing with the natural beauty, oceanic view, and wildlife.

During 2020, the SLTDA progressed with the following works at Yala Wild Resort.

• SLTDA considered the requests made by the two of the existing hotel operators in Yala Wild Resort for hotel expansions and granted approval to lease out extra land areas to M/s Wild Coast lodge -155 perches and M/s Uga Resort -1.8 acres.

- M/s. Wijerathne Associates completed the design work and tender documents for the SLTDA site office and entrance structure at Yala Wild Resort. It is planned to commence work early 2021.
- Repairs and maintenance work of the common access road inside the Yala Wild Resort area was completed by the end of the year 2020.



Dedduwa Lake Resort development

Dedduwa is located to the east of Bentota and comprises of water bodies, marshy lands and abandoned paddy fields. A total land area of approximately 1,700 acres was proposed to develop as a lake resort focusing more on water based recreational activities.

Due to the COVID-19 situation, temporarily released the Dedduwa land area to SL Army for cultivation purpose. However, cultivation work did not start. It is now planned to take over the land back for the proposed tourism development.

To avoid encroachment of this land, it is planned to select a suitable company for demarcation and fencing works of the entire resort area.

National Holiday Resort at Bentota

The National Holiday Resort (NHR) at Bentota is in operation with most of the land areas leased out to reputed companies to provide accommodation and other related facilities for tourists.

In 2020, two blocks of land were leased, and the details are given below:

No. Land details	Details of proposed project	Status
01 Land Plot of 3 acres	villas with an estimated	Obtained all the necessary approvals. Pending valuation of the land to proceed with the signing of lease agreement.

Land Plot of 3 To develop a hotel with 30 Obtained all the necessary acres

rooms and the estimated approvals. Pending valuation investment is Rs. 450 million. of the land to proceed with the signing of the lease agreement.

In December 2020, due to inadequate capacity of the existing wastewater treatment plant at Bentota NHR, to review, selected a company for consultation services. The selected party will study and make recommendations for a new plant as well as for upgrading the existing plant.

Mannar Resort development

It is proposed to setup a tourism resort in Mannar.

SLTDA paid Rs. 61 Mn (25% of total value of the land area) for the acquisition of the identified land in Mannar to the Divisional Secretariat. Accordingly, in 2020 the Ministry of Land sent the section (2) notice to Divisional Secretariat whereby to identify the details of any private owners. The land acquisition is in progress.

Delft Island Resort development

It is proposed to setup a tourism resort in Delft.

SLTDA together with the Divisional Secretary and a potential investor, identified suitable state-owned lands of around 74 acres for tourism development. The SLTDA is working together with the Divisional Secretariat to prepare survey plan of the identified land, and to continue with the vesting orders.

C. Tourism Planning

SLTDA continued to work with the UDA as per the MOU for preparing Master Plans for seven Tourism Development Zones in two phases.

In 2020. UDA submitted:

- i. Master plans for Arugam bay and Ella. These Master Plans were prepared with inputs from the Ministry of Tourism and SLTDA.
- ii. Interim report for Nuwara-Eliya. The preparation of the Master Plan is in progress.





According to the Tourism Act No. 38 of 2005 one of the objectives of SLTDA is to license and accredit tourist enterprises in order to develop, enforce and maintain locally and internationally accepted standards in relation to the tourism industry and other related industries.

Standards & Quality Assurance Division (S&QA) is the implementation arm of Sri Lanka Tourism, and the main activities are:

- 1. Registration and annual license scheme
- 2. Recommendation of liquor license to the Excise Department.
- 3. Recommendation of visa to the Department of Immigration & Emigration.
- 4. Act against unregistered tourist service providers.
- 5. Relief measures in case of a crisis.
- 6. Handle inquiries of the public.

Due to COVID-19 pandemic situation, there was lockdown, closure of office and subsequent limited labour and working hours. It hampered the progress in carrying out the functions.

Inspection of tourist establishments

Inspection of the tourist establishments is a continuous process of the S & QA division.

During the year 2020

Number of establishments recommended for renewal of license	-	617
Number of establishments recommended to rectify shortcomings	-	273
Number of establishments not recommended to renew license	_	128
Establishments closed for business operations	-	028

Given below are the achievements made, during the year 2020.

A. Registration and annual license scheme

a. Guidelines to tourist establishments

As at end of 2019, guidelines were issued to twenty different categories of tourist establishments for SLTDA registration.

Accommodation sector	-	12
Non accommodation sector	-	80
Total	-	20

In addition to the above categories, new set of guidelines were formulated, during the year 2020.

Category A - Prepared and implemented

- Hostel
- Camping site
- Travel Agency (to replace the existing)

Category B - Prepared and to be implemented

- Themed accommodation
- Eco Lodge
- Boutique hotel / Boutique Villas (to replace the existing)

A. Accommodation sector

In the accommodation sector there are 3,355 tourist establishments and details are provided in the table below:

Table 4 - Registration and renewal during 2020 - Accommodation sector

N.	Registration 2020		Renewal 2020		As at end 2020		
No	Category	Units	Rooms	Units	Rooms	Units	Rooms
01	Classified Tourist Hotels	2	139	33	2,670	146	13,900
02	Boutique Hotels	11	10	10	210	37	722
03	Boutique Villas	0	0	16	122	45	313
04	Tourist Hotels	16	543	69	2,993	229	9,691
05	Guest Houses	229	892	375	4,165	1,151	11,215
06	Tourist Hostels	1	8	3	25	11	133
07	Home Stay Units	451	559	307	815	968	2,227
08	Tourist Bungalows	215	288	164	652	663	2,150
09	Rented Apartments	16	27	19	65	81	250
10	Heritage Bungalows	0	0	1	4	4	19
11	Heritage Homes	0	0	0	0	3	9
12	Rented Homes	8	4	3	7	13	30
13	Camping Sites	3	0	1	0	4	0
	TOTAL	942	2,470	1,001	11,728	3,355	40,659

Number of tourist establishments in the accommodation sector increased from 1,608 in 2016 to 3,355. Almost doubled during the last five years. Details are given below:

Table 5 - Number of establishments in the accommodation sector 2016 to 2020

Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Classified Tourist Hotels	104	128	136	145	146
Boutique Hotels	23	26	31	36	37
Boutique Villas	32	35	38	44	45
Tourist Hotels	172	191	206	218	229
Guest Houses	715	760	804	927	1,151
Tourist Hostels	0	0	0	10	11
Home Stay Units	234	318	395	524	968
Tourist Bungalows	273	324	375	450	663
Rented Apartments	45	53	61	65	81
Heritage Bungalows	4	4	4	4	4
Heritage Homes	1	2	3	3	3
Rented Homes	5	5	5	5	13
Camping Sites	0	0	0	3	4
Total	1,608	1,846	2,058	2,434	3,355

Classification of tourist hotels

The extraordinary Gazette notification No. 1693/20 dated 20th April 2019 directs the classification of all Tourist Hotels as a mandatory requirement. The newly appointed Hotels Classification Committee inspected and classified the Tourist Hotels.

Table 6 - Number of hotels classified according to star category 2020

Category	During the year 2020	As at end 2020
5 Star	8	25
4 Star	2	25
3 Star	6	24
2 Star	5	37
1 Star	0	34
Boutique Hotel	7	37
Boutique Villas	1	45
Total	29	227
Note: 12 hotels need to red		

Visa and liquor license

Made recommendation to obtain visa and liquor license for selected categories of tourist establishments.

During the year 2020:

Number of establishments recommended to the Department of Immigration & Emigration to obtain visa - 375

Number of establishments recommended to the Excise Department to obtain liquor license – 602

B. Non accommodation sector

In the non-accommodation sector there are 1,966 tourist establishments and details are provided in the table below:

Table 7 - Registration and renewal during 2020 - Non accommodation sector

No	Category	Registration	Renewal	As at end 2020
14	Tourist Restaurants	25	3	503
15	Tourist Friendly Eating Places	6	11	99
16	Spa & Wellness Centers	19	163	119
17	Spice Gardens	0	61	39
18	Tourist Shops	05	15	92
19	Water Sport Centers	06	14	38
20	Travel Agency	98	240	1,072
21	Tourist Associations	21	1	34
Tota	ıl	180	507	1,996

Number of tourist establishments in the non-accommodation sector increased from 1,279 in 2016 to 1,996 It increased by fifty six percent during the last five years. Details are given below:

Table 8 - Number of establishments in the non-accommodation sector 2016 to 2020

Establishments	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Tourist Restaurant	383	412	438	478	503
Tourist Friendly Eating Places	0	13	15	93	99
Travel Agency	738	824	893	977	1072
Spa and Wellness Center	40	58	80	101	119
Spice Gardens	33	34	37	39	39
Tourist Shops	68	71	76	87	92
Water Sport Centers	17	25	26	32	38
Association in Sri Lanka Tourism	0	0	0	13	34
Total	1,279	1,437	1,565	1,820	1,996

C. Tour guides

There are four different categories of tour guides in Sri Lanka, namely national, chauffeur, area and site.

Table 9 - Number of tour guides registered with SLTDA - 2020

	Category	Number
01	National	1,580
02	Chauffeur	1,336
03	Area	934
04	Site	93
Total		3,943

Note: Out of 934 registered area guides 187 are provincial guides

B. Facilitation

a. Mobile services

In order to streamline the tourism informal sector operations, SLTDA conducted mobile services, in major tourism zones. As per the Tourism Act No. 38 of 2005, it is mandatory that all tourism products and services be registered with the SLTDA. Therefore, the mobile services, facilitate the absorption of a significant number of informal tourism operations into formal registration with SLTDA.

Date	Location	Registration details
23rd to 25th January 2020	Ella (03 Days)	No. of participants - 220 No. of establishments Regis- tered - 94
05th to 07th March 2020	Ella (03 Days)	No. of participants- 220 No. of establishments Regis- tered - 79
01st to 03rd September 2020	Haputhale (03 Days)	No. of participants- 65 No. of establishments Regis- tered - 29



b. Awareness programmes

Several awareness programs were conducted to raise awareness on the importance of registering with SLTDA. The registration procedure was briefed during these programmes. Following are the details of awareness programs conducted during the year 2020.

Date	Location	Number of participants
16th 17th & 24th August	Haputhale	65
17th September	Tissamaharama	46
22nd September	Kandy	45

c. Skill development of staff and inspection officers

The S & QA division organized two workshops to enhance the skills and knowledge of the inspection officers on 28th January 2020 and 09th March 2020. The inspection officers are professionals from the SLTDA and from outside.



C. Enforcement

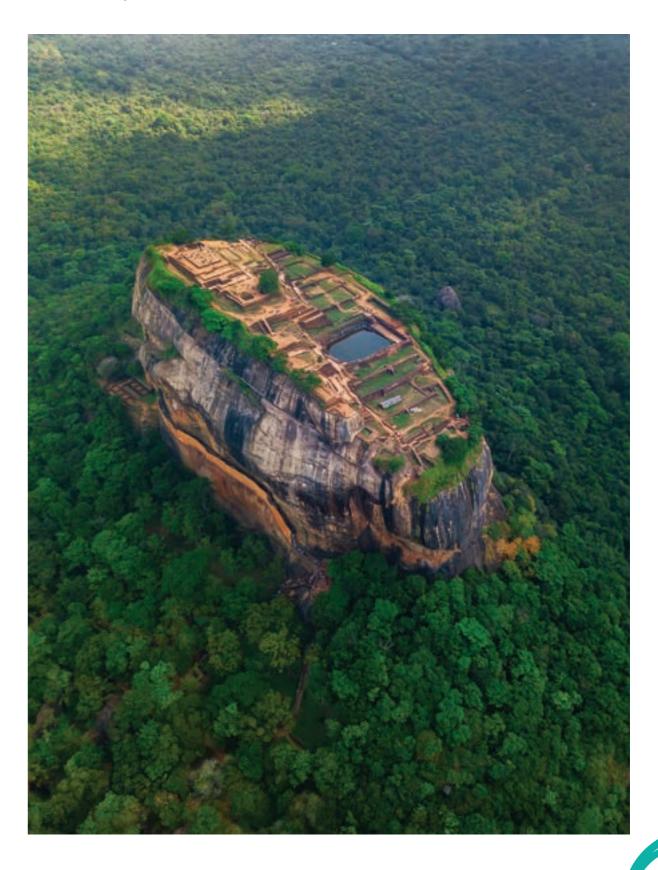
To absorb the informal sector into the formal registration process of SLTDA, the following actions were taken by the SLTDA during the year 2020. This enforcement process plays the role of last resort after awareness programs and mobile services.

Total number of unregistered entities investigated	95
Total number of complains investigated	67
Warning letters issued	483
Number of cases filed	01
Number of cases concluded	09
Number of cases handed over to the panel lawyers	35

Complains and inquires

Total number of complains handled - 44
Number of complains settled - 15
Investigation in progress - 29

Note: Investigations are handled by enforcement unit and Tourist Police





SLTDA owns four trading resorts, two non-trading resorts and thirty seven rest houses.

A. Trading resorts

These are SLTDA owned and manged resorts.

During the year 2020, the standards of the resorts were upgraded and improved for the satisfaction of the guests. In addition, routine maintenance and refurbishment works were carried out and completed to attaract domestic tourists.

Refurbishment programme 2020

Construction and refurbishment work related to National Holiday Resorts located in Anuradhapura, Nuwara Eliya, Kataragama and Bandarawela were carried out throughout the year. These included the refurbishment of lobby areas and roofs, construction of new sewer and waste water lines, lighting, security and changing rooms, fencing and landscaping.

National Holiday Resort Nuwara Eliya





National Holiday Resort Anuradhapura





National Holiday Resort Bandarawela





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National Holiday Resort Katharagama



B. Non - trading resorts

These are resorts, where the land is owned by SLTDA and leased to the private sector primariely for hotel opeation.

i. National Holiday Resort at Bentota

In this resort, infrastructure and all common facilities such as sewer treatement, water supply, and cleaning of the entire resort (including the beach area) are handled by SLTDA.

SLTDA earns annually approximately rupees seventy million as the land lease rental income from the lessees of these properties.

In 2020, refurbishment of the resort office, shopping complex and bazar areas were completed.



In 2020, completed the picnic area. There is a model beach, kiddies play equipment and the entire area was landscaped.





The picnic area is named as "Sayuru Ima". It was opened to the public on 17th December under the patronage of Hon. Minister of Tourism.



In 2020, refurbishment of "Sulanka" bungalow was completed.



The contract to relay the sewer line between Bentota Beach Hotel and Taj Hotel was awarded in November 2020 and the construction work is in progress.

The contract for the construction of transformer room was awarded in November 2020 and the construction work is in progress.

Renewal of lease agreements

Re valuation of the land is in progress to renew the lease agreements with Ceylon Tobbacco Company, Club Paradise Bentota (Pvt.) Ltd and RD Associates at Bentota National Holiday Resort.

ii. National Holiday Resort at Passikudah

Installation of common sign boards were completed.



There were delays in the proposed construction and refurbishment works, due to lockdown process implemented from end March to June, because of COVID-19 pandamic.

C. Rest Houses

These are SLTDA owned and private sector managed rest houses.

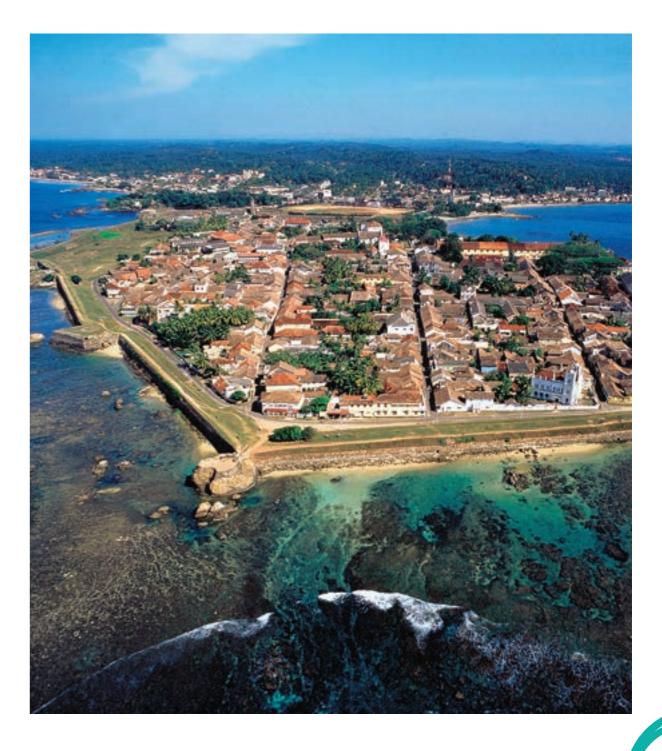
These thirty seven rest houses owned by the SLTDA is leased to the private sector to manage according to the spcific guidelines issued by SLTDA. Approximately Rs. 13.6 million is earned annualy, as lease rental income from these rest houses.

During the year 2020, inspected all the operating rest houses and assessed the service standards, general maintenance, refurbishment work and proposed development works to be carried out.

News paper advertisement was published to lease out the vacant rest houses at Nalanda, Ragala, Weeraketiya, Hettipola, Baththuluoya and Anamaduwa.

