PURSUING
EXCELLENCE

Melstacorp
RESPONSIBLE DIVERSITY

2020 - 2021
ANNUAL REPORT


Melsta
Hospitals
Ragama
Labs
Melstacorp
RESPONSIBLE DIVERSITY

PURSUING EXCELLENCE

As a leading conglomerate, growing from strength to strength, Melstacorp has a presence in every sector critical to the economy. This robust foundation allows us to continually advance our position, through strategic focus and landmark investments. Our unmatched growth and the ability to meet and even exceed financial ambitions are indicative of our unique business acumen. We now look forward to the opportunities that lie ahead and are poised to deliver a powerful performance. Informed by diversity, guided by sustainable principles and inspired by excellence.

2020 - 2021
ANNUAL REPORT

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

JULY 2020
Launch of the state-of-the-art Melsta Laboratories. Equipped with the latest testing equipment.

October 2020
Fitch Rating has placed DCSL a National Long-Term Rating of AAA (lka) with Stable Outlook.

October 2020
Fitch Rating assigned a rating for Melstacorp a National Long-Term Rating of AAA (lka) with Stable Outlook.

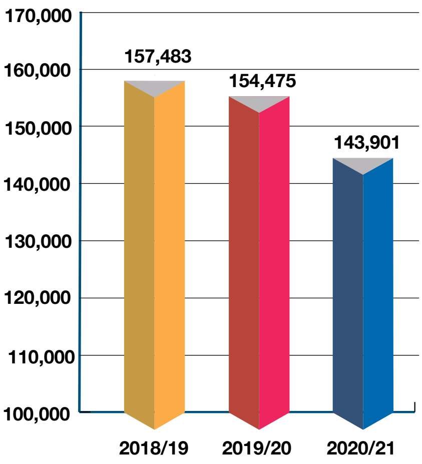
February 2021
Fitch Ratings has affirmed Continental Insurance Lanka Limited's (CILL) National Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) Rating at 'A(lka)' with Stable Outlook.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		2021 Group	2020 Group	2021 Company	2020 Company
Summary of Results					
Gross Revenue	Rs. Mn	143,901	154,475	257	213
Excise Duty	Rs. Mn	66,219	56,632	-	-
Net Revenue	Rs. Mn	77,681	97,843	257	213
Profit After Tax	Rs. Mn	2,494	4,425	6,131	5,096
Shareholders' Funds	Rs. Mn	83,652	83,674	96,047	95,933
Working Capital	Rs. Mn	207	(2,916)	1,719	(1,065)
Total Assets	Rs. Mn	259,664	253,207	106,951	107,584
Staff Costs	Rs. Mn	14,915	16,297	98	93
No. of Employees		21,978	23,697	42	38
Per Share					
Basic Earnings	Rs.	4.23	3.22	5.26	4.37
Net Assets	Rs.	71.78	71.80	82.42	82.32
Dividends	Rs.	5.25	2.00	5.25	2.00
Market Price - High	Rs.	78.00	50.00	78.00	50.00
- Low	Rs.	16.00	23.50	16.00	23.50
- Year End	Rs.	44.00	23.50	44.00	23.50
Ratios					
Price Earnings	times	10	7	8	5
Return on Shareholders' Funds	%	3.0	5.3	6.4	5.3
Current Ratio	times	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9
Interest Cover	times	3.9	3.5	11.6	4.4
Debt to Equity	%	72	68	10	11
Debt to Total Assets	%	34.1	33.8	8.8	9.9
Dividend Payout	%	124.1	62.1	99.8	45.8
Dividend Yield	%	11.9	8.5	11.9	8.5

Gross Revenue - Group

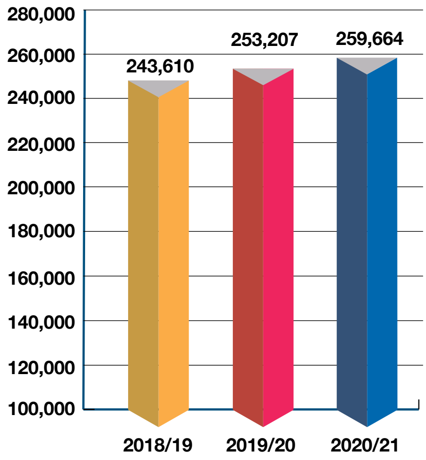
Rs. Mn



Rs.
143,901
Million

Total Assets - Group

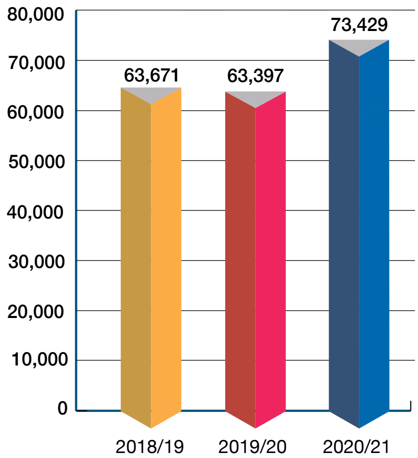
Rs. Mn



Rs.
259,664
Million

Taxes Paid - Group

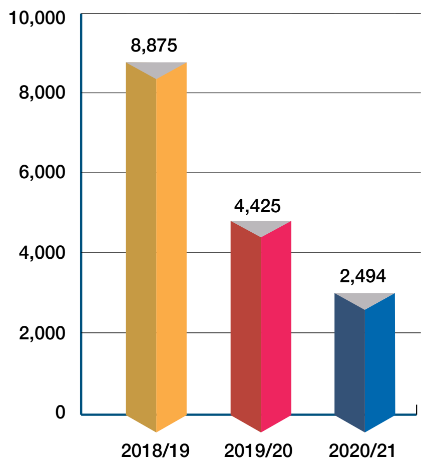
Rs. Mn



Rs.
73,429
Million

Profit After Tax - Group

Rs. Mn



Rs.
2,494
Million

OUR BUSINESSES

THE ORIGINAL DCSL ESTD 1913

Periceyl

Beverages

Distillation, Manufacture and Distribution of Liquor Products

Balangoda PLANTATIONS PLC A MEMBER OF MELSTACORP

Madulsima PLANTATIONS PLC A MEMBER OF MELSTACORP

Plantations

Cultivation and Processing of Tea and Rubber

Service, redefined. Continental INSURANCE

Insurance

Property, Motor, Marine & General Accident

LANKA BELL The truly Sri Lankan telecommunication company

BELLACTIVE

BSL

Telecommunication

Voice, Data, Broadband, Hardware, Software and Networking Solutions

Aitken Spence

Diversified

Tourism, Maritime and Logistics, Strategic Investments and Services

Melsta technologies

ORACLE Microsoft Check Point McAfee TITUS COMMVAULT KASPERSKY

Information Technology

Enterprise ICT solutions for Digital Transformation

BOGO POWER

Power Generation

Hydropower Generation

MELSTA GAMA

Cement Packing Plant

Texpro

Dyeing and Printing Fabric

OUR
BUSINESSES

HERITANCE NEGOMBO

Leisure

Hotels and Hospitality

FORMULA WORLD

Servicing

Automobile Servicing

BELLVANTAGE
aspirations delivered

BPO Solutions & Business Solutions

BPO, KPO, Call Centre and Software Solutions

SPLENDOR
Imagine · Do

Media

Media Buying and Creative Services

Melsta
Hospitals
Ragama

Multi-specialty
General Hospital

JOSEPH FRASER
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
By Melsta Health

Exclusive Hospital for
Women and Children

Melsta
Labs

Laboratory Services

Melsta
Pharmacy

Pharmaceuticals

CHAIRMAN'S
STATEMENT

Dear Shareholder,

I am pleased to share with you, the Company's annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021. Melstacorp PLC, as an investment holding company, has, over the years, ventured into many industries which include beverages, plantations, telecommunication, insurance, power generation, logistics, textiles, hospitality, healthcare and many other businesses.

