FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	NOTE	<u>2019</u>	2018
Grant Income	4	Rs 71,169,633	Rs 60,514,040
Grant Income	•	71,109,033	00,314,040
Expenses			
Personnel Emoluments	5	(53,410,858)	(46,856,845)
Project Infrastructure & Support Services	6 _	(17,758,775)	(13,657,195)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) on Grant Activities			
Other Revenue	7	15,905,753	12,514,270
Net Surplus/(Deficit) before Taxation		15,905,753	12,514,270
Less: Taxation		-	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit) after Taxation	_	15,905,753	12,514,270

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SKI LANKAN RUPEES)	NOTE	2019	2018
Aggete	NOTE	2019 Rs	<u>2016</u> Rs
Assets No. 10 Comment Assets		KS	KS
Non-Current Assets		4.606.500	20.000
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	4,626,580	20,000
Intangible Assets	9	3,861,700	-
		8,488,280	20,000
Comment A conta			
Current Assets	10	1 207 (02	1 200 212
Prepayments	10	1,387,692	1,299,312
Other Receivables	11	85,049,877	56,064,348
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12	10,476,919	15,527,028
		96,914,488	72,890,689
Total Assets		105,402,768	72,910,689
Equity & Liabilities			
Stated Capital	13	20	20
Accumulated Surplus		63,271,177	47,365,424
Total Equity		63,271,197	47,365,444
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	14	8,488,280	20,000
Unutilised Grant Income	15	11,483,044	om- vi s-i-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement Benefit	16	12,274,000	12,424,250
		, . , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	17	9,886,247	13,100,995
		9,886,247	13,100,995
Total Equity & Liabilities		105,402,768	72,910,689

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 20 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.□

Chief Executive Officer

Nexia Management Services (Pvt) Ltd

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements. Signed for and on behalf of the board by;

1) //.-.

Chairman

Director

09-11-2020

DATE OF APPROVAL BY THE BOARD



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Stated Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs
As at 31st December 2017	20	34,851,154	34,851,174
Surplus for the Year	-	12,514,270	12,514,270
As at 31st December 2018	20	47,365,424	47,365,444
Surplus for the Year	-	15,905,753	15,905,753
As at 31st December 2019	20	63,271,177	63,271,197

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements. Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019		
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)		
Note	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Rs	Rs
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	15,905,753	12,514,270
Adjustments for;		
Depreciation & Amortization	482,299	239,180
Provision for Gratuity	1,574,750	1,585,228
Gratuity Paid	(1,725,000)	(S#)
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets Adjustment	8,468,280	(239,180)
	24,706,082	14,099,498
Working Capital Changes		
(Increase) / Decrease in Prepayments	(88,380)	(1,299,312)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Payables	(3,214,748)	8,284,223
Increase / (Decrease) in Unutilised Grant Income	11,483,044	-, - , -
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Receivables	(28,985,529)	(12,522,782)
	3,900,470	8,561,628
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(0.050.550)	
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment	(8,950,579)	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Investing Activities	(8,950,579)	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year	15,527,028	6,965,400
Net Cash Generated (Used in) during the Year	(5,050,109)	8,561,628
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year (A)	10,476,919	15,527,028
(A) Analysis of Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	a <u>r</u>	
Bank Balances	10,456,919	15,507,619
Petty Cash	20,000	19,409

10,476,919

15,527,028

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. <u>CORPORATE INFORMATION</u>

1.1. General

Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd was established in June 2006 as an affiliate of ICTA to be the National Centre for Cyber Security. Sri Lanka CERT | CC is separated from ICT Agency of Sri Lanka in August 2018 with an independent operational body under Ministry of Digital Infrastructure & Information Technology. Sri Lanka CERT | CC has been mandated to be the focal point for preventing, protecting against and responding to cyber security threats and vulnerabilities in Sri Lanka's ICT infrastructure and to liaise with all government organizations, private sector, academia and non-government organizations to disseminate information relevant to potential Cyber Security threats and providing assistance to mitigate such incidents.