Legal action is being taken to recover peaceful possession of the property and ejection of the unlawful occupants at Galgamuwa, Ulankulama, Bibila and Ragala rest houses. Letters were sent to eighteen rest houses to recover the long due arrears of lease rentals.

Legal action was taken to recover the long due arrears of lease rentals from former lessees of Mahawa, Anamaduwa, Kahatagasdigiliya and Weeraketiya rest houses.



DOMESTIC TOURISM AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

A. Provincial tourism

A meeting was held with Governors, Tourism Secretaries and Commissioners of Local Government of all the province on 24th January 2020 in Colombo to discuss current issues related to tourism and to identify the needs of the provinces. Thereafter, these activities were included in the SLTDA Action Plan of 2020.

The progress made during 2020 are as follows:

Signs & Symbols

Implementation of international standard "Signs & Symbols" at tourist sites. Already completed in the Sabaragamuwa, Wayamba and Northern provinces.

Lessor known tourist attractions

To collect information and taking photos to promote lessor known tourist attractions.

Collecting information of the tourist sites in the Wayamba province was completed. SLTDA is progressing to make a short video clip of these attractions.

Homestay operation

To promote homestay operation among the locals as an income generation from tourism.

To develop promotional materials for the homestay operation, photos were taken at identified home stay villages. In the process of preparing promotional materials.

National sustainable destination development



National Sustainable Destination Certification was initiated with the destinations proposed by the Provincial Councils. The project is coordinated by the SLTDA under the guidance of the Ministry of Tourism and technical assistance of the United Nations Development Program.

The national workshop was successfully completed with the participation of officers from all nine provinces in December 2020.

Workshops on stakeholder awareness on selected destinations in the Eastern and Central Provinces were completed.

Sustainable Tourism Destinations selected

No.	Province	Proposed Destination
01	Western Province	Pilikuththywa Heritage Destination
02	Central Province	Reverston Nature Destination
03	Wayamba Province	Gangewadiya Nature Destination
04	Uva Province	Ellawala Falls Destination
05	Sabaragamuwa Province	Vavlpane Lime Cave Destination
06	Northern Province	Delft Island Destination
07	Southern Province	Madunagala –Walawa Nadee Destination
08	Eastern Province	Panama Community Village Destination
09	North Central Province	Mihinthale Destination

B. Development of lesser known tourist attractions

Development of lesser-known tourist attractions is an on-going project of SLTDA. Under this project the lesser known tourist attractions in Sri Lanka are identified and developed with the assistance of the provincial councils.

Tourist sites development

i. Aluthnuwara Dadimunda Dewalaya

Aluthnuwara Dewalaya is one of the most attractive religious destinations in Kegalle district. Majority of the visitors are locals. Locals visit because of the Devalaya and the annual Perehara. The Sabaragamuwa Provincial Council is implementing this project with technical and financial assistance from the SLTDA. The objective of this project is to provide sanitation facilities for male, female and differently able persons



Basic Facts	
	Aluthnuwara Dadimunda Dewalaya is located in Kegalle district close to Mawanella on Colombo - Kandy Road
Province	Sabaragamuwa
	Rs. 12.90 million
Status	Completed in 2020

ii. Rajanawa Ella

Rajanawa Ella is one of the most popular waterfalls in the Sabaragamuwa Province. It is an emerging tourist attraction among the domestic and international tourists. The SLTDA developed this project with the Sabaragamuwa Provincial Council. The objective of this project is to provide sanitation facilities, climbing steps and guard rails for the safety of tourists.



iii. National Spice Garden at Matale

The objective of this project is to construct a sales centre at the National Spice Garden, Matale. It is popular among the tourists to purchase locally produced spices. At this sales centre there will be high-quality spice products, to create awareness on pharmaceutical and medical values of spices and allied products. Further, to educate the tourists on the processing and storage practices of spices. Foreign tourists could be given an onsite demonstration on the spice crop cultivation and adoption of good agricultural practices, differences among the crop varieties, good manufacturing practices to produce spices, and consumer-friendly spice products.



	Basic Facts
Location	Department of Export Agriculture (DEA) at Matale
Province	Central
	Rs. 9.0 million (SLTDA – Rs. 7 million and Central Provincial Ministry of Tourism – Rs. 2 million)
Status	Completed in 2020

iv. Gatabaruwa Raja Maha Viharaya

Gatabaruwa is one of the most famous temples and Devalayas situated in the down south. Considering the increase in number of visitors, it was proposed to setup a visitor facility centre by the Southern Provincial Council in 2019. The objective of this project is to provide basic facilities to visitors such as sanitary, water and sales center.

Basic Facts		
Location	Kotapola, Deniyaya	
Province	Southern	
Estimated cost	Rs. 23.66 million	
Status	Under construction	

v. Dunhinda waterfall

The height of Dunhinda waterfall is 64 meters. The objective of this project is to construct handicraft stalls, shops, a steel fence and name boards.

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	Basic Facts
Location	Dunhinda, Badulla-Mahiyanganaya main road
Province	Uva
Estimated cost	Rs. 7.48 million
Status	Under construction

vi. Sandathenna

Sandathenna is an alternative to the Horton's place located in Nuwara-Eliya. A seed farm is maintained at Sandathenna with the assistance of Agrarian Department. The objective of the project is to construct an access road, a viewing point, and a car park.



	Basic Facts
Location	It is near Seetheeliya and Horton's Plains.
Province	Central
Estimated cost	Rs. 19 million
Status	Under construction

Infrastructure development projects

i. Kottukal Road development

Arugambay is one of the best surfing points in Sri Lanka. The objective of this project is to develop two roads from Kottukal road (already developed) to Wiskey point.



Basic Facts
Two roads from Kottukal main road to Wiskey point
Eastern
Rs. 13.3 million
Completed

ii. Pidurangala and Kaludiya Pokuna development

Sigiriya is currently a congested place of tourist attraction. In order to distribute the inflow of visitors to Sigiriya, it is planned to develop two neighbouring attractions. The objective of this project is to develop Pidurangala and Kaludiya Pokuna with the technical and financial assistance of SLTDA.



Location Pidurangala, Sigiriya Province Central Estimated cost Rs. 1.16 million (SLTDA – 0.5 million and the balance from CCF) Status In progress	Basic Facts			
Estimated cost Rs. 1.16 million (SLTDA – 0.5 million and the balance from CCF)	Location			
	1 TOVITICE	ochtrat		
Status In progress				
Status III progress	Status	In progress		

C. Community Relations

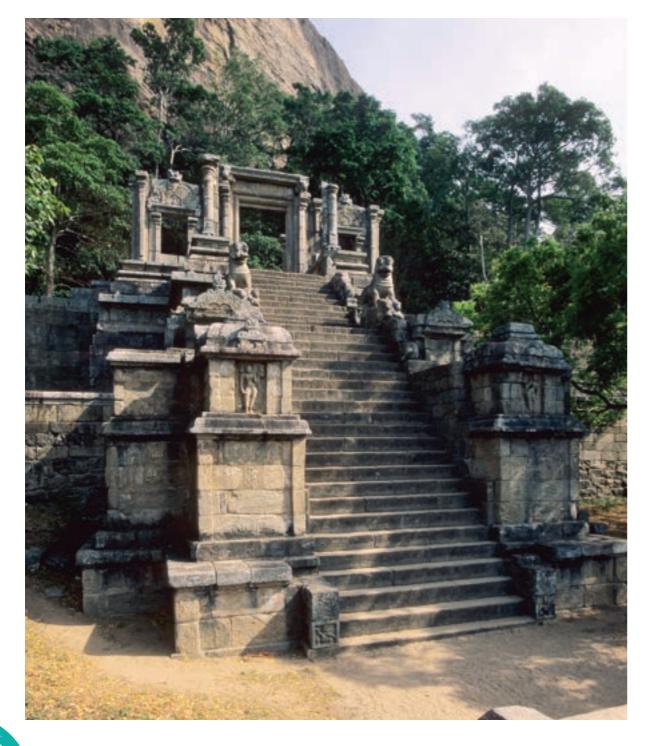
Training programmes for tourist drivers



Tourist drivers are one of the most important service persons in the tourism sector. Professional training programmes were conducted with the assistance of Vocational Training Authority (VTA) to the following types of drivers:

- 1. Tourist drivers driving vans and cars on fulltime basis
- 2. Tourist bus drivers and their assistants
- 3. Safari jeep drivers

Those who are trained in 2019 will follow the refresher course with VTA. It is proposed to conduct refresher programme (4 hours) and to renew the ID card on batch basis. ID card with QR code will be issued to the trained drivers.





Using technology, ICT division adds value to bring in transparency, efficiency, and convenience to various stake holders in Tourism. As Sri Lanka went through a challenging period in 2019 and 2020, the ICT division also contributed to various initiatives in the recovery process.

The ICT division of SLTDA also provides services to SLTPB and SLCB. This shared service model enhances the utilization of resources and efficiencies.

Some of the 2020 highlights are as below:

Web front

SLTDA's official website sltda.gov.lk was revamped and launched in April 2020.

The official website of National Holiday Resorts, Nationalholidayresorts.lk is being revamped.

These two websites, effectively disseminate information to various stakeholders using modern technology with responsive design to facilitate modern day browsing trends.

Vulnerability assessment was carried out for SLTDA (sltda.gov.lk) and SLTPB (srilanka.travel) official websites, ensuring there are no security risks for Sri Lanka Tourism web front.

• COVID19

Developed and ran a dedicated web page for COVID -19 countermeasures. It was ranked amongst first 10 results in Google for Sri Lankan scenario during March 2020. It disseminated much needed information to tourists stranded in the country and any foreign national in general. It was linked online with Health Bureau data.

• Online service for registration

Online services were constantly extended, to provide provisional licensing facilities.

This enabled industry stake holders to access reliefs provided by the government.

An online extension for classification of accommodation sector is in progress.

Online services for investors

Automation of SLTDA's IRU is underway. In the meantime, interim solution was made available by the ICT division. This will improve the overall perception of investors to invest in Sri Lanka, especially in the tourism sector.

The cloud-based email and workflow platform was further improved and embarked on converting to Google's AppSheets. This conversion will enable few additional features to the workflows.

• The SLTDA project monitoring system went live, providing each department the facility to track their project in progress.

• ICT infrastructure:

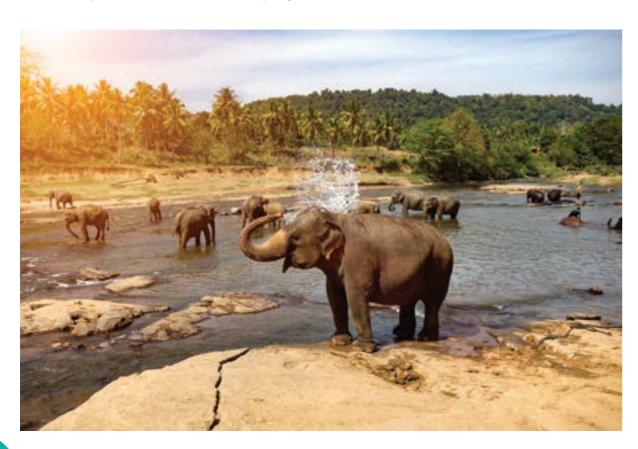
Overall ICT infrastructure improvements were carried out including upgrading the wireless access points, replacement of aged computers with modern laptops, licensing certain software, firewall rules finetuning, etc.

Vulnerability assessment to ensure information and data are protected, commenced, and will continue in 2021.

• Overall Link optimization was done, as a cost control measure. This initiative saved about Rs. 1.23 million per year to SLTDA.

• Web Application

Detailed requirement was prepared to develop a Web application. UNDP agreed to sponsor and work is in in progress.





a. Operational guidelines

Due to the unexpected outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, considering the major role played by tourism in our economy, the challenge for the SLTDA was to ensure industry readiness to resume tourism under COVID-19 conditions.



SLTDA took the initiative to develop a comprehensive and well-structured Tourism Operational Guidelines with health protocols covering all industry stakeholders.

It was developed under the guidance and direction of the Ministry of Health (MoH) and World Health Organization (WHO) officials and with vital inputs from all relevant tourism stakeholders, associations, and individuals.

The guidelines were updated from time to time and was intended to enhance, cleanliness and hygiene practices of tourism related venues, services and individuals.

It provided a road map with key steps to be taken for the 'Safe and Secure' resumption of tourism services and activities.

b. 'Safe & Secure' certification programme

To ensure the effective execution of the tourism operational guidelines, SLTDA introduced the process to conduct assessments/audits of the SLTDA registered tourism services for compliance with the SLTDA guideline requirements.

Accordingly, KPMG Sri Lanka was selected as the independent professional body to conduct the audits of the first phase covering 650 tourism service providers and make recommendations to SLTDA for 'Safe & Secure' certification.

It was proposed that, when tourism resumed under COVID-19 conditions, only such 'Safe & Secure' certified establishments and service providers were allowed to provide services to foreign travelers. The phase 1 audit process for certification was completed by end of the year and considering the increased demand for certifications, with necessary approvals the SLTDA added Ernest & Young to support KPMG in expediting the phase 2 of the certification process.

The 'Safe & Secure' certificate was issued with a unique QR code and by scanning the QR code using a smart device, one can verify all key details related to the certified

establishment or service provider, thus avoiding possibility of fake certificates. Further anyone can report to the SLTDA with photo evidence, any violations by the service providers of the required procedures and hygiene practices outlined in the tourism operational guidelines.

c. Industry awareness

a. SLTDA partnered with Skills for Inclusive Growth (S4IG) an Australian Aid project, to develop a pandemic preparedness course targeting SMEs in the tourism industry. This programme was launched on 12th August 2020 in Colombo by H.E. David Holly, Australian High Commissioner for Sri Lanka and Ms. Kimarli Fernando, Chairperson of SLTDA.





b. The SLTDA with the assistance of the Australian government and the support extended by different other parties, conducted the following awareness sessions mentioned below during 2020, covering different segments of the tourism industry.

The first online session was conducted on 07th July 2020 via zoom application and the second was held on 22nd of August 2020 physically in Ella.

A 4-day residential, Training of Trainer (TOT) workshop was conducted for 48 trainers from different regions in Sri Lanka. They were trained on how to conduct the awareness

training for the SME sector. S4IG provided the funding support for the workshop and course materials. The course materials are trainer's book, trainee's book and a manual in all three languages.

The main objectives of these programmes were:

- To roll out similar awareness/training programmes in all provinces for the SME sector.
- Encourage informal (not registered with SLTDA) sector to get registered with the SLTDA.





11 awareness programmes on the Tourism Operational Guidelines were conducted by the Tourist Hotel Association of Sri Lanka (THASL)) with funding support from Market Development Facility (MDF), an Australian Aid project, with the participation of SLTDA's Director - Planning, Development & Investor Relations as the keynote speaker. These programmes were held in Beruwala, Hikkaduwa, Colombo, Galle, Tissamaharama, Negombo, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Dambulla and Habarana, targeting the formal accommodation sector partners in those areas. More than 600 participated for the said programmes from approximately 125 organizations/Hotels. The programme is expected to continue in 2021 covering other areas including Jaffna, Passikuda, Batticaloa and Trincomalee areas.



c. SLTDA conducted many awareness programmes both physically at selected locations and also through the use of zoom technology, for the tourism service providers like drivers and assistants who are not covered through the 'Safe & Secure' certification process. These programmes were initially conducted for each of the associations. It was then followed up, converting them into video modules that are currently used by each association to provide the required awareness and knowledge on key areas for its members. The SLTDA provided participation certificates for all SLTDA registered parties that attend such awareness sessions.



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d. SLTDA assisted the educational seminar programmes on Tourism Operational Guidelines with Health Protocols initiated by Sri Lanka Convention Bureau (SLCB), mainly targeting banquet service providers, tours operators and travel agents. During this year, 3 such programmes were conducted, with approximately 40 people participating at each session.





Covid 19 affected the livelihoods of all tourism service providers, especially SME sector and self-employed people. Conducted stakeholder's awareness workshop in Kandy and Ella along with the Ministry of Tourism, on COVID-19 relief packages.

d. Web application

To ensure practical implementation of the guideline requirements, where all future tourists will obtain services only from 'Safe & Secure' certified parties during the first 14 days of their stay, the SLTDA under the funding assistance of the UNDP, worked closely with UNDP and ICTA to develop a web application.

Further, the SLTDA coordinated with the Immigration Department to link this to the visa application process. "Making relevant PCR/insurance payments through the web application was made mandatory to process the tourist visa application.

e. Insurance cover

To resume tourism under COVID-19, the health authorities of Sri Lanka instructed the importance of a medical insurance scheme. This is to cover hospitalization; treatments centers or quarantine hotel stays. It was made mandatory to all international tourists. Accordingly, the SLTDA selected M/s People's Insurance PLC to implement COVID-19 medical insurance scheme. This provided a USD 50,000 cover for international tourists for a period of 30 days. Each policy was USD 12 excluding VAT and stamp duty and if required the tourists can get their cover extended up to 90 days by paying an extra premium of USD 6.50 per month.

f. COVID-19 relief measures

SLTDA took the lead role to provide relief measures to the tourism stake holders. The facilities provided by the government authorities including the Saubagya scheme, are given below:

A. Saubagya Covid-19 renaissance facility scheme

- Low interest loans to pay salaries,
- Extensions on repayments of leasing facilities
- Easy payment schemes for power and water bills.
- A one-off payment of Rs. 20,000 to SLTDA registered guides and Rs. 15,000 for tour drivers

B. Central Bank of Sri Lanka

- Capital and interest debt moratorium
- Working capital loan facility

C. Department of Inland Revenue

- Taxes in default was suspended until 31st December 2020 and then further extended to 30th April 2021.
- Extension granted to submit return on income for the year of assessment 2019/2020 on or before 28th February 2021. Penalties for failure to file a return on time was not imposed.

