Strict control measures have been put in place to control overtime and mileage costs. These costs are kept at optimum level.

18.8.4 Moreover, expenditure such as utilities, rent, rates, fuel and vehicle running expenses are fundamental for the smooth running of MCIA. Again, these costs can be hardly reduced. Hence, total committed costs amount to 90% of total recurrent expenditure.

18.8.5 In a period of dwindling sugar prices, it is noteworthy to mention that the 4% of sugar proceeds from Cess barely covers the personal emoluments of MCIA. Details of the expenditure as per 2017/2018 estimates are given below:

18.9 Estimates of Expenditure 2017/2018

		Corporate	MSIRI	AMU	CAD	SSHU	ETU	MCIA (excludin BSSD)
SN	Recurrent Expenditure	Rs (M)	Rs (M)	Rs (M)	Rs M)	Rs (M)	Rs M)	Rs (M)
1	Personal Emoluments	18.42	81.48	72.02	7.55	35.87	43.51	258.84
2	Salary Related Costs	4.23	35.18	21.38	5.33	7.20	11.51	84.84
3	Other Committed Costs	4.33	5.67	63.12	2.61	21.39	2.22	99.35
4	Other Charges	6.81	14.87	12.86	1.19	7.25	3.94	46.92
	Total	33.79	137.20	169.38	16.68	71.72	61.18	489.95
5	MSS Ex-Dockers Pension							116.50
6	Capital Expenditure							15.45
7	Grand Total							621.90
8	Proportion of Recurrent Expenditure	6.90%	28.0%	34.5%	3.4%	14.6%	12.0%	100%

18.10 Financial Operations – FY 2018/19: The price of sugar for the crop 2018 is expected to be Rs 10,000 / t sugar. Planters are looking for additional support from Government in order to reach the viability price of Rs 17,000 set for crop 2018. Therefore, it is most probable that cess will once again be freezed and the expected shortfall of around Rs 400M in MCIA estimates for the financial year 2018/2019 will have to be funded by Government or other sources.