1.2. <u>Principle Activities and Nature of Operations</u> <u>Sri Lanka CERT activities include;</u>

- Responsive services such as incident handling that involves responding to a request or notification by a constituent that an unusual event has been detected, which may be affecting the performance, availability or stability of the services or cyber systems belonging to that constituent.
- Awareness services, such as conducting of cyber security awareness programs for the general public including school children, and the conduct of seminars, conferences and workshops for professionals in both the state and private sectors and maintaining an up to date knowledge base relating to cyber security in the Sri Lanka CERT website.
- Provision of consultancy services such as digital forensics investigations, vulnerability assessments, network security assessments, and information security policy development and implementation.

1.3. Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended December 31, 2019 was authorized for issuance by the directors on 09th November 2020.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements which have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees and on a historical costbasis.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2.1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared and presented in compliance with the SriLanka Accounting Standards for Small and Medium sized Entities laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, and comply with the requirements of Companies Act No 7 of 2007

2.1. <u>Use of Estimates & Judgments</u>

- The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.
- The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.
- The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monitory assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. All differences are taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at dates of the initial translations. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.2. Other Receivables

Other Receivables and dues from related parties are recognized at Cost.

Finance Statements 2019



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3.3 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents are cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investment with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition is also treated as cash equivalents.

3.4 Financial Instruments

(a) Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the entity become party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Company initially measures its financial assets at fair value plus in case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Company initially measures its and liabilities at fair value minus in case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

Despite the above paragraph, at initial recognition, the company measures trade receivables at their transaction price as defined in SLFRS 15.

(b) Classification of Financial Assets

- Financial assets are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost,
 Fair Value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss based on
- The company's business model for managing the financial assets and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

(i) Financial Assets measured at Amortized cost

A Financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

• The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

Finance Statements 2019



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Financial Assets measured at Amortized cost (Cont'd)

 The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

(c) <u>Classification of Financial liabilities</u>

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for,

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies
- Financial guarantee contracts
- Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

(d) <u>Reclassification</u>

(i) Financial assets are reclassified when and only when the company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

If the company reclassifies financial assets, such reclassification is applied prospectively from the reclassification date and previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) are not restated.

Guidance in paragraphs 5.6.1 to 5.6.7 to SLFRS 09 – Financial instruments are applied in the event of a reclassification of financial assets.

(ii) Financial liabilities are not reclassified

(e) Amortised cost Measurement

Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying value originated credit impaired financial assets

- Purchased or Originated credit impaired financial assets.
- Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit impaired financial assets.

Finance Statements 2019



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3.4.1. Impairment

(a) <u>Impairment</u>

The company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset.

Where on the reporting date the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognitions, loss allowances at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is made.

Where on the reporting date the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognitions, loss allowances is measured for that financial instrument at an amount equivalent to 12 month expected credit losses.

(b) <u>Derecognition of Financial Assets</u>

The company derecognises a financial asset when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire,
 or
- it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

(c) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is removed (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement the financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished—ie when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

(d) <u>Impairment of other non-financial assets</u>

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3.4.2. De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is de-recognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have been expired.
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or
 has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without
 material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
- (a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset,
 Or
- (b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of it, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in it. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continued involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

3.5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost excluding the costs of day today servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the plants and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis at the following rates.

Asset	Rate
Office Equipment	20% -
Computers	20%
Furniture & Fittings	20%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3.6. <u>Intangible Assets</u>

Intangible Assets are recognized, if it is probable that economic benefits are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

3.6.1. Software and Publication

All computer software costs incurred, which are not internally related to associate hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category of intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

3.6.2 Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized, only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.6.3. Amortization

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis at the following rate or useful life, whichever is less.

Asset

Amortization rate

Software and publication

20%

3.7. Retirement Benefit Obligations

a) Defined Benefit plan- Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The company is liable to pay gratuity in terms of the relevant statute. in order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the Statement of Financial Position, equivalent to an amount calculated based on a half month's salary of the last month of the financial year of all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service. The resulting difference between brought forward provision at the beginning of a year net of any payments made, and the carried forward provision at the end of a year is dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

b) Defined Contribution Plans-Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contribution and Employees' Trust Fund Contribution in line with the respective statutes and regulations. The Company Contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

3.8. Grants & Subsidies

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the company receives non-monetary grant, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the Statement of Comprehensive income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal installments.