D. Ministry of Labour

- Allowed to pay a more advantageous sum of money, either 50 % of the basic salary or Rs. 14,500 of the basic salary for the month in which they paid their last salary to the employees of the institutions, who were required to stay at home due to unemployment.
- Allowed to employ the staff in institutions to work in proportionately under a shift system or another suitable procedure which will enable institutions to employ all the employees in institutions due to the need to maintain social distancing.
- Payment of contributions by the employer to the Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund for such salaries extended until December 2020.

E. Excise Department waived off the liquor license fee for 2021 and 2022.

F. Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority

i. Provisional registration

An opportunity was given to the unregistered tourist establishments to obtain provisional registration for a period of 6 months. The 6 months period could be extended with valid reasons.

ii. Registration fee

Registration fee to obtain the SLTDA registration was reduced in 2020.

Category	Registration fee - 2019	Registration fee - 2020
Accommodation	Rs.8,000 - 58,000	Rs.1,100 - 2,200
Other sectors	Rs.4,000 - 43,000	Rs.1,100 - 2,200

iii. Renewal fee

The renewal fee of all tourism categories was waived off.

- If renewed for year 2020 then renewal fee for 2021 was waived off
- If not renewed for year 2020 then the renewal fee for 2020 was waived off

iv. Incentive to tour guides:

Tour guides were paid Rs. 20,000 as one-off relief measure.

Category	Number of guides	Total expenditure Rs. Million
National	1,060	21.20
Chauffeur	797	15.94
Area	132	2.64
Site	27	0.54
Total	2,016	40.32

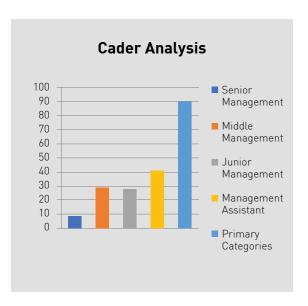
Further, with the support of the Provincial Councils, SLTDA took steps to register Provincial Guides and grant them a one-o payment of Rs. 15,000. In total 102 Provincial Guides were paid an incentive of Rs. 1.53 million.

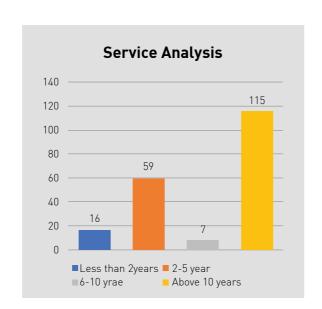


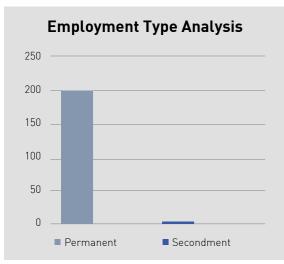
HUMAN RESOURCES & PREMISES MANAGEMENT

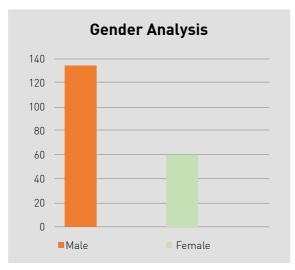
In 2020, there was a sudden shift in work culture due to the global COIVD-19 pandemic. The top priority for HR team was to respond to the COVID-19 crisis. New challenges for HR & PM team was to keep SLTDA employees healthy and safe, for them to carry out the work, to provide the right communication channels and tools for remote work. A timely COVID-19 preparedness & responsive plan was initiated and implemented as per the directions and guidelines of the Government and Health Authorities.

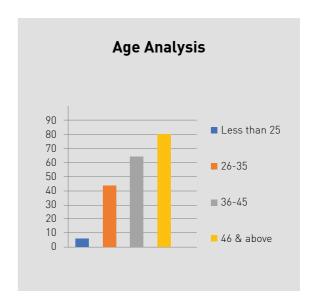
The total cadre as at the December-2020 stood at 197, an increase of 1.5% over the previous year and annual staff turnover rate was 2.04%.











Training & Development - 2020



SLTDA training and development strategy is to ensure that right people, with the right skills and capabilities will continue to work at SLTDA. In the year under review, SLTDA provided training opportunities to 39 employees in 636 training hours and investing nearly Rs. 0.76 million via online platforms amidst COVID - 19 pandemics.

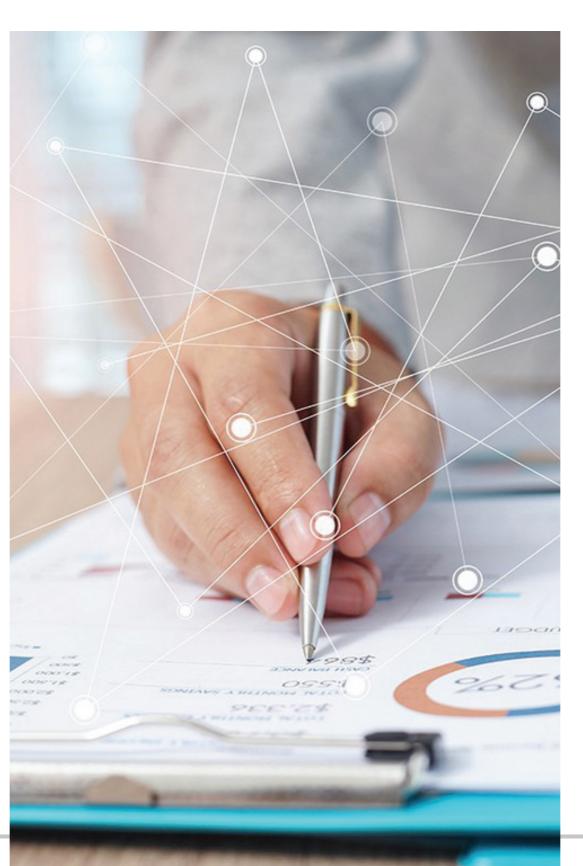




The Legal Unit of SLTDA continued to provide a myriad of services ranging from filing of cases, execution of Lease Agreements and other Agreements throughout the respective year.

Cases Filed in the year 2020

- Filed 52 cases in the Magistrate's Court of Kuchchaveli under State Lands (Recovery of Possession) Act and already order delivered in 46 cases in favour of SLTDA. (6 cases are pending)
- Executed Writs of four cases and took back the peaceful possession of four blocks of Rasulthottam Land.
- 21 revision applications were filed against the SLTDA and are still pending.
- In addition to the above, attended 27 cases, which are pending before various courts.
- Issued Quit Notices under State Lands (Recovery of Possession) Act to unauthorized occupants of Bibila Rest House land, Galagamuewa Rest House, Ulankulama Rest House and Ragala Rest House land
- Referred 2 matters to the Mediation Board (Recovery of dues of Bentota shops and former lessee of Kebithigollawa Rest House)
- Sent Letter of Demand to several Institutions/ Persons



Internal Audit is an independent division of the organization. It helps the organization to accomplish organizational objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, controls, governance processes according to the Annual Audit Plan 2020.

During the year 2020, the division issued 16 audit reports and 3 observation reports on findings, suggestions, and recommendations. The corrective actions taken by the relevant officers resulted in minimizing costs, minimizing discrepancies in the accounts, and streamlining the process through better internal control systems.

Further, Internal Audit division conducted 4 quarterly Audit & Management Committee meetings during the year adhering to the General Treasury requirement. This assisted in sorting out many financial and operational issues in the organization.

Internal Audit division also contributes to the preparation of the land register of the organization by executing and coordination with the Valuation Department. More than half the valuation was completed as at end of the year 2020. Additionally, internal audit division actively supported the management in preparation of the SLTDA Annual Report 2019.



The main sources of income for SLTDA are grouped into four categories. Namely, Embarkation Levy (EL), Tourism Development Levy (TDL), Resorts operation and other income.

EL directly depends on international tourist arrivals to Sri Lanka, and TDL depends on both domestic and international tourism.

The highest number of international tourist arrivals to Sri Lanka was 2.3 million in 2018. In 2018, EL and TDL (44.65 + 29.64) together accounted for nearly seventy four percent of the total income.

However, both EL and TDL declined, in 2019 due to the Easter Sunday attacks and in 2020 due to the COVID-19 crisis.

Table 10 - Financial performance: income earned from 2016 to 2020

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Embarkation Levy	329.76	333.03	395.49	292.50	68.53
Tourism Development Levy	179.48	216.60	262.57	131.46	76.99
Other Income					
Land lease rent	41.45	56.59	53.48	56.22	63.18
Administration fee - TDF	6.44	7.53	4.07	5.86	0.79
Interest income	34.11	45.00	51.31	49.63	88.15
Investment appraisal fee (IRU)	7.47	10.26	11.94	11.46	5.05
Registration/License/Visa fees	68.06	112.52	59.79	111.32	44.13
Profit on disposal &Other income	6.74	9.87	17.02	9.39	25.68
Subtotal - Other income	164.27	241.77	197.61	243.87	226.98
Surplus from Resorts operation*					
Trading resorts	(10.53)	(13.02)	(22.03)	(27.00)	(46.02)
Service resorts	6.63	9.63	52.12	22.01	50.91
Net operation - Surplus/(Deficit)*	(3.90)	(3.39)	30.09	(4.99)	4.89
Grand total	669.61	788.01	885.76	662.83	377.39

^{*} Before depreciation

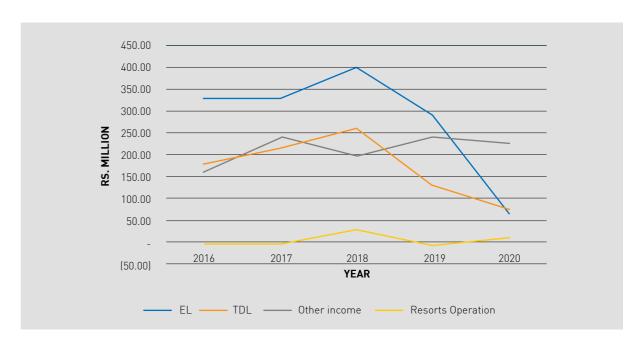
EL decreased from Rs. 395.49 million in 2018 to Rs. 68.53 million in 2020. This was a drop of nearly eighty three percent. TDL decreased from Rs. 262.57 million in 2018 to Rs. 76.99 million in 2020. This was a drop of nearly seventy one percent.

Income from other sources increased from Rs. 197.61 million in 2018 to Rs. 226.98 million in 2020.

Income through the Resorts operation decreased from Rs. 30.09 million in 2018 to Rs. 4.89 million in 2020.

Overall, the total income earned decreased from Rs. 885.76 million in 2018 to Rs. 377.39 million in 2020. It was a drop of nearly Rs. 508.37 million or fifty seven percent.

Chart 5 - Income earned from 2016 to 2020



In 2020, due to the lockdown process imposed by the Government to curtail the spreading of the COVID-19 pandemic, some of the expenditures were reduced. Total expenditure decreased from Rs. 529.27 million in 2019 to 478.85 million in 2020.

Details regarding the expenditure incurred according to the type of expenditures for the period 2016 to 2020 are given in the table below.

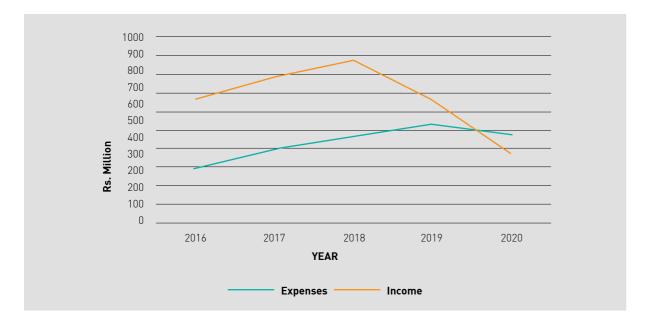
Table 11 - Expenses incurred from 2016 to 2020

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Wages, salary & employee benefits	105.39	197	147.79	165.97	167.69
Supplies and consumables	60.14	83.59	97.94	131.27	97.68
Trade related expenses	86.16	89.2	176.46	199.45	187.40
Depreciation & amortization	38.52	28.21	34.37	30.13	21.10

Total	294.4	400.47	470.99	529.27	478.85
Financial expenses	2.77	0.93	0.71	0.25	0.24
Other expenses	1.42	1.54	13.72	2.2	4.74

The total expenses incurred in 2020 was higher than the income earned during the same year. The over expenditure was set off against the savings of the previous years.

Chart 6 - Income Vs Expenses 2016 to 2020





Name - Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority

Legal form - Statutory corporation incorporated under the Tourism Act No. 38 of 2005 Head Office address - No. 80, Galle Road, Colombo 3

Contact details - Tel: 0112 426 800, 0112 426 900 Fax: 0112 437 953; Web: www.sltda.gov.lk Locations of National Holiday Resorts:

Bentota, Girithale, Kalpitiya, Kuchchaveli, Passikudah, Polonnaruwa, and Yala Locations of Domestic Holiday Resorts

Anuradhapura, Bandarawela, Kataragama and Nuwara Eliya

Auditor - Auditor General of Sri Lanka

Banker - Bank of Ceylon

Board members

- Ms. Kimarli Fernando Chairperson, Sri Lanka Tourism
- Ms. Dhammika Wijayasinghe Director General, SLTDA
- Mr. Thilak Weerasinghe Board Member (Industry Representative)
- Mr. M. Shanthikumar Board Member (Industry Representative)
- Mr. Channe Wijemanne Board Member (Industry Representative)
- Mr. Ishan Jayasekera Board Member (Minister's representative)
- Mr. T.M.J. Wijayanath Tennakoon Board Member (Ministry Representative)
- Mr. P. S. P. Abeywardhana Board Member
- Ms. Anoma Nandani Board Member (Treasury Representative)

Members of Audit and Management Committee

- Ms. Anoma Nandani Chairman (Board Member -Treasury Representative)
- Mr. Thilak Weerasinghe Member (Board Member Industry Representative)
- Mr. M. Shanthikumar Member (Board Member Industry Representative)
- Mr. Channe Wijemanne Member (Board Member Industry Representative)
- Ms. Karthi Naheem Secretary, Internal Auditor, SLTDA

Members of Hotel Classification Committee

No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. Gemunu Goonewardene	Chairman
2.	Mr. Tissa Warnasuriya	Member
3.	Mr. Eraj Abeywardena	Member
4.	Mr. Desmond Fernando	Member
5.	Mr. Wijitha Perera	Member

6.	Mr. Hiran Serasinghe	Member	
7.	Mr. Amal Nanayakkara	Member	
8.	Mr. Suranga Liyanapathirana	Secretary	

Present Senior Management

Name	Division	Designation
Ms. Dhammika Wijayasinghe	Director General's Office	Director General
Dr. Prasad Jayasuriya	Deputy Director General's Office	Acting DDG
Mr. Mihira Liyanaarachchi	Human Resources and Premises Management	Director
Dr. Prasad Jayasuriya	Tourism, Planning and Development	Director
Mr. Udana Wicramasinghe	Research & International Relations	Director
Mr. Upali Rathnayake	Domestic Tourism and Community Relations	Director
Ms. Tharanga Rupasinghe	Standards and Quality Assurance	Director
Mr.Sampath Ganepalaarachchi	Financial Management	Director
Ms. Malka Samayamanthrie	Legal	Director
Mr. Chinthaka Abeykoon	Information and Communication Technology	Director
Ms. Karthi Naheem	Internal Audit	Internal Auditor
Dr. Prasad Jayasuriya	Resort Management	Under the Purview of Acting DDG





SRI LANKA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December, 2020

	Note	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash Equivalents Trade and other Receivables	4 5	1,163,817,766	1,402,347,350
Inventories	3	797,890,388 2,481,664	537,254,220 4,383,587
Other Current Assets	6	286,755,392	342,561,753
Total Current Assets		2,250,945,210	2,286,546,910
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	7.1	2,184,248,559	2,214,722,760
Work -in- Progress Intangible Assets(Development Cost)	8 7.2	279,962,361 214,594,528	271,582,773 164,789,416
Library Books	1.2	1,880,781	1,880,781
Long Term Investments	9	82,751,063	81,856,995
Total Non-Current Assets		2,763,437,292	2,734,832,725
Total Assets		5,014,382,502	5,021,379,635
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	10	2/0.0/2.21/	207.027.727
Trade Creditors and Other Payable Revenue in Advance	10	369,942,316 12,275,827	287,036,426 5,923,348
Accrued Expense		67,466,586	52,127,049
Total Current Liabilities		449,684,729	345,086,823
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provision for Retirement Gratuity	11	66,489,746	58,828,343
Total Non-Current Liabilities		66,489,746	58,828,343
Total Net Assets/ Equity		4,498,208,027	4,617,464,469
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Government Account		14,272,174	14,272,174
Capital Reserves Kalpitiya Equity		(243,736,884) 46,403,278	(243,736,884) 46,431,390
Revaluation Reserve		945,835,505	945,835,505
Capital Contribution		1,436,043,833	1,436,043,833
Revenue Account		2,297,701,100	2,416,929,430
Sinking Fund		759,021	759,021
Tourism Fund		930,000	930,000
Total Net Assets/Equity		4,498,208,027	4,617,464,469

Sampath Ganepalaarachchi

Director/Financial Management

The Accounting Policies on Pages 102 to 129 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements. These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed their behalf.

