

# SRI LANKA COMPANY REPORTS

Detailed Summary of Data, Sources & FAQs



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## OUR DATA SOURCES

Please find below the main original sources of information (e.g., Chambers of commerce, local courts, etc). This should apply to registered companies and sole traders/non-registered companies.

**Financial data:** Available for Listed Entities only.

**Negative data:**

**Demographic data:** Subject's website & telephonic interview.

**Payment Data:**

**Collection data:** Internal debt collection database.

**Shareholder's data:** Department of the Registrar of Companies.

**Group Structure/Corporate hierarchy:** Desktop internet searches & company itself.

**Other key information:** Desktop internet searches & company itself.

**How often the above data is updated e.g., daily, weekly etc.?**

The Registry does not offer live feed of data. Information is updated on request of the customer.

**Do you contact companies via a telephone interview or site visits at regular intervals e.g., once a year?**

An attempt to establish telephonic contact is done for every Fresh Investigation case. A visit is conducted on demand of the customer.

## NEGATIVE DATA

**What type of negative data is available?**

**Bankruptcies/Insolvencies:** No.

**Court Cases/ Actions:** No.

**Debt Collection cases:** Yes, it is available and limited to our internal debt collection database.

**How often is this negative data updated?** It is updated whenever a Fresh Investigation is undertaken on request of a customer.



## CREDIT SCORES & LIMITS

### **Do you give a credit score & limit on all companies?**

Yes.

### **Are there any exceptions?**

A score or limit is not provided on untraceable companies or where we do not have enough data to generate the score and limit.

### **What is the credit score intended to predict?**

It predicts the creditworthiness of a company.

### **Is payment data included in your credit scoring model?**

No. Payment data is not available in Sri Lanka.

### **What does the credit limit represent?**

The maximum combined credit to be given to the company by all suppliers.

### **How is the credit limit calculated?**

Our model calculates credit limit recommendations and considers several variables, that includes financial variables like net worth, turnover, profitability etc. and non-financial variable like longevity, company size, industry etc.

### **What other company ratings are available?**



## LOCAL ACTIVITY CODES & VAT NUMBERS

### What version of activity codes are used in the reports?

We use UK SIC (2003) and the NACE Rev.2 version.

### What company ID numbers are available? (e.g., the local registration number, VAT number, etc.)

Local Registration Number & Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

### How are the company ID numbers formatted?

In Sri Lanka, the format for Local Registration number has not been disclosed by the registry.

### Are companies obliged to file a VAT number?

Businesses in Sri Lanka are required to obtain a TIN from Sri Lanka Inland Revenue. Those who are liable to pay Income Tax, Value Added Tax (VAT), Nation Building Tax (NBT), Economic Service Charges (ESC), Pay as You Earn tax (PAYE) and Stamp Duty or should be Importer/Exporter.

### How is the VAT Number derived?

In Sri Lanka, the format for TIN number has not been disclosed by the Inland Revenue Department.

### If they are not obliged to file and you have this data where has this data come from?

Due to the very nature of TIN numbers in Sri Lanka, once given it stays the same through a company's lifetime.

### How often is the VAT number updated?

## LOCAL BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Size / Sector	Criteria	Medium	Small	Micro
Manufacturing Sector	Annual Turnover	Rs. Mn. 251 - 750	Rs. Mn. 16 - 250	Less than Rs. Mn. 15
	No. of Employees	51 - 300	11 - 50	Less than 10
Service Sector	Annual Turnover	Rs. Mn. 251 - 750	Rs. Mn. 16 - 250	Less than Rs. Mn. 15
	No. of Employees	51 - 200	11 - 50	Less than 10



## FINANCIAL DATA & FILING REQUIREMENTS

### Which types of company must file financial data?

All companies other than private limited companies must deliver their financial statements (in the case of a company with a subsidiary, group financial statement) along with auditor's statement to the ROC for registration within 20 working days after the financial statements must be signed. The ROC can, by written notice, require any private limited company to file these within 20 working days.

### Are there any filing exemptions and thresholds?

Private limited companies not required to deliver their financial statements to the ROC. However, The ROC can, by written notice, require any private limited company to file these within 20 working days.