RS. 144 BILLION
GROUP TURNOVER

We commenced the year experiencing a significant social and economic disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic posing challenges to many businesses. The COVID-19 outbreak has brought about many changes in social behaviour, consumer habits and needs, whilst unearthing new business opportunities too. The industry hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic was tourism with international travel coming to a virtual halt, and local tourism falling drastically due to lockdowns, and movement restrictions. With our substantial investments in tourism and related sectors, the group continues to experience the negative impact of the pandemic.

Group Performance

Group turnover was Rs.144 billion compared with Rs.154 billion the previous year, while profit after tax was down to Rs. 2.5 billion from Rs. 4.4 billion, mainly due to the impact of the pandemic on the tourism sector. The Group contributed Rs. 73 billion by way of taxes during the year, an increase of 15% from the previous year's figure of Rs.64 billion. Despite this turbulence, Melstacorp

RS. 260 BILLION TOTAL ASSETS

retained a National Long-Term Rating of "AAA"(lka)" with a Stable Outlook from Fitch Ratings, a reflection of the strength and stability of the group, and its ability to bounce back from temporary setbacks.

Beverage Sector

The beverage sector is the highest contributor to both the top and the bottom lines of the Group and sustained its performance despite the challenges faced due to various disruptions, including a countrywide lockdown for almost 6 weeks during which the sale of alcohol was banned, and despite the import of ethanol being banned. In the year under review, the beverage sector revenue was Rs. 97 billion and the net profit before tax for the year was Rs. 12.7 billion, an increase of 26 % over the previous year.

The alcoholic beverage sector is an extremely difficult proposition. Operating under archaic regulations over a century old, plagued with unscrupulous elements who indulge in both unethical and illegal practices, our group company, DCSL, stands out as one that has observed every regulation, and paid all its dues to the state.

Plantation Sector

The Sri Lankan tea industry was also impacted by the COVID -19 pandemic and the challenges arising from unfavourable weather conditions, currency devaluations, and changing market trends. These negatives were exacerbated by the trials of managing crop production, safeguarding the health of the labour force and continuing with the traditional tea auctions. A key positive development was the conversion of the traditional tea auctions to an online tea auction in April 2020.

RS. 73 BILLION TAXES PAID

Overall tea production at our estates increased substantially against the previous year despite the drop in the national tea production. The NSA too significantly improved as we placed much focus on the quality aspect of the end product and manufacturing what was required by buyers. It was heartening to see a positive demand for rubber during the latter part of the year. Though COVID-19 was a negative for most industries, in the case of rubber there was a positive impact which is clearly depicted in the price increase of all grades when compared to the previous year. The Sri Lanka rubber production too showed an increase when compared to the previous year. The plantation sector has achieved its significant improvement in performance mainly due to the good agricultural practices adopted and the stringent cost control methods adopted at all levels, and the elimination of waste.

Despite adverse conditions and increased production costs within the tea and rubber sectors, we have invested in capital expenditure for field development, upgrading the factories and machinery, buildings, agricultural vehicles, replanting and crop diversification. The plantation industry is faced with rising input costs, a steadily diminishing workforce, declining productivity, uneconomic age profile in tea bushes leading to declining profits, further compounded by the absence of a broad–based national policy on wage increases based on productivity improvements. Wage increases must be linked to increased productivity which will be beneficial to both the workers and estates. The impending ban on the import of chemicals and fertilizer will certainly have a far-reaching negative impact on the entire Industry.

Telecommunication Sector

The telecommunication sector continues to experience declining revenues from the fixed-line voice business which can purely be attributed to the trends in consumer behavior. However, revenue from the 4G LTE technology service has increased with the emergence of more people working & studying from home due to the prevailing situation. On the other hand, the telecommunication industry is struggling with declining bottom lines due to low pricing, high taxes and ever-increasing operational and capital expenditure. We continue to look for the most desirable options to exit this industry.

21,978
EMPLOYEES

Financial Services Sector

Continental Insurance Group's general insurance arm has now established itself as one of the most innovative and dynamic insurance companies in Sri Lanka. Fitch Ratings has reaffirmed the rating of Continental Insurance to 'A (lka)', which is a clear reflection of the financial stability of the Company.

Continental insurance closed the year with unprecedented results reporting a profit before tax of Rs. 1.1 bn, a 110% growth over the previous year, despite the various challenges faced due to the pandemic. Continental's strong performance under trying circumstances, evidences its financial strength, resilience and ability to swiftly transform to the "new norms" that the pandemic defined.

Diversified Sector

The performance of Aitken Spence PLC for the current year was severely compromised with tourism being the hardest impacted industry due to the pandemic. However, non-tourism sectors reported the highest ever profitability levels which negated to a great extent the adverse impact of the Tourism sector on overall performance. In line with the policy of investments in sectors that are strategically important to the economy, Aitken Spence commissioned the waste to energy power plant during the year, overcoming many challenges due to the pandemic. This project not only increases our earnings capacity but also contributes towards the provision of a sustainable solution for the long-standing problem of waste management in the country.

Melstacorp continues its journey to become a leading healthcare player in the country. Melsta Health today manages and operates Joseph Fraser Memorial Hospital, the island's foremost primary care facility for women and children. With the acquisition of Browns Hospital Ragama, now rebranded as Melsta Hospitals Ragama, the group has added another facility to their healthcare service. Melsta Hospitals Ragama has the most advanced technology in relation to surgeries, radio imaging and caters to high-end surgical procedures such as joint replacements. The hospital recently established its GI Centre (Gastrointestinal Centre) and Urology and Transplant Centre with state-of-the-art facilities.

In June 2020, Melsta Laboratories was launched equipped with the latest testing equipment. Melsta Labs consists of four state-of-the-art stand-alone labs at Colombo, Galle, Kurunegala and Kandy and manages two hospital-based laboratories. This has given Sri Lankans across the island access to the latest international standard diagnostic testing services. The laboratory was the first to be audited by the Ministry of Health for PCR testing and offers PCR testing facilities for COVID-19.

Melsta's latest venture, Melsta Pharmacy, which opened its doors to the public recently, is the most modern and customer-centric facility of its kind, Melsta Pharmacy will bring a novel experience of a modern pharmacy to the people of Sri Lanka.

Compliance

The Company has complied with all relevant provisions of the Code of Best Practice of Corporate Governance issued jointly by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka. We are committed to the furtherance of the best Corporate Governance principles and practices. The measures taken in this regard are set out in the Corporate Governance Report.

Appreciation

I take this opportunity to thank the Board of Directors for their unstinted support. My appreciation is also due to the CEOs, management and the staff of Melstacorp and group companies for their commitment and hard work in trying circumstances caused by the pandemic. I would also like to thank our valued shareholders for their confidence in the Group. Our strength lies in the loyalty shown by our customer base and other stakeholders, who continue to support us to retain our position as one of the most valuable and respected corporate entities in the country.