Kimarli Fernando

Chairperson

Dhammika Wijayasinghe Director General

M Shanthi Kumar

Board Member

SRI LANKA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31 December, 2020

	Note	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Revenue		,,	,,
Embarkation Levy	12	68,530,491	292,501,189
Tourism Development Levy	13	76,991,037	131,456,823
Fees and Licenses	14	113,143,832	184,850,385
Surplus/(Deficit) from Resort Operation	15	4,892,125	(4,994,346)
Other Income	16	113,834,945	59,018,644
Total Revenue		377,392,430	662,832,695
Expenses			
Wages, Salaries & Employee Benefits	17	167,695,453	165,974,093
Supplies and Consumables Used	18	97,688,089	131,270,773
Trade Related Expenditure	19	187,406,515	199,452,588
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		21,109,091	30,137,158
Other Expenses	20	4,746,285	2,209,976
Finance Expenses	21	246,212	256,680
Total Expenses		478,891,645	529,301,268
Surplus / Deficit for the Period before Tax		(101,499,215)	133,531,427
Tax Expense		18,651,586	14,073,003
Net Surplus / Deficit for the Period after Ta	ax	(120,150,801)	119,458,424

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 December, 2020

Adjustments for Depreciation 92,605,574 99,951,143 Increase/ Decrease in Provision for Doubtful Debts 3,039,737 2,685,150			2020(Rs)		2019(Rs
Adjustments for Depreciation 92,605,574 99,951,143 Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Doubtful Debts 3,039,737 2,685,150 Reversial of Accrued Expenditure 2019 - [6,165,546]	s from Operating Activities				
Increase Decrease in Provision for Doubtful Debts 3,039,737 2,685,150 Reversial of Accrued Expenditure 2019 - (6,185,546) Staff Loan & Deposit Interest (588,544) (644,976) Staff Loan & Deposit Interest (588,544) (644,976) Staff Loan & Deposit Interest (77,146,456) (148,985,973) Bank Interest Received (77,146,456) (148,985,973) Dividend Received - (640,000) Adjustments for Salary Deduction of Sales PPE 313,369 Provision for Gratuity 10,771,095 28,712,483 8,598,367 Operating surplus/ Deficit before Working Capital Changes (72,786,732) 1 Changes in Working Capital (161,000) Increase Decrease in Inventories 1,901,924 (841,603) Increase Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables (226,468,712) (33,433,931) Increase Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables (226,503,900) 76,448,263 Increase Decrease in Trade & Other Payables 71,057,580 43,845,349 Increase Decrease in Trade & Other Payables 71,057,580 43,845,349 Increase Decrease in Revenue in Advance 6,352,479 (23,286,364) Increase Decrease in Accrued Expenditure 15,339,537 (134,467,501) (2,540,927) Cash Flow from Operating Activities (207,254,233) (12,240,927) Cash Flow from Operating Activities (207,254,233) (14,073,003) (7,074,276) Tax Paid (9,639,213) (12,748,905) (14,073,003) (7,074,276)	s /(Deficit)for the Period before Taxation		(101,499,215)		133,531,42
Reversial of Accrued Expenditure 2019	ts for Depreciation	92,605,574		99,951,143	
Staff Loan & Deposit Interest (568,544) (644,976) (1931,105) (1254,617)	Decrease) in Provision for Doubtful Debts	3,039,737		2,685,150	
Gain / Loss on Disposal of Property Plant Equip (302,292) (254,617)	f Accrued Expenditure 2019	-		(6,165,546)	
Bank Interest Received	& Deposit Interest	(568,544)		[644,976]	
Dividend Received	s on Disposal of Property Plant Equip	(302,292)		(254,617)	
Adjustments for Salary Deduction of Sales PPE 313,369 Provision for Gratuity 10,771,095 28,712,483 8,598,367 Operating surplus/(Deficit) before Working Capital Changes (72,786,732) 1 Changes in Working Capital (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories 1,901,924 (841,603) (Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables (226,468,712) (33,433,931) (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assent (2,650,390) 76,448,263 (Increase)/Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables 71,057,580 43,845,349 (Increase)/Decrease) in Revenue in Advance 6,352,479 (23,286,364) (Increase)/Decrease) in Revenue on Advance 6,352,479 (23,286,364) (Increase)/Decrease) in Accrued Expenditure 15,339,537 (134,467,501) (2,540,927) Cash Flow from Operating Activities (207,254,233) (2,540,927) Cash Flow from Operating Activities (207,254,233) (12,748,905) (14,073,003) (7,748,905) Net cash Flow from Investing Activities Cash flow s from Investing Activities Cash flow s from Investing Activities Staff Loan & Deposit Interest 588,544 664,975 Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & W IP (118,198,873) (140,256,632) Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment & W IP (118,198,873) (140,256,632) Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment (900,058) Work-in-Progress (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition (41,314,891) Pay ment for Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received (39,93,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities Decrease in Kalpitya Equity (86,410) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account (238,529,584) (18,526,544)	est Received	(77,146,456)		(48,985,973)	
Provision for Gratuity	eceived	=		(660,000)	
Changes in Working Capital	ts for Salary Deduction of Sales PPE	313,369			
Changes in Working Capital (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories 1,901,924 (841,603) (Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables (226,468,712) (33,433,931) (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assent (2,650,390) 76,448,263 (Increase)/Decrease) in Other Current Assent (2,650,390) 76,448,263 (Increase)/Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables 71,057,580 43,845,349 (Increase)/Decrease) in Revenue in Advance 6,352,479 (23,286,364) (Increase)/Decrease) in Accrued Expenditure 15,339,537 (134,467,501) (2,540,927) (2,540,927) (23,286,364) (Increase)/Decrease) in Accrued Expenditure 15,339,537 (134,467,501) (2,540,927) (2,540,927) (2,540,927) (2,540,927) (2,540,927) (2,7254,233) (2,7254,23	or Gratuity	10,771,095	28,712,483	8,598,367	54,523,54
Increase /Decrease in Inventories	surplus/(Deficit) before Working Capital Changes		(72,786,732)		188,054,97
Increase /Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables (226,468,712) (33,433,931) (Increase /Decrease in Other Current Assent (2,650,390) 76,448,263 (2650,390) 76,448,263 (2650,390) 76,448,263 (27,543,349) (27,254,349) (23,286,364) (23,286,	n Working Capital				
Increase /Decrease in Other Current Assent (2,650,390) 76,448,263 Increase /Decrease in Trade & Other Payables 71,057,580 43,845,349 Increase /Decrease in Revenue in Advance 6,352,479 (23,286,364) Increase /Decrease in Revenue in Advance 6,352,479 (23,286,364) Increase /Decrease in Accrued Expenditure 15,339,537 (134,467,501) (2,540,927) Cash Flow from Operating Activities (207,254,233) 2 (4,212,766) Tax Paid (9,639,2130 (12,748,905) (14,073,003) (17,748,905) (14,073,003) (17,748,905) (14,073,003) (17,748,905) (14,073,003) (17,748,905) (Decrease in Inventories	1,901,924		(841,603)	
Increase/ Decrease in Trade & Other Payables 71,057,580 43,845,349 Increase/ Decrease in Revenue in Advance 6,352,479 (23,286,364) Increase/ Decrease in Accrued Expenditure 15,339,537 (134,467,501) (2,540,927) Cash Flow from Operating Activities (207,254,233) 2 Gratuity Paid (3,109,692) (4,212,766) Tax Paid (9,639,2130 12,748,905) (14,073,003) (7,003,003) (7,003,003) Net cash Flow from Operating Activities (220,003,138) 2 Cash flow's from Investing Activities (220,003,138) (2,025,632) Staff Loan & Deposit Interest 588,544 664,975 Purchase of Property , Plant and Equipment & WIP (118,198,873) (40,256,632) Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received -	Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables ([226,468,712]		[33,433,931]	
Increase Increase Increase Increase Increase Increase Increase Increase Increase Increase In	Decrease in Other Current Assent	(2,650,390)		76.448.263	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities 15,339,537 134,467,501 (2,540,927) Cash Flow from Operating Activities (207,254,233) 2 (4,212,766) Tax Paid (9,639,2130 (12,748,905) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (7,648,765) (14,073,003) (14,073,00	Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	71,057,580		43,845,349	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities (207,254,233) 2 Gratuity Paid (3,109,692) (4,212,766) Tax Paid (9,639,2130) (12,748,905) (14,073,003) (7 Net cash Flow from Operating Activities (220,003,138) 22 Cash flows from Investing Activities 588,544 664,975 Staff Loan & Deposit Interest 588,544 664,975 Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & W IP (118,198,873) (40,256,632) Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - (998,058) Work-in-Progress - (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition (1,314,891) Pay ment for Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received 39,793,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - <t< td=""><td>Decrease) in Revenue in Advance</td><td>6,352,479</td><td></td><td>[23,286,364]</td><td></td></t<>	Decrease) in Revenue in Advance	6,352,479		[23,286,364]	
Gratuity Paid (3,109,692) (4,212,766) Tax Paid (9,639,2130) (12,748,905) (14,073,003) (2 Net cash Flow from Operating Activities (220,003,138) 2: Cash flow s from Investing Activities (220,003,138) 2: Cash flow s from Investing Activities 588,544 664,975 Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & W IP (118,198,873) (40,256,632) Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - (998,058) Work-in-Progress - (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition (1,314,891) Pay ment for Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received 39,939,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities (28 Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 <td>Decrease) in Accrued Expenditure</td> <td>15,339,537</td> <td>(134,467,501)</td> <td>(2,540,927)</td> <td>60,191,78</td>	Decrease) in Accrued Expenditure	15,339,537	(134,467,501)	(2,540,927)	60,191,78
Tax Paid [9,639,2130] [12,748,905] [14,073,003] [1 Net cash Flow from Operating Activities (220,003,138) 2: Cash flows from Investing Activities Staff Loan & Deposit Interest 588,544 664,975 Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & W IP (118,198,873) (40,256,632) Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - (908,058) Work-in-Progress - (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition 61,314,891 Page of the company	from Operating Activities		(207,254,233)		248,246,76
Net cash Flow from Operating Activities (220,003,138) 2: Cash flows from Investing Activities Staff Loan & Deposit Interest 588,544 664,975 Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & W IP (118,198,873) (40,256,632) Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - (908,058) Work-in-Progress - (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition (1,314,891) Pay ment for Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received 39,939,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Inflow from Financing Activities (28,410) (290,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584) (16	iid	(3,109,692)		(4,212,766)	
Cash flow s from Investing Activities Staff Loan & Deposit Interest 588,544 664,975 Purchase of Property , Plant and Equipment & W IP [118,198,873] [40,256,632] Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - (998,058) Work-in-Progress - (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received 39,939,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584) (16		(9,639,2130	(12,748,905)	(14,073,003)	(18,286,769
Staff Loan & Deposit Interest 588,544 664,975 Purchase of Property , Plant and Equipment & W IP (118,198,873) (40,256,632) Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - (908,058) Work-in-Progress - (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition 61,314,891 Pay ment for Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received 39,739,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (211 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584) (16	low from Operating Activities		(220,003,138)		229,960,99
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & W IP [118,198,873] [40,256,632] Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - [908,058] Work-in-Progress - [289,486,997] Refund on Land Acquisition 61,314,891 Pay ment for Land Acquisition [2,585,220] Interest Income Received 39,939,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities [18,526,446) [28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities [86,410] (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - [11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584) [16	s from Investing Activities				
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 707,948 266,075 Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - (908,058) Work-in-Progress - (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition 61,314,891 Pay ment for Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received 39,939,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities (86,410) (20,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - 11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584) (16	& Deposit Interest	588,544		664,975	
Dividend Received - 660,000 Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - [908,058] Work-in-Progress - [289,486,997] Refund on Land Acquisition 61,314,891 Pay ment for Land Acquisition [2,585,220] Interest Income Received 39,939,264 [18,526,446] 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities [18,526,446] (28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities Decrease in Kalpitiya Equity [86,410] Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund - (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - [11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents [238,529,584]	of Property , Plant and Equipment & W IP ((118,198,873)		(40,256,632)	
Increase in Long / Short Term Investment - (908,058) Work-in-Progress - (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition 61,314,891 Pay ment for Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received 39,939,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities Decrease in Kalpitiya Equity (86,410) Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund - (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584)	perty, Plant and Equipment	707,948		266,075	
Work-in-Progress - (289,486,997) Refund on Land Acquisition 61,314,891 Pay ment for Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received 39,939,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28) Cash Flows from Financing Activities Decrease in Kalpitiya Equity (86,410) Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund - (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11) Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584)	eceived	-		660,000	
Refund on Land Acquisition 61,314,891 Pay ment for Land Acquisition (2,585,220) Interest Income Received 39,939,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities Decrease in Kalpitiya Equity (86,410) Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund - (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584)	Long / Short Term Investment	-		(908,058)	
Pay ment for Land Acquisition [2,585,220] Interest Income Received 39,939,264 [18,526,446] 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities [18,526,446] [28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities Decrease in Kalpitiya Equity [86,410] Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund - [200,000,000] Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - [11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents [238,529,584]	rogress	-		(289,486,997)	
Interest Income Received 39,939,264 (18,526,446) 48,985,973 Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (18,526,446) (28 Cash Flows from Financing Activities Decrease in Kalpitiya Equity (86,410) Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund - (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584) (16	Land Acquisition	61,314,891			
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Cash Flows from Financing Activities Decrease in Kalpitiya Equity (86,410) Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund - (200,000,000) Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584)	come Received	39,939,264	(18,526,446)	48,985,973	
Decrease in Kalpitiya Equity Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584)	low from Investing Activities		(18,526,446)		(280,094,663
Decrease in Kalpitiya Equity Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584)	s from Financing Activities				
Capital Contribution to Consolidated Fund - [200,000,000] Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - [11] Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents [238,529,584] [16]				(86,410)	
Cash Inflow on Prior Year TDL in Retaining Earning Account - 83,373,878 Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584) (16		_			
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities - (11 Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584) (16		-			
Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (238,529,584) (16			-		(116,712,532
			(238,529,584)		(166,846,202
i j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j j					1,569,193,55
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Period (Note 4) 1,163,817,766 1,4					1,402,347,35

Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority Statements of Change in Equity of the year ended 31 December, 2020

Balance as at 01 January 202014,272,174(243;Prior Year AdjustmentCorrection of over recognising of room reservation income in 2019Correction of erroniously reporting of resorts closing stock before 2019Correction of erroniously recognising twice of Tourism Zone Development expenditureRecognising of expenses in adavance account which completed project before 2019Recognising of expenses in adavance account which completed project before 2019Recognising of expenses in adavance account which completed project before 2019Adjusted Balance as at 01 January 202014,272,174(243;	[243,736,884]		24 12 22 22	Contribution	Account		Fund	
Year Adjustment setion of over recognising of room vation income in 2019 Irsment of salary of driver 2019 setion of erroniously reporting of ts closing stock before 2019 setion of erroniously recognising of Tourism Zone Development adjure gnising of expenses in adavance ant which completed project before ant which completed project before int which completed project before sted Balance as at 01 January 2020 14,272,174 stment to year 2020		46,431,391	945,835,504	1,436,043,833	2,416,929,435	759,021	930,000	4,617,464,474
vation of over recognising of room vation income in 2019 Irsment of salary of driver 2019 Irsment of salary of driver 2019 Its closing stock before 2019 Its closing stock before 2019 Its closing stock before Development Inditure								
insment of salary of driver 2019 iction of erroniously reporting of ts closing stock before 2019 iction of erroniously recognising of Tourism Zone Development aditure gnising of expenses in adavance ant which completed project before int which completed project before sted Balance as at 01 January 2020 14,272,174 ited Balance as 2020					[786,868]			[786,868]
ts closing stock before 2019 ts closing stock before 2019 ction of erroniously recognising of Tourism Zone Development aditure gnising of expenses in adavance ant which completed project before ant which completed project before the which completed by the completed project before ant which completed by the completed project before the which completed project befor					759,005			759,005
ection of erroniously recognising of Tourism Zone Development aditure gnising of expenses in adavance ant which completed project before ant which completed project before that which completed project before sted Balance as at 01 January 2020 14,272,174 stment to year 2020					(411,316)			[411,316]
gnising of expenses in adavance Int which completed project before gnising of expenses in adavance Int which completed project before ited Balance as at 01 January 2020 14,272,174 itment to year 2020					3,252,542			3,252,542
gnising of expenses in adavance Int which completed project before ited Balance as at 01 January 2020 14,272,174					(532,000)			(532,000)
1 January 2020 14,272,174					(1,358,900)			(1,358,900)
Adjustment to year 2020	(243,736,884)	46,431,391	945,835,504	1,436,043,833	2,417,851,898	759,021	930,000	4,618,386,937
Changes of Net Equity		(28,113)						(28,113)
Revaluation of Lands								ı
Surplus for the Year 2020					(120,150,798)			(120,150,798)
Balance as at 31 December 2020 14,272,174 (243,736,884)		46,403,278	945,835,504	1,436,043,833	2,297,701,100	759,021	930,000	4,498,208,026

Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority Statements of Change in Equity for the year ended 31 December, 2020

	Govern- ment Account	Capital Reserves	Kalpitiya Equity	Reval- uation Reserve	Capital Contribution	Revenue Account	Sinking Fund	Tour- ism Fund	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2019	14,272,174	(243,736,884)	46,431,391	945,835,504	1,436,043,833	2,416,929,435	759,021	930,000	4,617,464,474
Prior Year Adjustment									
Under provision of VAT before 2018 on reconciling of VAT collection acount						(21,565,370)			(21,565,370)
Under provision of disallowable VAT 2018 on Medical Insurance						(2,058,576)			(2,058,576)
Under paid PAYEE Tax before 2018						(8,920)			(8,920)
Under recognition of Petty Cash Expenditure before 2018						(61,906)			(61,906)
Under provision of Medical Insurance on reconciliation before 2018						(162,466)			[162,466]
Over provision of TDL and EL for 2018						(9832,936)			(9832,936)
Under provision of TDF payble amount 2018						(5,196,729)			(5,196,729)
Under recognition of TDL income 2018 (correction of JV on Audit Observation)						5,267,686			5,267,686
Over provision of Service Charge payable on reconciliation before 2018						(970,371)			
Over provision of Medical Insurance on reconciliation before 2018						86,932			86,932
Adjusted Balance as at 01 January 2019	14,272,174	(243,736,884)	46,517,800	945,835,504	1,636,043,833	2,297,471,006	759,021	930,000	4,698,092,454
Adjustment to year 2019									
Fund transferred to Consolidated Fund					(200'000'000'00)				
Changes in Net Equity			(86,409)						

119,458,429

930,000

759,021

1,436,043,833

945,835,504

46,431,391

(243,736,884)

Surplu for the year 2019

Balance as at 31 December 2019

101

119,458,429

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Name

Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA)

The Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA) is a leading economic development agency in Tourism, one of the key service sectors in Sri Lanka. SLTDA is known for partnership, innovation and excellence, The Authority champion's tourism and builds it into a key economic driver for Sri Lanka.