3.9. Unutilized Grant Income

Unutilized grant income represents grants received during the year 2019. However relevant expenditure for the said grant received have not been incurred. Therefore, the said grant received is recognized as unutilized grant income & shown immediately after equity. This amount will be transferred to statement of Profit & Loss when relevant expenditure is incurred in future.

3.10. Revenue Recognition

In consultation with the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board and in accordance with the requirements of LKAS -20- Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, the company recognized during the year as income and the outlays on project implementation.

3.11. Interest

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes in to accounts the effective interest rate on asset.

3.12. Other

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

			2019	2018
			Rs	Rs
NOTE 04	GRANT INCOME			
	Grant Income - Treasury		70,687,334	60,274,860
	Deferred Grant Income		482,299	239,180
			71,169,633	60,514,040
		-		
NOTE 05	PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS			
	Salaries and Wages		36,696,500	31,149,900
	EPF Expenses		4,403,580	3,649,788
	ETF Expenses		1,104,765	909,447
	Consultant fees		8,520,000	8,520,000
	Interns Allowance		661,164	523,001
	Provision for Gratuity		1,574,750	1,585,228
	Over Time		450,099	519,482
			53,410,858	46,856,845

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)		<u>2019</u> Rs	2018 Rs
NOTE 06 PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE & SUPPORT	SERVICES		
Telephone & Internet Charges		2,575,692	2,405,203
Insurance		1,558,215	178,541
Rent of Premises		5,358,455	5,358,455
Travelling - Foreign		1,669,360	2,475,236
Computer Maintenance		154,293	150,841
Professional Fees		1,020,000	518,011
Secretarial Fee		286,300	153,000
Bank Charges		15,250	47,500
Courier		93,753	50,951
Maintenance & Repairs Expense		174,512	9,051
Newspapers & Periodicals		24,900	20,050
Audit Fee		150,000	529,875
Refreshments		65,763	99,599
Sundry Expenses		93,789	108,093
Tax surcharge		10,000	-
Drinking Water		62,188	59,536
Office Requisites		779,496	439,601
License Fees		1,919,113	353,373
Events & Seminar		5,500	-
Advertising		14,400	4,800
Training Expenses		222,100	97,430
Travelling Expenses - Local		712,348	178,865
Stationery & Printing		311,048	180,005
Depreciation & Amortization		482,299	239,180
	_	17,758,775	13,657,195
NOTE 07 OTHER REVENUE			
Earned Revenue			
- Cyber Security Week 2019	9,636,478		
- Manage security services & others	6,129,675	15,766,153	13,109,768
Project Grant Income Annex - 1	47,219,566		
Less: Project Expense	(47,079,967)	139,600	(595,498)
) - X	15,905,753	12,514,270

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 08 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2019	Additions (2019)	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2019
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Furniture and Fittings	2,999,607			2,999,607
Computers	9,886,486	4,748,474	-	14,634,960
Office Equipment	528,189	113,246		641,435
	13,414,282	4,861,720	7-5	18,276,002
Accumulated Depreciati	on Balance as at 01.01.2019	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2019
Furniture and Fittings	2,999,607		-	2,999,607
Computers	9,866,486	247,698	-	10,114,184
Office Equipment	528,189	7,442	2 1	535,631
The second	13,394,282	255,140	-	13,649,422
Net Book Value			<u>2019</u>	2018
			Rs	Rs
Furniture and Fittings			-	
Computers			4,520,776	20,000
Office Equipment			105,804	-
		9	4,626,580	20,000

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 09 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2019	Additions Rs	Disposals/ Transfers Rs	Balance as at 31.12.2019 Rs
Software and Publications	2,826,317	4,088,858	87.	6,915,175
	2,826,317	4,088,858		6,915,175
Accumulated Amortisation	Balance as at 01.01.2019	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2019
Software and Publications	2,826,317 2,826,317	227,159 227,159	· · · ·	3,053,476 3,053,476
Carrying Value	3,020,021		2019 Rs	2018 Rs
Software and Publications			3,861,700 3,861,700	