D. H. S. Jayawardena
Chairman
31 August 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. D. H. S. Jayawardena
Chairman

Mr. A. L. Gooneratne
Managing Director

Mr. C. R. Jansz
Executive Director

Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya
Independent Non-Executive Director

Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.)
Non-Executive Director

Dr. A. N. Balasuriya
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. R. Seevaratnam
Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. V. J. Senaratne
Alternative Director to Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. D. H. S. Jayawardena

Chairman

Mr. Harry Jayawardena is one of the most successful and prominent business magnates in Sri Lanka. He was elected Chairman of the DCSL Group in 2006 after serving as its Managing Director for almost two decades. He heads many successful ventures in diversified fields of business.

He is the founder Director and the present Chairman / Managing Director of the Stassen Group of Companies. He is the Chairman of Lanka Milk Foods (CWE) PLC., Milford Exports (Ceylon) (Pvt) Ltd., Ceylon Garden Coir (Pvt) Ltd., Ambewela Products (Pvt) Ltd., Ambewela Livestock Co. Ltd., Danish Dairy Products Lanka (Pvt) Ltd., Lanka Dairies (Pvt) Ltd., Aitken Spence PLC., Aitken Spence Hotel Holding PLC., Balangoda Plantations PLC., Madulsima Plantations PLC., Browns Beach Hotels PLC., Lanka Bell Ltd., Periceyl (Pvt) Ltd., Bogo Power (Pvt) Ltd.,Texpro Industries Ltd., Melsta Health (Pvt) Ltd and Melsta Gama (Pvt) Ltd.

He is a former Director of Hatton National Bank PLC., the largest listed bank in Sri Lanka and former Chairman of Ceylon Petroleum Corporation and SriLankan Airlines.

Mr. Jayawardena is the Honorary Consul for Denmark and was honoured with the prestigious "Knight's Cross of Dannebrog' by Her Majesty, Queen Margrethe II of Denmark, for his significant contribution to the Danish arts, sciences and business life.

He has also been awarded the title, "Deshamanya" in recognition of his services to the Motherland, since November 2005.

Mr. A. L. Gooneratne

FCA (SL), FCA (Eng. & Wales)

Managing Director

Mr. Amitha Gooneratne has held several senior positions at Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC and served as the Managing Director from 1996 to April 2012. He is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, UK and Wales and a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Sri Lanka. He was the Founder Chairman of the Financial Ombudsman Sri Lanka (Guarantee) Ltd., and former Chairman of the Sri Lanka Banks' Association (Guarantee) Ltd. He was also the Managing Director of Commercial Development Company PLC, a Public Quoted Company listed in the CSE and was the Chairman of Commercial Insurance Brokers (Private) Limited. He was also nominated to the Board of Sri Lankan Airlines during 2002– 2004 by the Government of Sri Lanka.

On his retirement, Mr. Gooneratne assumed duties as Managing Director of Melstacorp PLC, He is the Chairman of Melsta Logistics (Private) Limited and Bellvantage (Private) Limited and is a Board Member of several subsidiary companies within the Melstacorp Group some of which are Public Listed Companies (PLC) and an Alternate Director on the Board of Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka and Aitken PLC.

He is an independent Director of Lanka IOC, Teejay Lanka PLC, Textured Jersey Prints Limited and Commercial Development Company Limited.

Mr. C. R. Jansz

Executive Director

Mr. Jansz is a Director of the Stassen Group, Lanka Milk Foods Group and Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC. He is the Chairman of Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Pvt) Ltd. and Melsta Hospitals Colombo North (Pvt) Ltd.

He has been the Chairman of DFCC Bank PLC. and the Sri Lanka Shippers Council.

Mr. Jansz holds a Diploma in Banking and Finance from the London Metropolitan University – UK. He is a Chevening Scholar and a UN-ESCAP Certified Training Manager on Maritime Transport for Shippers.

Mr. Jansz specializes in the movement and finance of international trade and has many years practical experience in these fields.

Dr. Naomal Balasuriya

MBBS [Sri Lanka], MBA [Sri.J], CIM [UK], MCGP [SL], MSLIM, MIMSL

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr. Naomal Balasuriya, a medical doctor turned-entrepreneur, is internationally sought after as a life-changing motivational speaker. His professional expertise ranges from medicine, military, management, marketing, mentoring to motivational speaking. He holds both the Master of Business Administration (MBA) and CIM (UK) qualifications. Having worked in the Government sector, private sector and the Sri Lanka Air Force as a medical doctor, he now leads his entrepreneurial training company, Success Factory. He is also a Director of Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC a subsidiary of the Group.

Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

BBA (Hons) (UK)

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Hasitha Jayawardena holds a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration BBA (Hons) from the University of Kent in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Jayawardena joined the Stassen Group in February 2013. He is a Director of Stassen Exports (Pvt) Ltd., Milford Exports (Ceylon) (Pvt) Ltd., Stassen International (Pvt) Ltd., Stassen Natural Foods (Pvt) Ltd., Ceylon Garden Coir (Pvt) Ltd., Milford Developers (Pvt) Ltd., Stassen Foods (Pvt) Ltd., C. B. D. Exports (Pvt) Ltd., Lanka Milk Foods (CWE) PLC., Lanka Dairies (Pvt) Ltd., Ambewela Livestock Company Ltd., Pattipola Livestock Company Ltd., Ambewela Products (Pvt) Ltd., United Dairies Lanka (Pvt) Ltd., Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC., Periceyl (Pvt) Ltd., Balangoda Plantations PLC., Madulsima Plantations PLC., Melsta Health (Pvt) Ltd., Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Pvt) Ltd., Melsta Hospitals Colombo North (Pvt) Ltd., Zahra Exports (Pvt) Ltd., Mcsen Range (Pvt) Ltd., DCSL Brewery (Pvt) Ltd. and an alternative Director of Melsta Gama (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. Jayawardena has also worked as an Intern at the Clinton Global Initiative programme (CGI) in New York in 2007.

Mr. Ranjeevan Seevaratnam

FCA (SL), FCA (Eng. & Wales)

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ranjeevan Seevaratnam was appointed to the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director from January 2016. He is a Graduate of University of London in Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. He is a Fellow Member of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales and Fellow Member of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. Mr. Seevaratnam was a Senior Partner of KPMG, Chartered Accountants, for a period of 30 years, where he was mainly involved with audits of banks, financial services and manufacturing companies. He was a designated banking partner for Sri Lanka. He is also a Non-Executive Independent Director of Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC and Director in a number of public quoted companies.

Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya

DL, FRSA

Independent Non-Executive Director

He was the first Post War Asian born Conservative Member of the British House of Commons and served in Government as the Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Scottish Office after which he was elected as the first Asian born British Member of the European Parliament, representing over 8 million people, British people in Berkshire, Hampshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Surrey, Sussex and Kent for 20 years.

He was the Vice President of the International Development Committee for 15 years, overseeing the Euro 25 billion European Aid Budget. He was the Chairman of the EU Korean Peninsula Delegation working towards a lasting Peace with North Korea, Chairman of the EU China, EU Bangladesh, EU Indonesia, EU Myanmar and EU India Friendship Groups in the EU Parliament and was nominated by his political group ECR to be the President of the European Parliament and was the Chairman of the EU Delegation to the UN General Assembly.

Currently he is the Publisher of the global media platform the only Commonwealth wide media outlet reaching out to 2.4 billion people in the Commonwealth.

www.commonwealthunion.com

For his Tsunami Relief work he was made a Chevalier of the Catholic Church and Vishwa Keerthi Sri Lanka Abhimani by the Buddhist Clergy of Sri Lanka.

Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.)

Non-Executive Director

Captain Kahanda joined the Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC in 1993 as Regional Manager (Central Region) and was appointed a Director in December 2006. Being a former officer of the Sri Lanka Army, he spearheaded the reorganisation of the operations of the Central Region since privatisation. He specialises in logistics, distribution and security matters, and is also a Director of Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC, G4S Security Services (Pvt) Ltd., Melsta Gama (Pvt) Ltd. and Pelwatte Sugar Distilleries (Pvt) Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group.

Ms. V. J. Senaratne

Attorney-At-Law, Notary Public, Solicitor (Eng. & Wales)

Alternate Director to N. de S. Deva Aditya

She was admitted to the Bar in 1977 and was enrolled as a Solicitor (England & Wales) in June 1990. She also holds the position as Company Secretary of Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC and Periceyl (Pvt) Ltd., and Melsta Health (Pvt) Ltd.

She currently serves as a Director on the Board of Paradise Resort Pasikudah (Pvt) Ltd., Amethyst Leisure Ltd., DFCC Bank PLC and as an Alternate Director of Melstacorp PLC and Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC.

HEADS OF
GROUP COMPANIES

Mr. Amitha Gooneratne
Managing Director-Melstacorp PLC
Chairman - Melsta Logistics (Pvt) Ltd., Bellvantage (Pvt) Ltd., Melsta Towers (Pvt) Limited., Director-Continental Insurance Lanka Ltd., Periceyl (Pvt) Ltd., Balangoda Plantations PLC., Lanka Bell Ltd., Texpro Industries Ltd., Bogo Power Ltd., Melsta Health Group

Capt. Jagath Kahanda (Retd.)
Managing Director - Pelwatte Sugar Distilleries (Pvt) Ltd., Director - Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC., Melstacorp PLC., Palwatte Sugar Industries PLC., Melsta Properties (Pvt) Ltd., Milford Holdings (Pvt) Ltd., Melsta Gama (Pvt) Ltd.

Dr. M. P. Dissanayake
Deputy Chairman & Managing Director - Aitken Spence PLC

Ms. Stasshani Jayawardena
Chairperson - Splendor Media
Director - Aitken Spence PLC

Mr. Senaka Amarathunga
Director/General Manager
Periceyl (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. Chaminda De Silva
Managing Director
Continental Insurance Lanka Ltd.

Dr. Prasad Samarasinghe
Managing Director
Lanka Bell Ltd.

Mr. Dinal Peiris
Managing Director
Texpro Industries Ltd.

Ms. Farzana Sulaiman
CEO - Contact Centre
Bellvantage (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. Ajantha Peiris
Head of Business Solutions
Belvantage (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. Palitha Rodrigo
Managing Director
Melsta Technologies (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. Manilal Fernando
Director
Melsta Gama (Pvt) Ltd.

Dr. K. T. Iraivan
Director / CEO
Hospital Management Melsta (Pvt) Ltd.
Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Pvt) Ltd.

Dr. Aruna Jayakody
Director
Melsta Laboratories (Pvt) Ltd.
Melsta Pharmaceuticals (Pvt) Ltd.
Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Pvt) Ltd.
Hospital Management Melsta (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. Dimuthu Wekunagoda
CEO
Balangoda Plantations PLC

Mr. Mohan Fernando
CEO
Madulsima Plantations PLC

Melstacorp Group

Melstacorp is one of Sri Lanka's largest diversified conglomerates, holding a portfolio encompassing beverages, plantations, telecommunication, insurance, power generation, textiles, leisure, logistics, BPO, media and creative services, construction support services and healthcare, and other diversified businesses. The Group is synonymous with dynamism and professionalism and has carved a unique niche for itself in the sectors in which it operates. Having long established its credentials as a respected corporate entity.

Melstacorp embodies systems and processes led by a distinguished senior management, Board, and a professional team of employees dedicated to delivering maximum value to shareholders and other valued stakeholders.

Group Overview

The financial year commenced on a gloomy note with the Global COVID-19 pandemic taking root island-wide. The frequent lock-downs and other restrictive measures needed in curbing the spread of the pandemic wreaked havoc on the economy. The biggest impact is being registered in the tourism and leisure industry where we have sizeable exposure through our subsidiary Aitken Spence PLC. As a result, the Group recorded a reduced profit of Rs. 2.5 billion during the year, compared to Rs. 4.4 billion for the previous year.

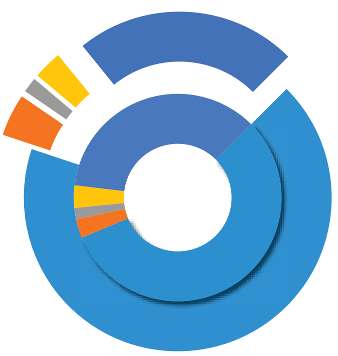
To compound the hardships bestowed by a sharp downturn in economic activity import restrictions introduced to defend the dwindling official forex reserve position of the country affected many businesses. The sharp depreciation of the Sri Lankan rupee reaching a level of LKR 200 to a US dollar by the end of the financial year, had an impact on companies dependent on imports in conducting business. On the positive side, the companies engaged in exports and generating forex benefited from the depreciation of the rupee. Restructuring business procedures in meeting challenges posed by the pandemic became a priority throughout the Group. It is heartening to note that many of our Group companies overcame great difficulties and produced positive results to compensate for the companies and business lines affected by the pandemic.

The Company's comprehensive income results both at the group level and at the company level were affected by the fair value adjustments needed to record the fall in the value of investment as the capital markets were bearish due to the uncertain economic environment. The beverage sector achieved enhanced revenue and profits compared to the previous year. Our financial services subsidiary Continental Insurance recorded substantial growth in its profit through prudent claim management, and control of overheads. There was also a notable turnaround in the performance of the two plantation subsidiaries recording enhanced revenue and stemming the trend of losses. However, it needs to be mentioned that despite great efforts being made in reducing the cost of production and obtaining better pricing at auctions, the results achieved this year may not be sustainable due to the grant of an unplanned wage increase having an impact of an additional 34% to the basic salary with effect from March 2021.

As in the previous years, the company had to contend with losses being recorded in the telecommunication subsidiaries and due to the depressed economic environment divestiture of these investments cannot be considered at this juncture. Great strides were made in the health sector in the management of the two Hospitals, Melsta Hospitals Ragama and Joseph Fraser Memorial Hospital, and expanding the scope of services, the reach of Melsta Laboratories,

Gross Revenue - Group

Rs. Mn



	2019/20	2020/21
Beverage sector	86,796	97,288
Plantation sector	4,580	6,405
Telecommunication sector	2,716	2.288
Financial services sector	5,376	4,337
Diversified sector	55,007	33,583
	154,475	143,901

Profit Before Tax - Group

Rs. Mn

	2019/20	2020/21
Beverage sector	10.166	12,673
Plantation sector	(1,725)	479
Telecommunication sector	(1,436)	(1,339)
Financial services sector	515	1,086
Diversified sector	3,358	(3,930)
Share of Associate Companies Profit	476	421
	11,354	9,390

Beverage Sector

and the latest venture being Melsta Pharmacy which opened its doors to the public recently. The two hospitals though providing continuous and personalised service throughout the financial year were hampered in increasing inpatient treatment due to maintaining strict COVID-19 preventive measures which restricted the number of inpatients that could be accommodated. In the wake of the pandemic and consequently the necessity in providing quality and reliability of services, we are happy to state that Melsta Laboratories was one of the few selected laboratories that were authorised by the Ministry of Health in providing PCR tests to the public. In a short space of time, Melsta Laboratories became a key player in providing PCR tests both to the public and the private sector. Though the health sector companies have yet to make a contribution to the overall profitability of the Group, we are confident that they would do so in the near future.