Legal Form

A Statutory organization incorporated under Tourism Act No. 38 of 2005

Head Office Address

No 80, Galle Road, Colombo 03

Location of National Holiday Resorts - Domestic Tourism

Anuradhapura, Bandarawela, Bentota, Kataragama & Nuwara Eliya

Location of National Holiday Resorts - Service and Rent Income Generating

Passikudah, Kuchchaveli, Kalpitiya, Bentota, Giritala, Polonnaruwa & Yala

2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards. No adjustments have been made for inflationary factors affecting the Financial Statements.

2.01 Presentation and Functional Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (Rs.) and all financial information presented in Sri Lankan Rupees has been rounded to nearest rupee.

2.02 Going concern

Financial statements are prepared based on the going concern assumption.

3. Valuation of assets and their basis of measurement

3.01 Inventories/Stocks:

Stocks have been measured at cost and net realizable value whichever is lower.

3.02 Depreciation

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(a) Depreciation has been provided on cost or valuation of the assets on straight line method as follows.

Land	-	No Depred	ciation
Building	-	5%	(20 Years)
Roads & Connected Work	-	12.5%	(08 Years)
Water Services & Drainage	-	12.5%	(08 Years)
Electrical Installations	-	12.5%	(08 Years)
Telecommunication Installations	-	12.5%	(08 Years)
Fixtures & Fittings	-	10%	(10 Years)
Furniture	-	10%	(10 Years)
Miscellaneous Equipment	-	10%	(10 Years)
Plant & Machinery	-	20%	(05 Years)
Motor Vehicles	-	20%	(05 Years)
Data Processing Equipment	-	20%	(05 Years)
Glassware & Crockery	-	33 1/3%	(03 Years)
Cutlery & Silverware	-	25%	(04 Years)
Linen	-	50%	(02 Years)
Application Software	-	50%	(02 Years)
Development Cost	-	10%	(10 Years)

Depreciation begins when it is available for use.

(b) Application Software

Application software comprises License Registration Process System, Quick Books Accounting Software and MS office software at acquisition cost.

(c) Valuation of Lands

The process of valuing all the lands belongs to the SLTDA with the government valuation department is underway. When the valuation of entire assets class of lands is completed the new value will be recognized in the books of accounts. In addition identification of all the lands of SLTDA with their supporting documents is to be done.

3.03 Assets on leases

(a) Lands let on Lease

All the government owned lands and rest houses vested to SLTDA are leased out on lease by entering to a formal lease agreement after following the due government procedures. Lease rate is 4% of the land value based on the valuation done by the government valuation department subject to applying the presidential circular dated 12 July 1995 (SEI/A/4/34) is the minimum basis of deciding the monthly lease rent. Lease income from leases has been recognized in revenue statement on straight-line basis.

3.04 Provision for Doubtful Debts

Provision for doubtful debts was estimated on Trade and other receivable balances after deducting the rent deposits of particular customers and considering the pattern of receipts on the following basis.

More than one year but less than two years No provision More than two years but less than three years 05%

25% More than three years but less than four years Four years & above 50%

3.05 Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities available to disclose as per the SLPSAS 8

3.06 Taxation

The SLTDA was exempted from income tax under section 8(a)(xx) of the Inland Revenue Act No. 28 of 1979. However, as per the Inland Revenue amendment Act No. 10th of 2002 returns should be furnished to the Inland Revenue Department and as per the directions given by the Inland Revenue Department SLTDA pay income tax on the interest and dividend income.

3.07 Foreign Currency Transactions

These transactions are converted on the following rates.

Receipts & payments Actual Remittance Actual

3.08 Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an Authority pays fixed contribution in to a separate entity. Obligation for contribution to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expenses in the statements of financial performance in the period during which services are rendered by employees.

Employees' Provident Fund (E.P.F.)

The SLTDA and employees contribute 15% and 10% respectively on the salary of each employee to the approved provident fund.

Employees' Trust Fund (E.T.F.)

The SLTDA contributes 3% of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund.

3.09 Advance

Project	Initial Advance	Interest Income	Balance as of 31.12.2017
Acquisition of the land- Ded- duwa Project (01)		-	10,391*
Acquisition of the land- Ded- duwa Project (02)	104,040,000	-	20,006,004*
Acquisition of the land- Kalpi- tiya Dutch Bay (03)			

Acquisition of the land- Dedduwa Project (01)

The advance of Rs.30, 000,000 was released to the Divisional Secretary Bentota in order to acquire lands from the private parties. The processing of land acquisition has been carried out by the Divisional Secretary in consultation with the Ministry of Land and the Survey Department.

Acquisition of the land- Dedduwa Project (02)

During the year 2016 an amount of Rs. 104,040,000 was released to Divisional Secretary Bentota to pay the balance compensation for land acquired for Dedduwa Tourism Development Project.

Acquisition of the land- Kalpitiya Dutch Bay (03)

The other advance, amounting to Rs.41, 000,000 was released to the Divisional Secretary Kalpitiya for acquisition of land from the private parties. Divisional Secretary Kalpitiya has taken necessary steps to acquire lands from private parties after obtaining assistance from the Ministry of Land and Survey Department.

The initial deposit of this advance with the accrued interest, amounting Rs. 71,754,131 was returned by the Divisional Secretary Kalpitiya during the financial year 2020, as per the decision taken by the management of SLTDA.

Note *

The letter from the Divisional Secretary- Bentota confirms that he has proceeded with the acquisition process where ownership was clear, and that there remain certain lands where this process not yet complete. He confirms that he will vest those lands with SLTDA once this total process is completed. Furthermore, he confirms the current balances with the following breakdown.

SLTDA has requested the detail regarding current status of the projects and the balances as at the 31 December 2020 relevant to the advances released to Acquisition of the land- Dedduwa Project.

Dedduwa Project

Progress	Advance 01 (Rs)	Advance 02 (Rs)
Released Amount	30,000,000	104,035,233
Utilized amount up to February 2017	(29,896,698)	(48,784,684)
Transferred amount to the General Fund in Feb 2017	10,391	55,250,549
Expenses after transferring To the General Fund	_	(35,244,545)
Balance as of 31 December2017 in the General Fund of Divisional Secretary, Bentota	10,391	20,006,004

3.10 Investments

SLTDA has invested Rs.4.0 million (Rs.10/- shares x 400,000) at Taj Exotica Ltd in 1991 and the company's shares are not listed. The net book value per share was Rs.15.47 as per 2018 financial statements of the company and SLTDA did not receive Dividend Income during the financial year 2020.

In addition SLTDA has invested Rs.750, 000/- with the Sri Lanka Hotel Tourism Training (Pvt) Ltd which is presently not in operation and the said training institution is to be liquidated according to the available information.

During the financial year 2020 SLTDA invested Rs.1,000 million in Short Term Fixed Deposit at Bank of Ceylon as per the Board Decision and the value of this investment is presented under the Cash & Cash Equitant in the Statement of Financial Position

3.11 Related party transactions

No related party transaction available to disclose

3.12 Work in Progress

Projects under construction are representing the value of work in progress amounting to Rs.279, 962,363 (please refer note 8).

3.13 Comparative information

Comparative financial information with the last year financial statements has been provided. The previous year's figures and phrases are re-arranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

3.14 Changes in Equity

(a) Adjustment for Prior Periods

As presented in the Statement of changes in equity, the opening retained earnings was adjusted by Net Value of Rs. 528,141 which represented the amount of changes in prior year expenditure and income, balances of assets and liabilities as a result of recognizing and corrections on reconciliations.

These adjustments include Room Reservation income by Rs. 786,868, Salaries and Wages by Rs. 759,005, Resorts Closing Stocks by Rs. 411,316, Tourism Zone Development Expenses by Rs. 2,858,220, and General Advance by Rs. 1,890,900

3.15 Kalpitiya Project

Funds received for the project from all the sources and expenditure for the project activities and project office administration have been listed in the following statement. All the expenses have been categorized under the project work in progress account in the SLTDA Ledger and funds received has been categorized under the project equity and income received by selling bidding document of Rs.1,743,000 & 1% of contract price of Rs.1,500,000 have also been identified directly in the equity account. Further expenditure has been identified on accrual basis.

Receipts

Description	Amount/Rs
Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority	45,680,603
Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau	47,500,000
Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism & Hotel Management	1,800,000
Sri Lanka Convention Bureau	600,000
Qube Lanka Leisure Properties (Pvt) Ltd – 1% out of the bid price	1,000,000
Sun Resort Investment (Pvt) Ltd – 1% out of bid price	500,000
Bidding Fee at Rs.2,000	18,000
Bidding Fee at Rs.25,000	1,725,000
Total	98,823,603

Expenditure

Description	Amount/Rs
Payments Programme/Project Expenses	66,306,642
Administrative Expenses	32,925,311
Capital Expenditure	1,807,049
Total	101,039,002

3.16 Events after the Reporting Date

The materiality of events occurring after the reporting date has been considered and appropriate adjustments were made in the accounts, where necessary.

3.17 The cost of Compensation made to the industry due to the COVID - 19 pandemic and the Cost made on Tourism Zone Development Projects and on the Community Relation activities

As per the Cabinet Decision, SLTDA made payment, amounting to Rs. 53,536,500 to the victims in the Tourism Industry, during the financial year.

The amount of Rs. 13,150,371 has been made as the Tourism Zone Development Expenses during the financial year and the amount of Rs. 28,862,629 has been made as the expenses on Community Relation activities during the financial year 2020.

04 Cash & Cash Equivalents (4.01)

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Cash in Hand and at Bank		
Cash in Hand - Petty Cash	2,146,655	1,344,815
Cash at Bank - HO & Resorts	9,838,765	4,726,559
Cash at Bank - Fund Management Account *	151,800,651	1,396,244,281
Cash in Hand - Petty Cash (Kalpitiya Project)	15,000	15,000
Cash at Bank - (Kalpitiya Project)	16,695	16,695
Cash Equivalent (4.02)		
Investment on Short Term Fixed Deposit (BOC)	1,000,000,000	
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,163,817,766	1,402,347,350

Funds in the bank account has been invested on daily basis with in a fund management account with Bank of Ceylon, please refer note no 15 for the interest earned.

04.01 Cash in Hand and at Bank

Petty Cash	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Nuwara Eliya	961,640	426,752
Bandarawela	475,532	48,225
Anuradhapura	460,484	380,839
Kataragama	248,999	488,999
Total	2,146,655	1,344,815
Collection Accounts		
Nuwara Eliya	1,963,331	2,142,007
Bandarawela	5,974,446	2,096,581
Anuradhapura	1,090,833	2,281,638
Kataragama	(184,345)	2,905,751
Bentota	33,718,486	4,136,303
Bentota - Sulanka	558,718	276,068
	43,121,469	13,838,348
Other Operational Accounts	-	-
SLTDA Main Account	(36,488,422)	(13,556,423)
Fund Management Account	151,800,651	1,396,244,281
Sustainable Tourism Account	338,741	2,338,741

Grand Total		1,402,332,350
Kalpitiya	16,695	16,695
Project Accounts - Operational		
Total	118,517,947	1,387,132,492
BOC Valachchenai	447,792	286,844
Security Deposit NSB	20,934	20,115
Tourism Award Account	1,291,307	1,309,307
Main Account Direct Deposit (Online Account)	1,106,944	489,627

4.02 Cash Equivalent

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Investment on Short Term Fixed Deposit (BOC)	1,000,000,000	-
Total	1,000,000,000	

05. Trade & Other Receivable

Description		2019 (Rs)
Trade & Other Receivable - 5.01	550,797,606	347,619,282
Sewage Plant Receivable	247,092,782	189,634,938
Total	797,890,388	537,254,220

05.01 Trade & Other Receivable

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Trade Receivable	210,359,144	, ,
Other Receivable	330,892,688	, ,
Employees - Loans & Advances	22,721,484	20,897,269
Sub Total	563,973,314	357,755,254
Less : Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	(13,175,710)	(10,135,972)
Total	550,797,606	, ,

Detail Note

The following amounts were included to the Trade & Other Receivable

05.02 Trade & Other Receivable

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Trade Debtors	210,359,144	101,717,640
Sundry Debtors	6,085,362	6,079,564
Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau	108,336,570	108,391,047
Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism & Hotel Management	8,782,635	8,653,724
Sri Lanka Convention Bureau	263,223	
Fixed Deposit Interest Receivable	37,207,192	
Kalpitiya Project	83,682	83,682
TDF Current Account	73,866,130	40,284,640
Water Service – Passikudah	72,744,658	48,162,560
Debtor – NPCL	9,627,113	9,627,113
Current A/c – Head office	42,631	42,631
Returned Cheques	569,567	531,459
Credit Sales - National Holiday Resorts	56,276	56,276
Tuk-Tuk Training Programme	13,227,649	13,227,649
Sub Total	541,251,832	336,857,985
Festival Advance	14,750	41,000
Special Loan	2,515,040	735,065
Distress Loan	20,191,694	20,121,204
Sub Total	22,721,484	20,897,269
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(13,175,710)	(10,135,972)
Total	550,797,606	347,619,282

Provision for Doubtful Debts

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Balance at the Beginning	10,135,973	7,450,823
(Over)/ Under Provision for the Year 2020	3,039,737	2,685,150
Balance at the End	13,175,710	10,135,973

06. Other Current Assets

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Pre Payments	4,744,665	1,137,763
Advances - 6.01	267,355,957	327,288,578

Total	286,755,392	342,561,753
Deposit Receivable	9,441,582	9,441,582
W.H.T / VAT Receivable	5,213,188	4,693,830

06.01 Advances

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Advances - Expenses	18,724,156	20,200,107
Advances - Tourism Zone Development - Acquisition of Land (Dedduwa)	69,124,675	69,124,675
Advances - Tourism Zone Development - Acquisition of Land (Kalpitiya)	-	61,314,891
Advances - Acquisition of Land (Dedduwa - F/Y 2016)	104,035,234	104,035,234
Tourism Zone Development Advances - Other	75,471,892	72,613,671
Total	267,355,957	327,288,578