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)		
(ADE TIGORES TILE IN OUR ENVIOLENT MOTERS)	2019	2018
NOTE 10 PREPAYMENTS	Rs	Rs
Insurance	1,387,692	1,299,312
nourance	1,387,692	1,299,312
NOTE 11 OTHER RECEIVABLES		
ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	42,551,302	42,551,302
Government Grant Receivables - Operational & Gratuity Fund	7,760,675	1,679,122
- Project	34,737,900	11,833,925
	85,049,877	56,064,348
NOTE 12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at Bank	10,456,919	15,507,619
Petty Cash	20,000	19,409
Total Calain	10,476,919	15,527,028
NOTE 13 STATED CAPITAL		
Fully Paid 02 Ordinary Shares	20	20
Tuny Tuna 02 Grammy Shines	20	20
NOTE 14 DEFERRED LIABILITY FOR GRANT ASSETS		
Amount Recognized as at 01st January	20,000	259,180
Income Deferred during the Year	8,950,579	19
a a first first of the second	8,970,579	259,180
	(492, 200)	(220.180)
Transferred to Income Statement	(482,299) 8,488,280	(239,180) 20,000
Balance as at 31st December	0,400,200	20,000
NOTE 15 UNUTILISED GRANT INCOME		
Unutilised Grant Income as at 01 January	-	
Unutilised Grant Income A/C for the year	11,483,044	-
	11,483,044	-
(-) Transferred to Income Statement	_	-
Balance as at 31st December	11,483,044	-

SRILAN	NKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED		Page (18)
	TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
	ST DECEMBER 2019		
ALL FIGU	RES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)	2019	2018
		Rs	Rs
NOTE 16	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	45	
	Balance as at 01st January	12,424,250	10,839,022
	Charge for the Year	1,574,750	1,585,228
	Payments	(1,725,000)	-
	Balance as at 31st December	12,274,000	12,424,250
	The gratuity liability is neither externally funded nor actuarially value	ed.	
NOTE 17			
	Payables Annex - 2	9,886,247	13,100,995
	*/	9,886,247	13,100,995
NOTE 18	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
NOTE 10	KBERTED I MITT DISORGE GRADE		
18.1	Details of significant related party disclosures are as follows:		
	Related Party		
	Related Farty		
	Relationship		
	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Nature of Transaction		
	Balance as at 01st January		-
	Expenses borne by the company	-	-
	Amount received from the related party	-	
	Balance as at 31st December		
18.2	Transactions with key management personnel of the company.		
Accordin	g to LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Key Management		
	l are those having authority and responsibility for planning,		
	and controlling the activities of the entity.		
		2019	2018
	Key Management Personnel Compensation	<u> 4017</u>	2010
	Short-Term Employee Benefits		
			

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 19 EVENTS OCCURING AFFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events occurred after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure of the financial statements.

NOTE 20 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

20.1 Commitments

There were no capital expenditure commitments outstanding at the reporting date.

20.2 Contingencies

There were no significant contingent liabilities as at reporting date.

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED ANNEXTURE TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

				2019
				Rs
Annex - 1	Project Grant Income /(Expense)			
	Project Grant Income			47,219,566
	Troject Crame meeting			,,
	Less: Project Expenses			
	Aitken Spence Travels (Pvt) Ltd		9,564,320	
	ANCL - Lake House		756,596	
	BOD Malayasia IT Auditors		2,366,539	
	CPCP members		75,000	
	Epic Lanka (Pvt) Ltd		12,768,000	
	ISACA Sri Lanka Chapter		1,432,520	
	LOLC Technologies Limited		3,703,019	
	Sri Lanka Telecom PLC		16,283,472	
	TEC & PPC members		68,500	
	Techno Forms (Pvt) Ltd		62,000	
				47,079,967
	Net Project Grant Income /(Expense)		-	139,600
Annex - 2	OTHER PAYABLES			
	CAS Corporate Services (Pvt) Ltd			73,000
	Digital Mobility Solutions Lan			62,024
	Lanka Bell Ltd			14,327
	Auditor General - Audit Fee 2016 & 2017	' _ r		336,000
	Auditor General - Audit Fee 2018			168,000
	Auditor General - Audit Fee 2019			150,000
	ANCL - Lake House			134,303
	CPCP members			75,000
	Epic Lanka (Pvt) Ltd			2,648,000
	ISACA Sri Lanka Chapter			1,432,520
	LOLC Technologies Limited			982,062
	Sri Lanka Telecom PLC			3,680,512
	TEC & PPC members			68,500
	Techno Forms (Pvt) Ltd			62,000
			_	0.006.645
			_	9,886,247