Another joint venture company Melsta Gama commenced commercial operations during the latter part of the year and hence is yet to record a contribution towards Group profits. It needs to be stated that the depreciation of the rupee, increased freight cost, and inability to open site letters of credit hampered the operations of the company.

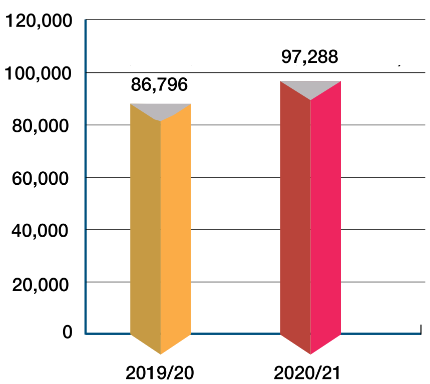
Going forward we maintain a positive outlook and remain hopeful that the COVID-19 restrictions placed on travel and on certain other economic activities would be gradually lifted which would uplift the economy. At the same time, we remain concerned at the possible further depreciation of the Sri Lankan rupee and a possibility of a third wave of the pandemic once again resulting in further lock-downs. The paucity of US dollars in the market to fund imports remains an area of concern.

Beverage Sector

The beverage sector sustained its status as the leader and highest revenue generator for the Group in the year under review notwithstanding various disruptions faced due to frequent lock-downs and the ban on the sale of alcohol and having to contain locally produced ethanol for production. Further, the existing high tax regime, escalating cost of living leading to low disposable income have pushed the consumers towards non-premium beverage products. This trend is already witnessed, as the sale of 180 ml bottles has increased while the sale of the hitherto more popular 750 ml bottles has fallen to record low levels. The COVID-19 pandemic will likely result in a long and unpredictable recovery process which may have an

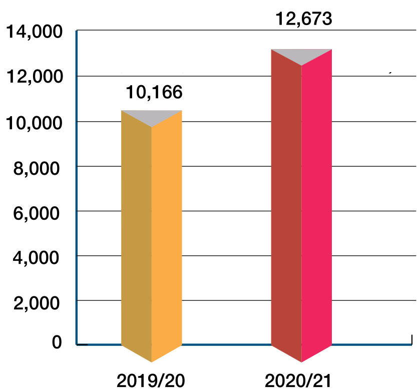
Gross Revenue
Beverage Sector

Rs. Mn



Profit Before Tax
Beverage Sector

Rs. Mn



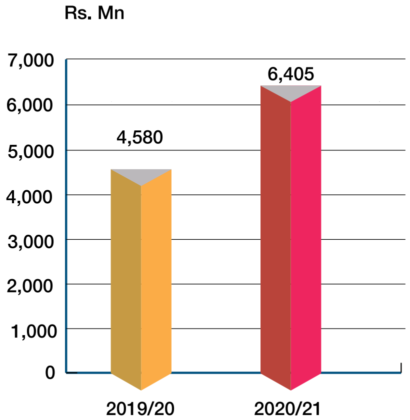
Plantation Sector

impact on the performance of the beverage industry in the ensuing year. During the current financial year, the gross turnover of the beverage sector was Rs. 97 billion and recorded a profit before tax of Rs.12.7 billion. The beverage sector contributed Rs. 71 billion to the State by way of taxes.

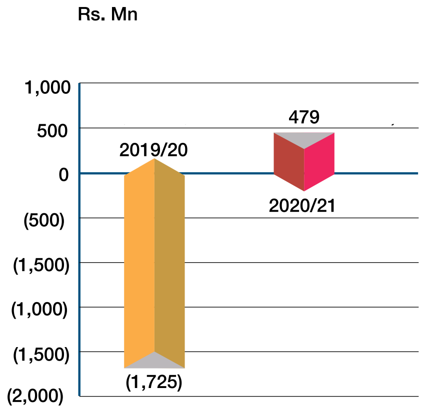
Tea

The Sri Lankan tea industry was also impacted by the various disturbances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic thus the expected challenges arising from unfavourable weather conditions, currency devaluations, and changing market trends were further exacerbated by the trials of managing crop production, safeguarding the health of the labour force and continuing with the traditional tea auctions. During the year in April 2020, the traditional tea auctions system was converted to an online tea auction. Sri Lanka's tea production declined significantly to 278.49 Mn kgs reflecting a decrease of 7.2%. The combination of low production and a short period of panic buying propelled by the pandemic and the uncertainty of its further impact had an overall positive impact on average prices. Thus sale averages for all elevations remained on the rise. Nevertheless, currency devaluations, the drastic fall in crude oil price, and low economic activities in most tea importing nations resulted in lower export volumes by 9.3% compared to the previous year thereby decreasing tea export earnings by 4.4% in 2020.

Gross Revenue
Plantation Sector



Profit/(Loss) Before Tax
Plantation Sector



The overall tea production of the Balangoda Plantation increased by 20% against the previous year in spite of the drop in the National tea production. The yield per hectare of 975 achieved was also the highest in the last 5 years. The NSA too significantly improved with much focus on the quality aspect of the end product and taking advantage of the market conditions, to Rs. 581 from Rs. 492 per kg in the previous year.

As a result, Balangoda Plantation was able to achieve remarkable revenue growth from both tea and rubber during the year and recorded an overall profit of Rs.116 million against a loss of Rs. 1 billion recorded in the previous year. Madulsima Plantation too recorded a strong turnaround performance for the financial year with increased revenue to record an operational profit before finance cost and taxation of Rs.186 million when compared with the previous year's operational loss before finance cost and taxation of Rs. 435 million. The turnaround in the plantation sector was achieved mainly by adopting good agricultural practices, timely

Telecommunication Sector

inputs, stringent cost control methods, minimising pilferage, and irregular activities at all levels.

Rubber

Though the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic was negative for most industries, in the case of rubber there was a positive impact which is clearly depicted in the price increase of all grades when compared to the previous year. The Sri Lanka rubber production too showed an increase when compared to the previous year. The NSA of 2020 shows a 16% increase compared to the previous year due to the high demand for latex gloves and the demand for sheet rubber. The cost of production which in general increases year on year has been significantly reduced when compared to the previous season mainly due to the increase in production output and cost control measures adopted which resulted in an increased contribution from the rubber sector.

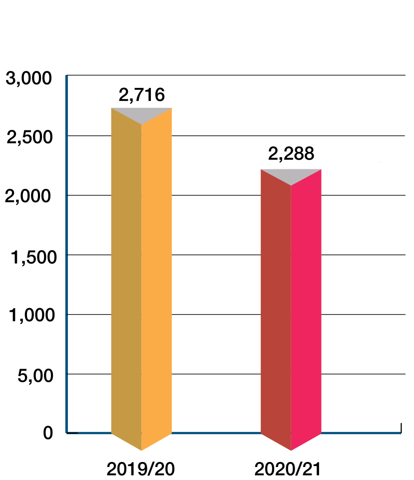
Telecommunication Sector

Telecommunication sector revenue from CDMA fixed-line business continues to decline which can purely be attributed to the trends in consumer behaviour and disruptions created due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic which impacted voice related communications. Lanka Bell's 4th Generation LTE technology service - Bell4G recorded a YOY revenue increase of 8.3% through its 70,000 customer base. This increase in revenue can be attributed to the residential segment as a result of more people working & studying from home due to the prevailing pandemic. Revenue generated from the corporate customer segment showed a decline due to the closure of offices as a result of businesses using the option of working from home.