Property,Plant & Equipment 2020 Note No 07.1

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Note	Code	Description	Balance as st	Additions	Transfers/ Adjust-	Balan- ca as at	Acc. Depre- ciation as at	Deprecia-	Transfers / Adjust-	Acc. Depre- ciation as at	Net Book Value as at
			01.01.6020	7070	ments	31.12.2020	01.01.2020	11011 2020	ments	31.12.2020	31.12.2020
	101	Land	1,6181,198,853	1,852,495		1,620,051,348				1	1,620,051,348
	102	Building	506,318,107	15,807,775		522,126,182	213,587,707	22,907,759		236,495,466	285,630,717
	102A	Road & Work	167,137,735			167,137,735	47,611,414	16,563,944		64,175,357	102,962,378
	102B	Water ser & Drainage	192,785,367	4,801,007		197,586,374	124,861,872	7,276,418		132,138,290	65,448,084
	102C	Electrical Installation	23,296,532			23,296,532	9,464,405	389,099		9,853,504	13,443,028
	102D	Telecom Installation	17,129,966		41,310.00	17,088,656	13,417,509	62,790	41,310	13,438,989	3,649,667
	103	Fixtures & Fittings	14,713,383			14,713,383	10,014,654	657,951		10,672,605	4,040,778
	104	Furniture	42,463,017	ı	117,275.75	42,345,741	22,303,724	3,146,234	117,276	25,332,683	17,013,058
	105	Miscellaneous Equipment	67,049,665	7,358,906	4,848,347.37	69,560,224	30,543,725	5,526,793	4,848,347	31,222,170	38,338,054
	106	Plant & Machinery	10,344,034			10,344,034	9,531,887			9,531,887	812,147
	110	Motor Vehicles	53,947,723	1,019,700		54,967,423	48,596,167	1,271,094		49,867,261	5,100,162
	111	Date Processing Equipment	62,788,692		8,333,303.88	54,455,388	40,691,118	379,779	8,333,304	32,737,593	21,717,796
	107	Glassware & Crockery	4,681,786	72,481	33,569.44	4,720,697	2,122,025	1,039,910		3,161,935	1,558,763
	108	Cutlery & Silverware	1,302,442	25,700	90.006	1,327,242	1,125,808	10,184	006	1,135,092	192,150
	109	linen	28,771,247	2,094,211	658,250.00	30,207,208	22,759,573	3,582,703		26,342,276	3,864,932
	112	Application Software	14,738,987			14,738,987	14,313,487		1	14,313,487	425,500
		Sub Total	2,825,667,836	33,032,275	14,032,956	2,844,667,154	610,945,074	62,814,658	13,341,137	660,418,595	2,184,248,559

	817,836 189,332588		29,817,836 - 189,332,588
	159,514,752 29		159,514,752 29,
	- 403,927,116		- 403,927,116
	324,304,168 79,622,948		- 324,304,168 79,622,948
Note No 07.2	07.02 211L Development Cost 324,304,168 79,622,948 - 403,927,116 159,514,752 29,817,836 189,332588	Development Cost - Kalpitiya Project	Total 324,304,168 79,622,948 - 403,927,116 159,514,752 29,817,836 - 189,332,588

214,594,528

214,594,528

Vote	Note No 07.1	7.1									
910N	əbeƏ	Description	Balance as at 01.012019	Additions 2019	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31.12.2019	Acc.Deprecia- tion as at 01.01.2019	Depreciation 2019	Trans- fers/ Adjust- ments	Acc.Depreciation as at 31.12.2019	Net Book Value as at 31.12.2019
	101	Land	1,586,261,299.84	31,937,553.64	-	1,618,198,853					1,618,198,353
	102	Baldings	457,761,416.63	58,668,770 97	10,111,780.69	506,318,407	191,712,138.74	22,117,370.18	241,802 20	213,587,706.72	292,730,700
	102A	Road & Works	39,044,703.94	128,093,030.95	1	167,137,735	29,851,366.34	17,760,047.30	'	47,611,413.64	119,526,321
	102B	Water ser & Drainage	145,352,866.65	47,432,500.00	1	192,785.367	113,164,179.77	11,697,691.83	'	124,861,871.60	67,923,495
	102C	Electrical Installation	21,895,786 78	1,400,744.80	-	23,296,532	9,064,052.71	400,352.36	ı	9,464,405.07	13,832,127
	102D	Telecom Installation	17,129,965.81	1	-	17,129,966	11,776,063.01	1,641,445.86	ı	13,417,508.87	3,712,457
	103	Fixtures & Fittings	14,481,663.66	231,719 14	ı	14,713,383	9,215,783.69	798,870.10	ı	10,014,653.79	4,698,729
	104	Furniture	30,943,820.70	11,527,681 21	8,485.00	42,463,017	18,860,376.09	3,451,833.39	8,485,00	22,303,724.48	20,159,292
	105	Miscellaneous Equipment	59,427,764.21	7,715,825.89	93,925.00	67,049,665	24,956,236.82	5.610.163.14	22,675.00	30,543.724.96	36,505,940
	106	Plant & Machinery	10,344,033.75	1	ı	10,344,034	9,531,887.00	,	ı	9,531,887.00	812,147
	110	Motor Vehicles	53,947,722.89	1	-	\$3,947,723	47,954,513.00	641,654.00	ı	48,596,167.00	5,351,556
	111	Data Processing Equipment	57,267,319.56	5,521,482.45	110.00	62,788,692	38,262,288.32	2,428,939.48	110.00	40,691.117.80	22,097,574
	107	Glassware & Crockery	1,586,216.08	3,138,869.49	43,300.00	4,681,786	1,114,043.00	1,051,281.82	43,300.00	2,122,024.82	2,559,761
	108	Cutlery & Silverware	1,321,809.03	1,000.00	20,367.00	1,302,442	1.121,563.00	24,612.37	20,367.00	1,125,808.37	176,634
	109	Linen	23,041,016.50	5,806,040 38	75,810.00	28,771,247	19,354,320.73	3,481,062.22	75,810.00	22,759,572.95	6,011,674
	112	Application Software	13,887,987.06	851,000.00	ı	14,738,987	7,793,160.21	6,520,326.71	ı	14,313,486.92	425,500
		Sup Total	2.533.695.393.09	302.326.218.92	10.353.777.69	2,825,667,834	533.731.972.43	77 625 650 76	412 549 20	610.945.073.99	2 214 722 760

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Note) 	Note No U/ 2									
.02	211L	.02 211L Development Cost 153,639,137 170,665,032 - 324,304,168 137,101,028 22,415,774 2,050 159,514,752 164,789,416	153,639,137	170,665,032	ı	324,304,168	137,101,028	22,415,774	2,050	159,514,752	164,789,416
		Development Cost -									
		Kalpitiya Project									

08. Work-in-Progress

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Passikudah Development Projects		
Passikudah - Infrastructure Development Project	9,341,226	4,759,976
Anuradhapura - Renovation	14,127,710	14,008,163
Sulanka Bentota -Renovation	3,733,413	3,733,413
Bentota - Resort Building	19,486,590	41,102,037
Kataragama Generator room	1,533,094	
Kataragama Refurbishment		1,533,094
Calido Beach Development Project	1,247,206	1,247,206
Domestic Tourism Projects		-
Sandatenna Agro Farm	13,387,546	11,672,963
Kalpitiya Development Project	26,097,903	26,097,903
Dunhinda Ella - Development Project	2,724,289	2,724,289
Model Beach at Thalei Mannar	2,632,395	2,632,395
Madurankuliya- Comfort Center Development Project	3,771,807	3,771,807
Domestic Tourism Projects	6,562,921	6,562,921
Building Resorts - Other	114,316,261	90,736,606
Mannar - Land Acquisition Project	61,000,000	61,000,000
Total	279,962,361	271,582,773

09. Long Term Investments

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Depreciation Investment - Tourist Bureau	976,509	976,509
Depreciation Investment - Tourist Board	52,154,738	52,154,738
Sinking Fund Investment	759,021	759,021
Sri Lanka Hotel Tourism (Pvt) Ltd	750,000	750,000
Exotica Resorts Ltd- Ord. Shares of Rs. 10/= (each)	4,000,000	4,000,000
Investment for Gratuity	24,110,795	23,216,727
Total	82,751,063	81,856,995

10. Trade Creditors and Other Payable

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Sundry Creditors	160,121	102,035
Medical Insurance	198,825	
Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism & Hotel Management	6,512,810	6,512,810
Gratuity Payable	67,102	67,102
TDF C/A (Payable)	703,607	-
Land Lease Rent Payable/Deposit	9,550,715	6,431,112
Sewage Plant Payable	253,133,991	195,884,657
Deposit / Other Payable	99,615,145	78,038,710
Total	369,942,316	287,036,426

11. Provision for Retirement Gratuity

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Gratuity Payable brought forward	58,828,343	54,442,742
Adjustment for the year 2019 provision	155,749	-
Less: Gratuity paid during the year 2020	3,109,692	4,212,766
Sub Total	, ,	50,229,976
Add: Provision for Gratuity - 2020	10,615,346	
Total Gratuity payable	66,489,746	58,828,343

Gratuity was provided in the account before completion of minimum period of service (minimum 5 years)

12. Embarkation Levy

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Embarkation Levy for the year	00,000,171	292,501,189
Total	68,530,491	292,501,189

13. Tourism Development Levy

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Tourism Development Levy for the year	76,991,037	131,456,823
Total	76,991,037	131,456,823

14. Fees and Licenses

Description	* *	2019 (Rs)
Land lease rent income - Head Office	63,176,323	56,217,759
License Fee/Administration Fee / Visa Fee/Prior Year Income	44,126,090	111,317,656
Investment Relation Unit		11,457,726
TDF Administration Fee	793,325	5,857,244
Total	113,143,832	184,850,385

15. Surplus / (Deficit) - National Holiday Resorts' Operations

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Kataragama	(13,359,228)	(7,113,583)
Nuwara Eliya	(9,341,702)	(4,626,760)
Bandarawela	(7,348,728)	(3,828,590)
Anuradhapura	(15,967,135)	(11,434,765)
Bentota	68,755,809	43,661,342
Polonnaruwa / Giritale	2,885,835	3,771,586
Kalkudah	(20,732,725)	(25,423,573)
Surplus / (Deficit) - National Holiday Resorts Operation	4,892,126	(4,994,343)

16. Other Income

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Interest Income - Staff Loans	568,545	644,976
Bank Interest	11,333,309	949,411
Fixed Deposit Interest	65,285,959	
Bank Interest - Fund Management Account *	10,966,428	48,036,562
Gain on Disposal of Assets	302,292	254,617
Other Income	1,369,492	2,307,532
Accrued Expenditure Written Back	24,008,921	6,165,546
Dividend Income	-	660,000
Total	113,834,945	59,018,644

17. Wages, Salaries & Employee Benefits

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Salaries & Allowances	99,756,541	99,423,643
Compensation	2,822,688	
Holiday & Other Allowances	766,773	1,499,818
Overtime	4,496,200	5,652,482
Board's Contribution to EPF	12,132,938	11,071,880
Board's Contribution to ETF	2,426,587	2,214,376
Staff Welfare	30,647,591	31,592,254
Uniforms to Staff	569,294	592,185
Travelling local	350,038	748,209
Gratuity	10,868,733	8,767,185
Attendance Incentive	2,858,070	4,412,061
Total	167,695,453	165,974,093

18. Supplies and Consumables Used

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Entertainment local	745,028	476,429
Misc. supplies	4,984,732	3,416,766
Cleaning Supplies	-	963
Security Charges	6,785,353	5,299,106
Janitorial Charges	6,197,286	9,179,748
Stationery	7,045,547	7,838,509
Telephones	16,601,465	23,504,188
Postage & Stamp Duty	2,038,687	4,621,676
Electricity	5,269,129	8,049,643
Rates & Licenses	113,485	1,958,065
Insurance - Fixed Assets	269,058	1,487,407
Maintenance - Buildings/ Telephone Mainte- nance	3,056,184	15,039,975
Maintenance - Equipment	4,704,893	4,187,540
Advertising General	7,109,742	9,900,720
Legal Expenses	5,365,304	7,791,831
Hire of Vehicles	16,414,489	15,231,983

Maintenance. & Repair vehicles	7,228,869	9,589,830
Water	719,101	.,,
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debt	3,039,737	2,685,150
Total	, ,	131,270,773

19. Trade Related Expenditure

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Statistical Surveys	13,185,319	51,745
Hotel Classification	5,665,212	6,333,816
Travelling Overseas	111,497	11,106,516
Printing & Publications	1,091,781	3,015,388
Conference & Special Events	3,112,463	15,057,876
Subscriptions to Int'l Organization	13,567,773	8,050,159
Community Relations	28,862,629	30,829,752
Investment Relation Unit	1,483,247	4,103,158
Staff Training /Consultancy services	1,635,483	6,067,156
Books & Periodicals	4,300	39,880
ICT Maintenance	42,311,940	35,841,176
Kalpitiya Expenses	1,178,071	503,480
Yala Wild Resorts Project Expenses	1,423,027	656,426
New Product Development Projects/ Sustain- able Development Project Expenditure	529,345	9,435,117
Development Expenses - NHR	214,487	16,145
Tourism Zones Development Expenses	13,150,371	58,744,798
Promotion & Advertising	2,250,000	9,600,000
COVID payment for Tourist Guide / Drivers	53,536,500	
Safe & Secure, Covid-19 Certification Expenses	4,093,070	
Total	187,406,515	199,452,588

20. Other Expenses

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Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Board Member Allowance	1,337,192	794,565
Losses/Write-offs	1,461,093	385,221
Audit Fees	1,948,000	1,030,190
Total	4,746,285	2,209,976

21. Finance Expenses

Description	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Bank Charges	246,212	256,680
Total	246,212	256,680

SUMMARY OF RESORTS OPERATIONS

For the year ended 31st December, 2020

	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
National Holiday Resorts - Domestic Tourism		
Kataragama	(13,359,230)	(7,113,584)
Nuwara Eliya	(9,341,700)	(4,626,763)
Bandarawela	[7,348,729]	(3,828,589)
Anuradhapura	(15,967,135)	(11,434,767)
Sub Total	(46,016,794)	(27,003,703)
National Holiday Resorts - Service & Rent Incom	e Generations	
Bentota	68,755,810	43,661,343
Polonnaruwa / Giritale	2,885,835	3,771,586
Kalkudah	(20,732,726)	(25,423,572)
Sub Total	50,908,919	22,009,357
Surplus/(Deficit)	4,892,125	(4,994,346)

NATIONAL HOLIDAY RESORT-KATARAGAMA		
Income Statement For the period ended 31 December, 2020		
Tor the period ended 51 December, 2020	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
Restaurant sales	3,665,301	7,911,341
Less: Cost of sales	1,534,319	3,610,291
Gross Income	2,130,982	4,301,050
Room Sales	4,993,743	10,410,967
Gross profit	7,124,725	14,712,017
Less: Adm & Est. Expenses	16,345,166	17,802,820
Depreciation	4,138,791	4,022,780
Surplus/(Deficit)	(13,359,230)	(7,113,583)
Administration & Establishment Expenses		
Salaries & Allowances	7,941,106	7,545,757
Overtime	181,503	337,852
SLTDA's contribution to Emplyee Provident Fund	1,070,791	1,035,497
SLTDA's contribution to Employee Trust Fund	214,158	193,048
Staff Welfare / Entertainment Local	457,668	576,175
Staff Meals	422,451	301,810
Annual Bonus	189,000	175,500
Uniform to staff	218,993	154,356
Cleaning Supplies	130,000	315,390
Miscellenious supplies	266,088	114,495
Security Charges	895,600	1,127,999
Janitorial Charges	2,037,621	2,401,397
Telephone	186,864	190,493
Stationery	67,968	113,675
Postage & Stamps	37,030	59,746
Electricity	705,612	1,375,725
Rates & Licenses	59,690	67,940
Insurance - Plant & Machineries	19,324	18,781
Laundry	4// 5/1	640
Maintenance - Buildings	144,541	157,340
Maintenance - Equipment	122,732	234,441
Bank Charges	65,248	102,309
Maintenance & Repair vehicles	68,923	55,448 0.510
Printing & Publications / Books & Periodicals	9,130	9,510
Attendance Incentive	286,347	479,026 /50 /71
Water Development Expanses Posturrent	540,448	658,471
Development Expenses - Recurrent	6,330	17 002 020
Total	16,345,166	17,802,820

NATIONAL HOLIDAY RESORT-NUWARA ELIYA		
Income Statement		
For the period ended 31 December, 2020		
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
Restaurant sales	4,823,715	7,066,851
Less: Cost of sales	1,993,875	3,401,092
Gross Income	2,829,840	3,665,759
Room Sales	4,828,885	10,553,678
Other income	411,866	355,728
Sub total	5,240,751	10,909,406
Gross profit	8,070,591	14,575,165
Less: Adm & Est. Expenses	15,133,902	17,103,327
Depreciation	2,278,391	2,098,598
Surplus/(Deficit)	(9,341,700)	(4,626,760)
Administration & Establishment Expenses		
Salaries & Allowances	7,453,520	7,403,384
Overtime	93,920	330,097
SLTDA's contribution to Emplyee Provident Fund	1,019,178	996,988
SLTDA's contribution to Employee Trust Fund	203,836	199,398
Staff Welfare	528,160	443,267
Annual Bonus	175,500	189,000
Staff Meals	271,685	77,264
Uniform to staff	202,144	244,132
Cleaning Supplies	170,839	296,781
Miscellenious supplies	193,575	260,717
Security Charges	885,750	1,146,326
Janitorial Charges	1,510,112	2,495,463
Stationery	9,734	68,695
Telephones	183,903	194,617
Postage & Stamps	39,051	50,871
Electricity	1,270,726	1,502,561
Rates & Licenses	151,875	76,992
Insurance - Plant & Machineries	13,715	14,257
Laundry	_	_
Maintenance - Buildings	95,457	116,673
Maintenance - Equipments	144,656	74,411
Transport & Freight / Hire of Vehicles	_	120
Bank Charges	56,833	100,328
Maintenance & Repair vehicles	84,230	120,578
Printing & Publications / Books & Periodicals	9,600	24,000
Attendance Incentive	270,443	540,650
Water	95,460	135,760
Total	15,133,902	17,103,327