### How long after the financial year end do companies have to file financials?

Annual Return is filing Form 15 an annual report delivered to the Registrar by the company at least once a year. The First Annual Return should be delivered after 18 months from the Date of Incorporation. Then the Company should deliver the Annual Report each year.

Every incorporated company, under Section 133 (1) of the Companies Act should hold its Annual General Meeting and submit the Annual report (on form No. 15/15A) within 30 working days to the Registrar General of Companies with payment of the relevant charges. If and Annual General Meeting is not held acting in accordance with section 144 (3) of the Companies Act, the Annual Report should be submitted to the Registrar General of Companies within 30 working days.

### What is the penalty for not filing the financial data, and is it likely a company would prefer the penalty rather than filing them?

Every company not acting in accordance with the Section 131(1) of the Companies Act will be subject to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100,000/= for the relevant Company and not exceeding Rs. 50,000/= each for officers (Directors) of such companies, in accordance with section 131(4) of Act.

### How did you collect the accounts?

We pay the inspection fee and collect the filing data from the registry.

### What is the number of companies that must publish accounts?

In Sri Lanka there are around 6 thousand companies which are obliged to file financial statements.

### What is the number of companies that can decide to publish or not publish accounts?

None.

### Are the accounts free in this country?

No, there is a prescribed fee for procuring the filing documents.



## REGISTERED & LAW INFORMATION

Source: [http://www.drc.gov.lk/en/?page\\_id=1933](http://www.drc.gov.lk/en/?page_id=1933)

## FAQS REGARDING UNAVAILABLE INFORMATION

### **Why does the local score show as inactive, however the report status shows as active?**

This situation does not arise as we replicate the status from the Registry itself.

### **Why are the headquarters of companies not rated?**

A Headquarter company is rated by us but the credit limit assigned is conservative as it is not a regular trading company.

### **Why is there no shareholders information?**

Shareholding information is not available only when such a filing is not done by the company.

### **Why are some reports not available instantly on-line?**

In Sri Lanka, The Registry does not provide a live feed. The reports are prepared and updated on demand of the customers. Only archived reports (previously prepared for a customer) are readily available on-line.



## COUNTRY POPULATION & TRADE DATA

### Population

21,534,232

Source - <https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/sri-lanka-population/>

### GDP

Sri Lanka is holding the 68 positions by nominal GDP. Its national debt in 2019 was (72,897 million of dollars), (86.8% debt-to-GDP ratio) and its public debt per capita is \$3,343 dollars per inhabitant. In terms of the human development index (HDI) of Sri Lanka, which is the index used by the United Nations to measure the progress of a country, was 0.782 points in 2019, leaving it in 72nd place in the table of 189 countries published.

Source - <https://countryeconomy.com/countries/sri-lanka>

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Sri Lanka was worth 80.71 billion US dollars in 2020, according to official data from the World Bank. The GDP value of Sri Lanka represents 0.07 percent of the world economy.

Source: <https://tradingeconomics.com/sri-lanka/gdp>

### Import / Export

<b>Export goods</b>	textiles and apparel, tea and spices, electronics, IT services, rubber manufactures, fish, precious stones	<b>Import goods</b>	Mineral fuels including petroleum product (12.3%) Machinery including computers (9%) Electrical machinery, equipment Vehicles (7.1%) Textile fabric (5%) Plastics (3.7%) Cotton (3.3%) Heavy metals (3%) Ships and boats (2.8%) Iron, steel, aluminium (2.8%)
<b>Main export partners</b>	USA 25.29% UK 9.18% India 6.09% Germany 5.75% Italy 5.35% (2020) <sup>[18]</sup>	<b>Main import partners</b>	China 22.96% India 19.30% UAE 5.57% Malaysia 4.08% Singapore 3.96% (2020) <sup>[18]</sup>

Source - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy\\_of\\_Sri\\_Lanka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Sri_Lanka)

### IMF Economy and Response to COVID-19

Source - <https://www.imf.org/en/Topics/imf-and-covid19/Policy-Responses-to-COVID-19#SriLanka>