Revenue from the 4G LTE service is expected to grow further during the next financial year. An aggressive base station optimisation plan will be carried out to maximize the near 500 base stations commissioned around the country. All Industry players in the telecommunication sector are grappling with the decline in the bottom line, due to the increase in operational and capital cost and together with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic having an adverse effect on the corporate sector, as well as the reduction of disposable income of residential customers.

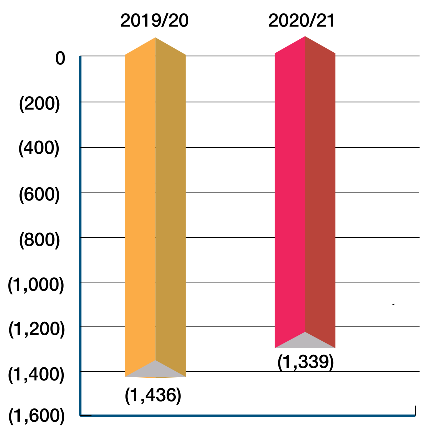
Gross Revenue
Telecommunication Sector

Rs. Mn

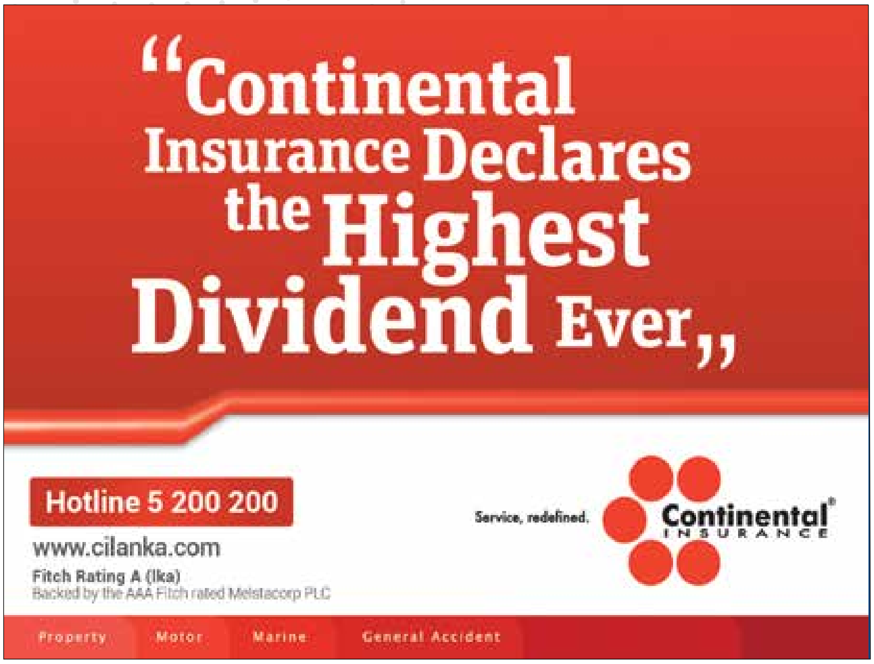


Profit/(Loss) Before Tax
Telecommunication Sector

Rs. Mn



Financial Services Sector



Financial Services Sector

Insurance

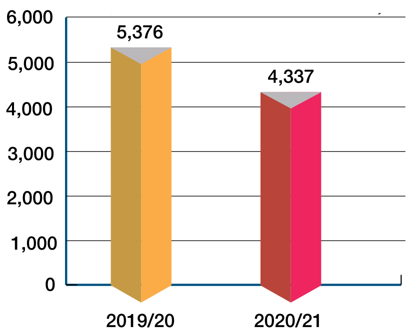
Continental Insurance (CIL), the Group's general insurance arm closed the year with unprecedented results reporting a before-tax profit of Rs. 1.1 billion, a 110% growth over the previous year, despite many disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to the economic and social impact that the pandemic brought in and the operational difficulties with multiple stages of movement restrictions and social distancing requirements, the general insurance industry also faced the impact from a ban on motor vehicles and spare parts during the year. CIL's strong performance for the year amid these challenges evidences its strong financial strength, its resilience, and the ability to swiftly transform to the “new norms” that the pandemic defined. CIL's revenue for the year stood at Rs. 5.2 billion, a marginal decline of 4.2% over the previous year. However, this was more than compensated by low claims expenses, together with efficient management of other expenses and investment income. CIL's total assets increased by 17.9% during the year 2020 and surpassed Rs. 7.8 bn while its shareholders' funds increased by 38.9% to Rs. 2.8 billion during the year. Company's investment in technology and process improvement in the past paid off during the year, as the company was able to operate on full scale during the initial curfew period and subsequent lock-down periods. Furthermore, during the year CIL introduced a range of solutions to enable more efficient virtual operations and customer service, including virtual accident inspection, electronic insurance card, insurance purchase through mobile apps and internet, etc.

During the year, Fitch Ratings reaffirmed CIL's A(lka) rating with a stable outlook and attributed its rating action to its business profile supported by market share, strong capitalisation, disciplined underwriting practices, and prudent investment strategy. CIL maintains solid capitalization ratios, which stood at 291% viz-a-viz a regulatory minimum requirement of 120%.

CIL constantly reviews its product portfolio encompassing automobile, travel, home, marine, health, and personal accident cover, to present the most comprehensive and competitive suite of products to the market. It currently serves its customer base that exceeds 200,000, through its 58 locations island-wide. During the year 2020, CIL commenced the management of Formula World vehicle collision repair centre to develop the facility to play a strategic role in its supply chain.

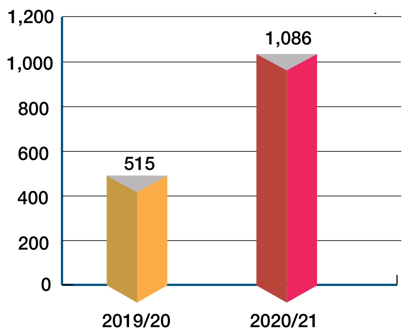
Gross Revenue
Financial Services Sector

Rs. Mn



Profit Before Tax
Financial Services Sector

Rs. Mn



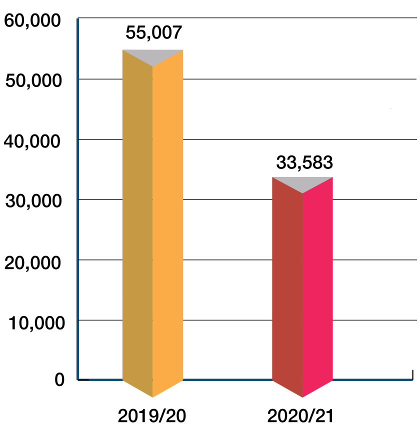
Diversified Sector

Diversified Sector

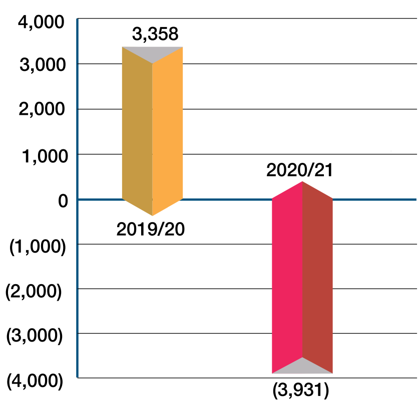
Aitken Spence

In the Diversified sector, our main subsidiary Aitken Spence PLC was severely hampered by restrictions on overseas travel in view of the pandemic which had a disastrous effect on the tourism and leisure industry. Nevertheless, a splendid performance in the non-tourism-related sectors recording the highest ever profit of Rs. 5 bn mitigated the effect of the losses recorded in the tourism and leisure sector. Aitken Spence's waste to energy plant which was commissioned during the year is a clear example of a strategic investment made with a view to becoming a key partner in the sustainable economic progress of our country. Aitken Spence recorded a loss of Rs. 3.3 billion for the year compared to a profit of Rs. 2.8 billion for the previous year which impacted heavily on Group results.