For the period ended 31 December, 2020		
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
Restaurant sales	6,303,562	9,886,792
Less: Cost of sales	2,200,993	3,953,622
Gross Income	4,102,569	5,933,170
Room Sales	5,130,511	9,060,530
Other income	568,000	595,656
Sub total	5,698,511	9,656,186
Gross profit	9,801,080	15,589,356
Less: Adm & Est. Expenses	14,924,493	16,774,457
Depreciation	2,225,318	2,643,488
Surplus/(Deficit)	(7,348,729)	(3,828,590)
Administration & Establishment Expenses		
Salaries & Allowances	7,948,084	7,849,773
Overtime	115,660	330,941
SLTDA's contribution to Emplyee Provident Fund	1,078,213	1,049,096
SLTDA's contribution to Employee Trust Fund	215,642	209,819
Staff Welfare	205,107	587,613
Annual Bonus	202,500	213,318
Travelling local	-	12,939
Staff Meals	537,679	188,83
Uniform to Staff	219,186	285,42
Cleaning Supplies	133,063	154,050
Miscellenious supplies	252,211	252,448
Security Charges	982,688	1,037,600
Janitorial Charges	1,330,474	2,203,752
Stationery	48,206	74,88
Telephones	191,958	159,082
Postage & Stamps	52,790	49,84
Electricity & Gas	641,698	1,023,09
Rates & Licenses	_	17,28
Insurance - Plant & Machineries	18,798	5,18
Laundry	_	5,115
Maintenance - Buildings	158,086	307,422
Maintenance - Equipment	163,905	64,192
Transport & Freight	_	
Bank Charges	33,263	54,919
Maintenance & Repair vehicles	87,805	114,25
Printing & Publications/ Books & Periodicals	1,170	18,880
Attendance Incentive	297,480	494,52
Water	4,317	10,179
Development Expenses - Reccurent	4,510	
Total	14,924,493	16,774,45

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In a succe Chalana and		
Income Statement For the period ended 31 December, 2020		
Tor the period ended 31 December, 2020	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
Restaurant sales	4,453,290	6,844,305
Less: Cost of sales	1,814,903	3,291,703
Gross Income	2,638,387	3,552,602
Room Sales	7,677,012	11,130,148
Other income	107,896	431
Sub total	7,784,908	11,130,578
Gross profit	10,423,295	14,683,180
Less: Adm & Est. Expenses	14,834,968	16,014,112
Depreciation	11,555,463	10,103,834
Surplus/(Deficit)	(15,967,135)	(11,434,765)
Administration & Establishment Expenses		
Salaries & Allowances	7,353,304	6,910,952
Overtime	63,702	358,272
SLTDA's contribution to Emplyee Provident Fund	1,000,846	930,068
SLTDA's contribution to Employee Trust Fund	200,169	186,014
Staff Meals	335,445	107,417
Staff Welfare	570,783	340,513
Annual Bonus	189,000	161,074
Travelling local	-	-
Uniform to Staff	202,234	51,840
Cleaning Supplies	137,903	163,656
Miscellenious supplies	186,867	309,449
Security Charges	732,710	1,343,636
Janitorial Charges	1,880,410	1,722,344
Stationery	14,778	86,012
Telephones	145,038	210,469
Postage & Stamps	42,562	44,426
Electricity	839,599	1,261,166
Rates & Licenses	5,540	258,677
Insurance - Plant & Machineries	9,390	18,424
Laundry	_	3,640
Maintenance - Buildings	175,437	159,499
Maintenance - Equipment	55,443	80,095
Transport & Freight		14,125
Bank Charges	78,427	87,669
Maintenance & Repair Vehicle	61,186	89,648
Printing & Publications/ Books & Periodicals	-	26,861
Attendance Incentive	263,030	370,443
Water	291,165	418,249
Development Expenses - Recurrent	-	299,475
Total	14,834,968	16,014,112

Income Statement		
For the period ended 31 December, 2020		
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs
Room Sales/ Rsturant Sales	530,637	73,520
Less-Cost of Food & Bar Provisions	25,197	6,252
Net Income on Room Sales	505,440	67,268
Rent income (lease of land/buildings)	100,797,237	68,482,18
Other Income	9,362,794	11,471,718
Sub Total	110,665,471	80,021,17
Less: Adm. & Est. Expenses	16,116,788	16,164,25
Depreciation	22,126,683	14,273,997
Beach Cleaning Expenses	3,666,191	5,921,58
Surplus/(Deficit)	68,755,810	43,661,342
Administration & Establishment Expenses		
Salaries & Allowances	6,973,565	5,644,255
Overtime	147,153	248,419
SLTDA's contribution to Emplyee Provident Fund	953,185	685,46
SLTDA's contribution to Employee Trust Fund	190,637	151,14
Staff Welfare	405,600	377,930
Annual Bonus	162,000	135,000
Traveling local	2,405	4,613
Entertainment local	320	87,86
Uniform to staff	101,372	86,64
Miscellenious supplies	157,415	1,039,58
Security Charges	2,142,875	3,366,190
Cleaning Supplies	75,493	45,67
Stationery	67,700	34,71
Telephones	164,160	199,58'
Postage & Stamps	4,900	58,28
Water	684	12,880
Electricity	3,156,081	2,253,57
Rates & Licenses	126,969	132,078
Insurance - Plant & Machineries	3,837	3,989
Maintenance - Buildings	39,030	670,15
Maintenance - Equipment	833,445	51,50
Transport & Freight		65,630
Bank Charges	3,750	3,75
Rent Expenditure	101,250	63,750
Printing & Publications/ Books & Periodicals	_	81,44
Attendance Incentive	274,827	410,07
Maintenance & Repair Vehicle	5,120	
Development Expenses - Recurrent	23,015	250,064
Total	16,116,788	16,164,25

Income Statement		
For the period ended 31 December, 2020	0000 D -	0040 D-
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
Rent Income	2,804,771	3,760,942
Other Income (Water & Garbage)	82,420	12,000
Gross profit	2,887,191	3,772,942
Depreciation	1,356	1,356
Surplus/ (Deficit)	2,885,835	3,771,586
NATIONAL HOLIDAY RESORT - KALKUDAH		
Income Statement		
For the period ended 31 December, 2020		
Rent Income	7,102,582	3,366,227
Other Income		
Water Consumption Income	5,643,566	7,947,286
Sub Total	12,746,148	15,313,513
Less : Adm. & Est. Expenses	4,308,393	4,067,154
Depreciation	29,170,481	36,669,932
Surplus/(Deficit)	(20,732,725)	(25,423,573)
Administration & Establishment Expenses		
Salaries & Allowances	2,288,662	2,161,316
Overtime	38,844	53,269
SLTDA's contribution to Emplyee Provident Fund	297,188	293,477
SLTDA's contribution to Emplyee Trust Fund	59,438	58,695
Staff Welfare	41,850	163,247
Annual Bonus	40,500	54,000
Traveling local	_	12,000
Transport & Freight		27,000
Uniform to staff	33,110	21,202
Security	706,900	327,457
Stationery	21,945	986
Telephones	49,629	37,573
Postage & Stamps	-	18,525
Electricity	546,204	676,443
Maintenance - Buildings	96,000	4,780
Maintenance & Repair Vehicle		3,975
Miscellenious supplies / Cleaning Supplies		31,308
Bank charges	4,060	2,400
A	7/11 0 /. h	119,500
Attendance Incentive	70,845	117,000
Attendance Incentive Development Expenses - Recurrent Total	13,218 4,308,393	4,067,154

Budgetary Vs Actual

The overall variations between the budget and the actual for the year 2020 were 9.32%and (34.27) % for income and expenditure respectively. Details of the variations are given below.

1. Income

Income Sources	Budget 2020	Actual	% Change
Embarkation Levy	60.33	68.53	13.59
Tourism Development Levy	66.63	76.99	15.55
Administration Fee - TDF	2.15	0.79	(63.26)
Land Lease Rent Income	42.32	63.18	49.29
Interest on Loans to Employees / Bank Interest	53.51	88.15	64.74
Registration and License Fee & Visa Fee	20.00	44.13	120.65
Unit for National Tourism Investments	25.01	5.05	(79.81)
Surplus from Resorts Operation(Income before depreciation) –Trading Resorts	16.63	(25.81)	(255.20)
Surplus from Resorts Operation(Income before depreciation) –Service Resorts	75.27	102.21	35.79
Other Income & Profit on Disposal of Assets	25.58	0.30	(98.83)
Total	387.43	423.52	9.32

* Rupees in million

Domestic Tourism Resorts / Service Resorts surplus have been taken by adding back the depreciation amounts charged (Rs. 71.49 million) to compare with the budget

2. Recurrent Expenditures

Function / Account	Budget 2020	Actual	% Change
Research and Development Expenditure			
Statistical Surveys & Market Intelligence	25	13.19	47.24
Quality assurance, Informal Sector Interaction	39	5.66	85.49
Unit for National Tourism Investments	11.5	1.43	87.57
Yala Project Expenses	0.8	1.42	(77.50)
Kalpitiya Project Expenses	0.6	1.18	(96.67)
Kuchchaveli Project Expenses	0.25	_	100.00

New Product Development Projects	3	0.53	82.33
Conference /Special Events	6	3.11	48.17
Community Relations	5	28.86	(477.20)
Travelling Overseas	5	0.11	97.80
Printing & Publication	5	1.09	78.20
Subscription - int'l Organization	5	13.57	(171.40)
Data Processing /ICT Maintenance	9.8	42.31	(331.73)
Sub Total	115.95	112.46	3.01
General Administration Expenditure			
Salaries & Allowances	200	139.72	30.14
Holiday Allowance	1	0.77	23.00
Overtime	4	4.50	(12.50)
E.P.F.	16	12.13	24.19
E.T.F.	4	2.43	39.25
Staff Welfare (Including. Staff Insurance)	45	30.65	31.89
Travelling - Local	1	0.35	65.00
Entertainment Local	2	0.75	62.50
Uniforms to Staff	1.5	0.57	62.00
Miscellaneous Supplies	3	4.98	(66.00)
Security Charges	9	6.79	24.56
Janitorial Service	12	6.20	48.33
Stationery	6.5	7.05	(8.46)
Telephone , Faxes ,E-mail & Internet	30	16.60	44.67
Postage & Stamp Duty	5	2.04	59.20
Electricity	15	5.27	64.87
Rates & Licenses	1.5	0.11	92.67
Insurance Fixed Assets	4	0.27	93.25
Building Maintenance	5	3.06	38.80
Maintenance of Equipment	6	4.70	21.67
Advertising General	6	7.11	(18.50)
Legal Fees	9.88	5.37	45.65
Maintenance, Fuel & Repair of Vehicle	10	7.23	27.70
Hire of Vehicles	15	16.41	(9.40)
Board Member Allowance/Board Secretariat Service	2	1.34	33.00

Grand Total			34.27
Sub Total	442.88	304.44	31.26
Miscellaneous Expenses	6	_	100.00
Water Charges	1	0.72	28.00
Attendance Incentive	6	2.86	52.33
Gratuity Payment	8	10.87	(35.88)
Audit Fees	2	1.95	2.50
Books & Periodicals	0.5	-	100.00
Training / Consultancy services	5	1.64	67.20



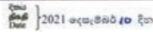


ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம் NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංශය කෙනු මහ. ි වලපිසි/ඒ/ පේපල්ටවිජ /02/20/ පේප් Your No.



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ශී ලංකා සංචාරක සංචර්ධත අධිකාරීය

ශී ලංකා සංචාරක සංචර්ධන අධිකාරියේ 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූලා පුකාශන සහ වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශාපන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය පුකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

මුල්ග පුකාශන

1.1 මතය ව්යාචනය

මු ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාරියේ 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මුලා තත්ත්ව පුකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මුලා කාර්යසාධන පුකාශනය, හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ පුකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මුදල් පුවාහ පුකාශනය සහ මුලා පුකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්. සාරාංශගත වැදගත් ගීණුම්කරණ පුතිපත්ති වලින් සමන්විත 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූලය පුකාශන ශී ලංකා පුජාතාන්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුකුම ව්යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) වෘවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විශණන පනතේ සහ 1971 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනතේ විධිවිධාන පුකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විණණනය කරන ලදී. ආණ්ඩුකම් වහවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) වහවස්ථාව පුකාරව මාගේ වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලැබේ.

අධිකාරීගේ මුලා පුතාශන පිළිබඳව මම මතයක් පුතාශ නොකරම්, මතය ව්යාචනය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ සාකච්ඡා කර ඇති කරුණුවල වැදගත්තම හේතුවෙන් මෙම මුලා පුතාගණ සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණන මතයක් සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීමට පුමාණවත් හා උචිත විගණන සාක්ෂි ලබා ගැනීමට මා හට නොහැකි විය.

na Kini Tr. amelyti mei delentado. S setat +94 11 2 88 70 28 - 34



+94 11 2 89 72 23



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ශී ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය



මතය ව්යාවනය සඳහා පදනම

- සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානයට මූලා පුකාශනවල දක්වා තිබුණු රු. මිලියන 120.8 ක් වූ කෙරීගෙන යන වැඩවලට අදාළ වියදම බිල්පතු හා උපයෝගී ලියවිලි, රු. මිලියන 214.5 ක් වූ සංවර්ධන පිරිවැයට අදාළ උපයෝගී ලියවිලි හා විස්තරාත්මක උපලේඛන, රු. මිලියන 54.6 ක් වූ ආයෝජන වලට අදාළ ආයෝජන සහතික, කල්පිටිය හිමිකම යටතේ දක්වා ඇති රු. මිලියන 46.4 අදාළව නියෝජනය වන වත්කම වල විස්තර සහ රු. මිලියන 243.7 ක් වූ ඍණ පුාග්ධන සංචිත ශේෂයට අදාළ විස්තරාත්මක උපලේඛන යනාදී විස්තර විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් මෙකී අයිතමයන් විගණනයේදී සතුටුදායක ලෙස සන්නිරික්ෂණය කිරීමට හෝ පිළිගැනීමට හෝ නොහැකි විය.
- (ආ) ශී ලංකා රාජාා අංශ ගිණුමකරණ පුමිත අංක 01 පුකාරව, අස්පෘශාා වත්කම මූලාා තත්ත්ව පුකාශනයේ මුහුණතෙහි රේඛීය අයිතමයක් ලෙස පෙන්නුම කළ යුතු වූවද, වටිනාකම රු. 14,738,987 ක් වූ පරිගණක මෘදුකාංග දේපල පිරියත හා උපකරණ වටිනාකම යටතේ මූලා පුකාශණවල දක්වා තිබුණු අතර පුමිතයට අනුව වත්කම සහ වගකීම එකිනෙකට හිලව නොකළ යුතු වූව ද, මුදල් ශේෂයට රු. 36,672,767 ක බැංකු අයිරාව හිලව් කර ශුද්ධ අගය මුලා පුකාශණවල දක්වා තිබුණි.
- සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන දිනට සංවර්ධන දේපලවල රු.214,594,528 ක ධාරණ අගය මූලා තත්ත්ව පුකාශනයේ අස්පෘෂා වත්කම් ලෙස පෙන්වා තිබුණි.
- සමාලෝචික වර්ෂය අවසාන දිනට අධිකාරිය විසින් පවරන ලද නඩු 6ක් සහ අධිකාරියට එදිරිව පවරන ලද නඩු 18 ක් පැවතියද, ශී ලංකා රාජාා අංශ ගිණුම්කරණ පුමිත අංක 08 පුකාරව අසම්භාවා වගකීමේ ස්වභාවය පිළිබද සංක්ෂිප්ත විස්තරයක්, පුායෝගික වන්නේ නම් එහි මූලා බලපෑමේ ඇස්තමේන්තුවක් හා ගෙවිය යුතු කාලය සහ පුතිපූර්ණය විය හැකි බව පිළිබද මූලා පුකාශනවල හෙළිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි.