Gross Revenue
Diversified Sector



Profit/(Loss) Before Tax
Diversified Sectsor



Textiles

During the year under review, Texpro had to deal with continuous interruptions in business and a significant drop in demand for garments from its main market UK/ Europe. In spite of this, Texpro managed to increase its sales revenues and contribution margins with prudent management of fixed costs, reduction in bank interest rates, and the efficient management of working capital enabling the business to achieve a healthy positive cash flow during the year.

Power Generation

Bogo Power (Pvt) Ltd., a BOI registered company, was set up in 2011 at the Kirkoswald Group estate, Bogawanthalawa. The project is

approved by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Sri Lanka and the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka. The Company has a power purchase agreement with the Ceylon Electricity Board for the sale of electricity generated for a period of 20 years. The power capacity of the project is 4 MW. During the year Bogo Power managed to achieve the expected average by generating 15.2 GWH. Since January 2020 the unit price is reduced and is expected to have an impact on the revenue and profitability in the following years.

Business Process Outsourcing

Bellvantage successfully completed the year with its steady growth in margins as a leading Business process outsourcing company positioned amongst the top BPO's in Sri Lanka. Bellvantage is considered a highly reliable and flexible partner with vast experience in the trade understanding the service need and importance of accessibility 24/7. This was very well demonstrated during the COVID-19 pandemic and challenges faced as the company ensured continuity in managing the services without any interruption amidst the challenging environment when the uncertainty prevailed throughout the year. The company has been successful in securing clients within the banking sector and retail sector during this year providing flexible solutions to meet the demands of service. With its state-of-the-art technology, Bellvantage considered the lockdown as an opportunity to promote the contact center system services for many new clients who opted for the hybrid facility of accessing work from either offices or homes. This solution was not only the need of the hour but the ideal solution to manage their own business challenges which undoubtedly strengthened our presence providing a competitive edge in the market along with the ability to deliver flexible and customised solutions. Bellvantage being the only BPO offering a unique solution to eliminate the barriers in monitoring performance with guaranteed transparency, promoting new business opportunities that helped expand the services with a range of hosted services such as contact centre management, messaging, and customer relationship management solutions. Bellvantage will continue to focus on innovative strategies in marketing, sales, and new product development to maintain, sustain and develop the business to the next level in outsourcing, technology, and consultancy services.

Information Technology

Melsta Technologies, the strategic ICT arm of the Group, completes another exciting financial year. Despite the pandemic, the many challenges faced by the industry, the company made significant achievements to help customers be better digitally equipped with cutting-edge technologies. As the global ICT industry is expected to have a boom in the next five years the company has extended its solution portfolio to adopt the emerging technologies during the pandemic. Due to stringent budget policies, many organisations are adopting automation and employees spend less time on tasks that once required many hours to complete. This is important, not just because automation can do these sometimes-menial tasks in a fraction of the time, but it also minimises the possibility for human error. More and more businesses are embracing digital platforms due to comforts provided by technology that results in improved output at a reduced cost.

The core competencies and skills of Melsta Technologies are able to convert complex business problems into digitally equipped agile business processes, ensuring business continuity. Melsta Technologies' main focus is to help customers stay ahead of their competition by enabling them with the ICT industry's best solutions. In line with this objective, the company has entered into many solution partnerships and expanded its market coverage in the banking, financial services and insurance, telco, and government sectors. Oracle, HPE, DELL, Commvault, Checkpoint, Kaspersky, Tableau, Redhat, VMware, SOTI are some of its top tech brands in the solution portfolio.

Leisure

Browns Beach Hotel was relaunched as Heritance Negombo in April 2016, with 139 rooms offering a luxurious experience whilst sustaining the unique attributes of a 'city hotel on the beach. During the year, the property was closed several times due to low occupancy and as a prudent measure to cut losses. Towards the latter part of the financial year, Heritance Negombo was recommended to operate as a tier 1 hotel catering only to the foreign market. The revenue recorded a sharp decline during the year as a direct result of border closures and other social distancing measures adopted by most countries

to curtail the spread of the virus. During the year steps were taken to mitigate losses arising from low occupancy by reducing both direct and indirect costs in line with the revenue drop. It is noteworthy to highlight the reduction in indirect costs and payroll costs reflecting concerted, organisation-wide efforts to drive cost rationalisation and productivity improvements.

Melsta Health

Group entered the health sector in 2017 with a vision of providing Sri Lankans with better access to world-class healthcare services, and currently owns and manages numerous best-in-class facilities that focus on delivering leading-edge healthcare which is accessible and integrated. Melsta Health today manages and operates Joseph Fraser Memorial Hospital, the island's foremost primary care facility for women and children.

Melsta Hospitals Ragama has been remodelled to conform to modern medical standards and has the latest technology in radio imaging and caters to high-end surgical procedures such as joint replacements. The hospital recently established its GI Centre (Gastrointestinal Centre) and Urology and Transplant Center with state-of-the-art facilities. It also provides home care services, mobile testing facilities, and ambulance services. Melsta Hospital Ragama has been endorsed with leading international accreditations - ISO 9001, ISO 22000:2018, ISO45001, and ISO14001. During the year Melsta Laboratories launched its services to the public equipped with the latest testing equipment, its Reference Lab is considered the largest stand-alone medical testing facility in the country. Along with its state-of-the-art lab in Colombo and regional labs in Galle, Kurunegala and Kandy. Melsta Labs also manages two hospital-based laboratories. This has given Sri Lankans across the island access to the latest international standard diagnostic testing services. The laboratory was the first to be audited by the Ministry of Health for PCR testing and offers PCR testing facilities for COVID-19.

Melsta Pharmacy, the latest addition to the health sector, opened its doors to the public recently and is the most modern and customer-centric facility of its kind. The flagship pharmacy offers numerous unique

features, which include home delivery of medicines, free health checks, senior citizen discounts, and special patient counselling by qualified and experienced staff. It also provides customers with online purchases and a quick home delivery facility. Melsta Pharmacy further offers mother and baby care products, wellness, surgical and consumable items and a personal care range in store. Melsta Health is therefore able to offer a complete service of hospital care, diagnostic testing and supply of the necessary medication to its customers, as a total solution to any of their medical needs, whether in its hospitals or at their homes.