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විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

ශී් ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය



- (ඉ) 2017 වර්ෂය වන විට රු. 173,159,909 ක් ගෙවා අක්කර 1732 ක වපසරියකින් යුතු ඉඩම දෙද්දුව සංචාරක සංචර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය සදහා අත්පත් කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණු අතර 2020 වර්ෂය වන විට ඉඩම එම පැවරීමේ සහතික පුාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලයෙන් අධිකාරිය වෙත ලබා දී තිබුණි. එසේ වුවත් එම ඉඩම් අධිකාරියේ වත්කම් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කිරීමට අවශා පියවර ගෙන නොතිබුණි. එසේම අධිකාරියේ මූලා ප්‍රකාශණ අනුව, අධිකාරිය සතු ඉඩම්වල වටිනාකම රු.මිලියන 1,618 ක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණ ද, පවරා ගැනීම, අත්පත් කර ගැනීම් හෝ රජයේ ප්‍රදාන ආකාරයෙන් අයිතිය හිමිවූ එම සියලු ඉඩම්වල විස්තර ඇතුළත් ඉඩම් රෙජිස්ටරයක් අධිකාරිය විසින් නඩත්තු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) 2016 වර්ෂයේ සිට සංචාරකයන්ට අවශා පහසුකම් සැපයීමේ අරමුණින් එක් එක් පළාත් සභා විසින් කුියාත්මක කළ වැඩසටහන් චෙනුවෙන් ලබාදුන් මුදල් රු.22,516,037 ක්, දරන ලද වර්ෂවල වියදම් ලෙස හදුනාගැනීම චෙනුවට කෙරීගෙන යන වැඩ ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි.
- (උ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා සංචාරක පුවර්ධන කාර්යංශය, ශ්‍රී ලංකා සංචාරක හෝටල් කළමනාකරණ ආයතනය, ශ්‍රී ලංකා සම්මේලන කාර්යංශය සහ සංචාරක සංචර්ධන අරමුදලේ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානයට මූලාා ප්‍රකාශණවල දක්වා තිබුණු අධිකාරියට ලැබිය යුතු සහ ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂයන්වල එකතුව එම දිනට අධිකාරියේ මූලාා ප්‍රකාශණ සමහ සැසදීමේදී පිළිවෙලින් රු. 208,833,634 ක් සහ රු.6,745,553 ක චෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය. තවද, ඉඩම, චෙළදණයගැතියන් සහ චෙනත් ආදායම් ශිණුම්වල ශේෂයන් සැසදීමේදී රු.1,067,161 ක චෙනසක් ද නිරීක්ෂණය විය. එසේවුවත්, මෙම චෙනස්කම් පිළිබද විගණනයට පැහැදිළි නොකෙරුණි.

ඉහත විස්තර කර ඇති පරිදි, මූලා තත්ත්ව පුකාශණයේ, මූලා කාර්යසාධන පුකාශණයේ සහ හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ පුකාශණයේ ඇතුලත් පුමාණාත්මක අයිතම විකල්ප කුම මහින් තහවුරු කිරීමට හෝ සතාපපනය කිරීමට මට නොහැකි විය. මේ හේතුවෙන්, මූලා තත්ත්ව පුකාශණය, මූලා කාර්යසාධන පුකාශණය සහ හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ පුකාශණය සැකසෙන වටිනාකම් හෝ අයිතමයන් වල වාර්තාගත හෝ වාර්කා නොකළ වටිනාකම් හෝ ගනුදෙනු සම්බන්ධයෙන් කිසියම් ගැලපීමක් කිරීමට අවශා දැයි මට තිශ්වය කිරීමට නොහැකි විය.

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විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව ශී ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය



..3 ශී ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාරියේ 2020 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබා දීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන අධිකාරියේ 2020 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූලා පුකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ. මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සඳහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

මූලා පුකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ මගේ මතයෙන් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ආවරණය නොකරන අතර මම ඒ පිළිබඳ කිසිදු ආකාරයක සහතිකවීමක් හෝ මතයක් පුකාශ නොකරමි.

මූලා පුකාශන පිළිබඳ මගේ විගණනයට අදාළව, මගේ වගකීම වන්නේ ඉහත හඳුනාගත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ලබාගත හැකි වූ විට කියවීම සහ එසේ කිරීමේදී අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු මූලා පුකාශන සමහ හෝ විගණනයේදී හෝ වෙනත් ආකාරයකින් ලබාගත් මගේ දැනුම අනුව පුමාණාත්මක වශයෙන් නොගැලපෙනවාද යන්න සලකා බැලීමයි.

අධිකාරියේ 2020 වාර්ෂික චාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි පුමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම ඇති බව මම තිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිඓදනය කළ යුතුය. තවදුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම තිබේ නම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුකුම වාවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) වාාවස්ථාව පුකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

.4 මූලාා පුකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම

මෙම මූලා පුකාශන ශී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ පුමිතිවලට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කිරීම හා සාධාරණ ලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සහ වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවිය හැකි පුමාණාත්මක සාවදා පුකාශයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූලා පුකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවනු පිණිස අවශා වන අභාාන්තර පාලනයන් තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීම වේ.

මූලා පුකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමේදී අධිකාරිය අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ හැකියාව තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමක් වන අතර, කළමනාකාරිත්වය අධිකාරිය ඇවර කිරීමට අදහස් කරන්නේ නම් හෝ වෙනත් විකල්පයක් නොමැති විටදී මෙහෙයුම නැවැත්වීමට කටයුතු

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ව්ගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

මී ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය



කරන්නේ නම් හැර අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මේ පදනම මත ගිණුම් තැබීම හා අධිකාරියේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මට අදාළ කරුණු අනාවරණය කිරීමද කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමකි.

අධිකාරියේ මූලා වාර්තාකරණ කිුයාවලිය සම්බන්ධව පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේ වගකීම, පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් විසින් දරනු ලබයි.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16 (1) උප වගන්තිය පුකාරව, අධිකාරියේ චාර්ෂික සහ කාලීන මූලා පුකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා චාර්තා පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුය.

l.5 මුලාා පුකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

ශී ලංකා විගණන පුමිතිවලට අනුකූලව පවත්වනු ලබන විගණනය මත පදනමව අධිකාරියේ මූලා පුකාශන පිළිබදව විගණකගේ වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ වගකීම වේ. කෙසේ වුවද, මතය ව්යාචනය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු හේතුවෙන් මෙම මූලා පුකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණන මතයක් සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීමට පුමාණවත් හා උචිත විගණන සාක්ෂි ලබා ගැනීමට මා හට නොහැකි විය.

2. වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශාතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

- 2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ පහත සඳහන් අවශානාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ පුතිපාදන ඇතුළත් වේ.
- 2.1.1 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (අ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවන් අනුව, විගණනය සඳහා අවශා යැයි සැලකෙන සියලු තොරතුරු සහ පැහැදිලි කිරීම මා ලබාගෙන කොමැති අතර, නිසි ගිණුම් වාර්තා අධිකාරිය තබා තිබේද යන්න තීරණය කිරීමට මට නොහැකි විය.
- 2.1.2 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iii) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශාතාවය අනුව අධිකාරියේ මූලා පුකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමහ අනුරූප වේ.

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විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව ශී ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය



- 2.1.3 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ6 (i) (ඇ) (iv) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවය අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මා විසින් සිදුකරන ලද නිර්දේශයන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූලා පුකාශනවල ඇතුළත්ව ඇත.
- 2.2 අනුගමනය කරන ලද කියාමාර්ග සහ ලබා ගන්නා ලද සාක්ෂි මන හා පුමාණාන්මක කරුණුවලට සීමා කිරීම තුල, පහත සඳහන් පුකාශ කිරීමට තරම් කිසිවක් මාගේ අවධානයට ලක් නොවීය.
- 2.2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඇ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවය අනුව අධිකාරියේ පාලක මණ්ඩලයේ යම් සාමාජිකයෙකුට අධිකාරිය සම්බන්ධ වී යම් ගිවිසුමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සෘජුව හෝ අනාහකාරයකින් සාමානා වාහපාරික තත්වයෙන් බැහැරව සම්බන්ධයක් ඇති බව.
- 2.2.2 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඊ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශාතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණ හැර යම් අදාල ලිඛිත නීතියකට හෝ අධිකාරියේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද චෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස කියා කර ඇති බව.

	නීති,රීති / විධානයට යොමුව	නිරීක්ෂණ
		· ·
(අ)	2005 අංක 38 දරන සංචාරක කටයුතු පනත	
(i)	පනතේ 6.1 (අ) සහ (ආ) වගන්ති	සංචාරක සංචර්ධනය සදහා යෝජිත දිගුකාලීන ඉලක්ක
		සහ සිව් අවුරුදු සැලැස්මක් සකස්කර අමාතාංයවරයා
		වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.
(ii)	පනතේ 26(3) වගන්තිය	පුකාශිත යම සංචාරක සංවර්ධන පුදේශයක් ඇතුළත
		කරගෙන යාහැකි සංචාරක කටයුතු, වාණිජා හා වෙනත්
		කටයුතු නියම කරමින් නියෝග සකස් කළ යුතු වුව ද,
		පුකාශිත සංචාරක පුදේශ 11 කට අදාලව 2021
		ඔක්තෝම්බර් 30 දින වනවිටත් නියෝග සාදා නොතිබුණි.

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විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

ු ශීී ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාර්ය



(ආ) 1971 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනත

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී වටිතාකම රු.බිලියන 1 ක් කෙටිකාලීන ආයෝජනවල තැන්පත් කිරීම සදහා අදාල අමාතාවරයාගේ එකගත්වය සහිතව මුදල් අමාතාවරයාගේ අනුමැතිය ලබා ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්තික සමාජවාදීජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි

සංගුහය

(i) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 396

කාලපරිච්ඡේදය හදුනා නොගත් ගෙවීමට ඉදිරිපත් නොකළ රු.3,441,809 ක් වූ චෙක්පත් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මුදල් රෙගුලාසි පුකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 757

වටිනාකම රු.1,880,781 ක් වූ පුස්තකාල පොත් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සමීක්ෂණයක් සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

- (ඇ) 1978 දෙසැම්බර් 19 දිනැති අංක ස්ථාවර වත්කම් ලේඛනය යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වාගෙන 842 දරන භාණ්ඩාගාර වකුලේඛය ගොස් නොතිබුණි.
- 2.2.3 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12(උ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවය අනුව අධිකාරියේ බලතල , කර්තවා සහ කාර්යයන්ට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස කටයුතු කර ඇති බව.
- 2.2.4 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ12 (ඌ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවය අනුව අධිකාරියේ සම්පත්සකසුරුවම්ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම්ලෙසසහ එලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ අදාළ නීතිරීති වලට අනුකූලව පුසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර නොමැති බව.

2.3 වෙනත් කරුණු

(අ) සංචාරක කටයුතු සදහා නිදහස් පුදාන වශයෙන් 2010 සහ 2012 වර්ෂයන්වලදී කල්පිටියේ දූපත් 12 ක ඉඩම අක්කර 2055.87 ක භූමි පුමාණයක් අධිකාරියට ලැබී තිබුණි. එම දූපත් 12 න් දූපත් 05 කට අයත් ඉඩම අක්කර 206.74 ක් පමණක් 2010, 2011 සහ 2020 වර්ෂවලදී සමාගම 03 ට

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විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව ශීූ ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය



බදු දීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණු නමුත් එම කිසිදු සමාගමක් 2021 ඔක්තෝම්බර් 30 දින වන විටත් මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි. ඉතිරි දූපත් 07හි ඉඩම් අක්කර 1849.13 ක් පුදාන වශයෙන් ලැබුණු දිනයේ සිට 2021 ඔක්තෝම්බර් 30 දක්වාම සංචාරක සංචර්ධන කටයුතු සදහා යොදවාගෙන නොතිබුණි.

- (ආ) යාල පලටුපාන වනජීවී සංචාරක කලාපයේ සංචාරක සංවර්ධන කටයුතු සදහා අධිකාරියට අක්කර $1{,}106$ ක් 1975 වර්ෂයේ සිට අයිතිව පැවති අතර 2014 වර්ෂයේදී සමාගම 7ක් සහ 2019 වර්ෂයේදී තවත් සමාගමක් වශයෙන් අක්කර 69 ක් සමාගම 08 කට බදු දී තිබුණි. එහෙත් 2021 ඔක්කෝම්බර් 30 දින වන විට සමාගම 04 ක් පමණක් මෙහෙයුම කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) 2011 සහ 2014 වර්ෂවලදී අධිකාරීය විසින් කුච්චවේලි සංචාරක සංවර්ධන ව්යාපෘතින් සදහා පවරා ගත් ඉඩම අක්කර 510.086 ක් වූ භූමි පුමාණයෙන් ඉඩම අක්කර 49 ක් පමණක් සමාගම 3කට බදු දී තිබුණි. එසේ බදු දී තිබුණු සමාගම 3 න් ද, එක් සමාගමක් ගිවිසුම් වලට එලඹ තිබුණේ 2021 මැයි මාසයේදී වූ අතර 2011 දී අක්කර 20 ක් බදු ගත් තවත් සමාගමක් විගණන දිනය වූ 2021 ඔක්තෝම්බර් 30 වන විටත් එහි ඉදිකිරීම කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි. ඒ අනුව කුච්චවේලි ව්යාපෘතියේ ඉඩම අක්කර 461.086 ක් 2021 ඔක්තෝම්බර් 30 දින වන විටද, සංචාරක සංවර්ධන කටයුතු සදහා බදු දී නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන දිනට වූ වෙළද ණයගැති ශේෂය රු. 210,359,144 ක් විය. ඉන් වර්ෂ 4කට වඩා පැරණි ණයගැති ශේෂ වටිනාකම රු. 54,918,514 ක් වූ අතර, වර්ෂ 3ක සිට 4 ක් දක්වා පැරණි ණයගැති ශේෂ වටිනාකම රු. 24,976,435 ක් වූ නමුත් මෙකී ණය අයකර ගැනීමට පියවර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) 1989 සිට 2007 වර්ෂය දක්වා විදේශයන්හි කාර්යාල කුලී වෙනුවෙන් තැන්පත් කරන ලද රු.3,661,031 ක ලැබිය යුතු තැන්පතු සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය දක්වා නිරවුල් කරගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. තවද, වර්ෂ 11ක් පැරණි රු. 333,694 ක විදේශ අත්තිකාරම ශේෂය ද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අවසානය දක්වා පියවා නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) දුන්හිද දිය ඇල්ල මාර්ගයේ වෙළදකුටි 20ක් ඉදිකිරීම සදහා 2017 පෙබරවාරි ආරම්භ කළ ව්යාපෘතියේ 2021 ජූනි 30 දින වන විට එකතුව රු.2,864,289 ක ව්යදමකින් කඩකාමර 10ක් පමණක් ඉදිකර තිබුණි. පාදේශීය සභාවෙන් ව්යදම් දැරු පසු අධිකාරිය විසින් එය පුතිපූරණය කරන පදනමින් මෙම වාහපෘතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කර තිබුණු අතර අදාල පාදේශීය සභාවට මුදල් නොමැතිවීම නිසා ඉදිකිරීම් නැවතී තිබුණි.

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විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

ශීී ලංකා සංචාරක සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය



- (උ) මදුරන්කුලියේ සංචාරක තොරතුරු හා පහසුකම් මධාස්ථානයක් (විවේකාංගනයක්) ඉදිකිරීමට 2016 වර්ෂය දක්වා රු. 6,771,807 ක් අධිකාරිය විසින් වයඹ පළාත් සභාවට ගෙවා තිබුණ ද, පසුව ඉදිරිපත් කළ බිල්පතුවල දෝෂ පැවතීම නිසා අධිකාරිය පළාත් සභාවට වියදම් පුතිපූරණය නොකරීම හේතුවෙන් 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට වාහපෘතිය අතරමග නවතා දමා තිබුණි.
- (ඌ) පාසිකුඩා ජාතික නිවාඩු නිකේතන පරිශ්‍රය තුළ ස්ථාපිත මලදුවා හා අපවහන ජලය පිරිසිදු කිරීමේ පද්ධතියට අදාළව හෝටල් 14කින් 2013 වර්ෂයේ සිට සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය දක්වා රු. 246,730,325 ක් අයකරගෙන අදාල සමාගමට ගෙවීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (එ) අධිකාරිය සතු ජාතික නිවාඩු නිකේතන 04 හි පසුගිය වර්ෂයේ එකතු අලාභය රු. 27,003,697 ක් වූ අතර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සදහා වූ එකතු අලාභය රු. 46,016,794 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ එකතු අලාභය සියයට 70 ක වර්ධනයක් පෙන්නුම කෙරුණි. සමාලෝචිත වසර තුළ සංවර්ධන කාර්යයන් 26 ක් සැලසුම කර තිබුණ ද, ඉන් කාර්යයන් 11 ක් පමණක් කියාත්මක කර තිබුණු අතර ඒවායින් කාර්යයන් 8 ක පමණක් භෞතික පුගතිය සියයට 75 ට වඩා වැඩිවූණි.
- (ඒ) අධිකාරිය සතු තානායම 37 න් තානායම 9 ක් මාස 05 සිට මාස 52 ක් දක්වා කාලයක් බදු දී නොතිබීම හේතුවෙන් එකී දේපල ඌන උපයෝජිතව පැවතුණි.
- (ඔ) 2013 වර්ෂයේ දී පූර්ව ශකානා අධාායනයකින් තොරව ආරම්භ කළ කැලිඩෝ වෙරළ උදහාන ව්යාපෘතියේ එතෙක් කළ වැඩ පුමාණය මුහුද බාදනයට ළක්වීම නිසා විනාශ වී ගොස් තිබූ නමුත් 2016 වර්ෂය තෙක් කොන්තුාක්කරුට ගෙවූ අත්තිකාරම මුදල් රු.19,990,021 ක් සහ කෙරීගෙන යන වැඩ ව්යදම රු.1,247,206 ක් වශයෙන් එකතුව රු.21,237,227 ක් සමාලෝවිත වර්ෂය අවසාන දිනට ද මූලා පුකාශණවල ඉදිරියට ගෙනවිත් තිබුණි.

ඩබලිව. පී.සී.විකුමරත්ත

විගණකාධිපති