Media and Creative Services

Splendor is a unique, creative and media agency. It began as the media purchasing division for the entire Group in 2005. Splendor has since grown into a full-service advertising agency, which now works with a diverse range of clients. Providing a unique mix of strategy, creatives, and media buying, Splendor embraces all disciplines across traditional media and new media. This includes branding, design, mobile development, digital strategy, website development, and online marketing. As a fiercely independent creative agency, Splendor prides itself on providing authentic, relevant, and progressive solutions for its clients, with work capable of influencing culture and enhancing business. With campaigns that are driven by ideas, grounded in strategy, and by leveraging the potential of media, Splendor offers a truly synergistic approach that can be scaled to fit any need.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Responsible Diversity

Our Sustainability Motto in Action

We understand that, globally, stakeholders at large are demanding that companies they associate with demonstrate non-financial metrics to define sustainability and sustainable operations. Financial profitability as the sole criteria of a company's success is an outdated concept and rejected by most stakeholders and the organisations they support. More importantly, being an environmentally, economic and socially sustainable organisation is helping companies earn corporate respect and drive customer loyalty, not to mention earning respect from peers and the industry. In an era of growing global competition, climate change and diminishing resources, companies that put sustainability as their foremost goal are winning the race. As one of the diversified, blue-chip conglomerates in Sri Lanka, we are living proof of continuous improvement and sustainable business practices. While cultivating values over a period we consider this an opportunity to strengthen our business practices that are environmentally and socially sustainable, while also being financially sustainable, the key requirement of any commercial entity. In our journey over the decades within the corporate arena of Sri Lanka, an overarching tenet has always been to ensure that our decisions, actions and impacts are sustainable and positive at all times.

We are extremely cognisant that as a corporate steward involved in numerous businesses and industry areas, we must set an example to others, while making our stakeholders a part of our journey of progress. In this Sustainability Report, we set out the measures we take to ensure that sustainability is infused along the length and breadth of our value chain. Simultaneously, we continue to invest time and resources in understanding how we can enhance our proud track record as one of the most sustainable organisations in the country.

The Melstacorp Story

History, Ownership and Legal Framework

The roots of Melstacorp hark back to 2011, when Melstacorp was incorporated to be the strategic business arm of the DCSL Group. As a result of the restructure arrangement during the year 2016 Melstacorp became the flagship company of the Group and was listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange on 30th December 2016. Melstacorp has diversified into key economic sectors in the country, placed as one of Sri Lanka's leading blue-chip conglomerates. Melstacorp's business areas are diverse and penetrative, ranging from plantations, telecommunication, insurance, textiles, hospitality, healthcare, hydropower, BPO and its largest and most influential business contributor - beverages, encompassing alcohol. Significant Events during the Reporting Period

- Fitch Rating has re-affirmed Melstacorp PLC and its subsidiary, Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC, the National Long-Term Ratings of AAA (lka) with a stable outlook".

- Fitch Ratings Lanka re-affirmed Continental Insurance's National Insurer Financial Strength and assigned a National Long-Term Rating of "A (lka)" with a Stable Outlook.

Report Scope

We believe that we have a responsibility towards our stakeholders to ensure that they are given a clear insight into how we have managed their business and how we intend to work in the future. This, therefore, is our honest effort in sustainability reporting. While we do know that this report is a work in progress and requires to be developed comprehensively, this attempt helps us to put our results, both positive and negative, down on paper and work on plans that would ensure that our presence as a corporate leader will surely be advantageous to all our stakeholders. The report presents a balanced analysis of our sustainability performance strategy in relation to issues that are relevant and material to the Company and to our stakeholders, while complementing our ongoing engagement with stakeholders. This report focuses on key developments and includes only the most pertinent indicators in order to provide stakeholders with an integrated and succinct view of our sustainability performance. Unless otherwise indicated, facts and figures refer to the Melstacorp Group. Sustainability in our business is built on natural capital, social capital and economic capital, all of which must be taken together rather than in isolation for a true picture of sustainability. It is these capital segments that run through as themes of this report.

Materiality

Having embarked on this sustainability reporting process, we must confess that in documenting the necessary areas, we may not yet have a clear idea or focus on the extent of materiality involved. However, we have focused on earmarked areas and platforms that have formed the foundation for our sustainability programme and hence, we have used those as the guideline to report on the arising issues. We have also been able to identify shortcomings and gaps in data gathering, which is now being documented and acted upon to ensure that we bridge those gaps in the future. We initially garnered the information from all our business sectors on a common questionnaire and began mapping the categories that were most common.

Once charted, the categories were placed in perspective and we were able to consider the materiality of our findings, positioning them in priority order and only focusing on those that our stakeholders felt were crucial or important.

Reporting Period

This report supports the Melstacorp Group's Annual Report and presents our sustainability performance for the year ended 31 March 2021. It covers Company activities, including the subsidiaries reporting period (for example, fiscal/ calendar year) for information provided 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. Data measurement techniques and the bases of calculations applied for compilation and other information in the report is disclosed wherever applicable. We invite feedback from our stakeholders on this report and the way we approach our sustainability priorities in order to continue improving our performance, transparency and accountability practices.

Governance, Commitments and Engagement

Board of Directors

Collectively, the Melstacorp Board has significant corporate acumen, skill, knowledge and experience aided by astute and knowledgeable support and information from senior management and external specialists when the need arises to be sufficiently informed and be independent. Board governance ensures that relevant related party transactions are reviewed by Related Party Transactions Review Committee and the Group discloses related party transactions periodically and if any Director has a direct or leading interest in any matter being discussed, they will abstain from opining, discussing and voting, all of which could influence the outcome. This avoids conflict of interest and ensures independence of the Board. Melstacorp has established a governance structure that remains aligned to the laws of the land and ensures compliance to various regulatory mandates. The governance structure therefore includes committees responsible for specific tasks and setting strategy and future direction for the Group.

The Board structure and committees are detailed on page 41, in this report. Melstacorp's Board comprises eight Directors (three Executive, three Independent Non-Executive, two Non-Independent Non-Executive), who meet to map strategy and for decision making which require Board intervention.

The Board sub-committees are a vital conduit in identifying and managing economic, environmental and social performance, including relevant risks and opportunities, as well as compliance. Ongoing Board education is an imperative at Melstacorp to ensure that Directors remain abreast of all applicable legislation and regulations, changes to rules, standards and codes, as well as relevant sector developments, which could potentially impact the

Group and its operations. During the year, all Board members and committee members were reviewed for compliance with the Colombo Stock Exchange requirements for a listed company.

The Melstacorp Sustainability Approach

Vision

To be an industry leader who will practice the tenets of a 'green company' and be upheld as a true proponent of sustainable development.

Mission

To truly 'walk the talk' in becoming green and espouse upward momentum for people, planet and profit.

Philosophy

- Infusing innovation, value addition, quality and service excellence to give our customers the best
- Create a knowledge gaining culture where our team grows and develops as individuals, while honing the entrepreneurial spark to contribute towards macro development
- Continue giving our shareholders the confidence and trust that we will always do what's best, thus ensuring consistent growth in shareholder value and returns
- Make our planet healthy and green by contributing social dividends that will translate towards sustainable development for society and the environment
- Ensure that everything we do will always keep us ahead and at the helm, collating the facets of economic,social and environmental features into our business dimensions. We integrate this three-pronged approach to sustainability, so that the journey with our stakeholders will remain one in which we grow together,

forging and strengthening long-term relationships.

Sustainability Policy

Our Sustainability Policy is based on the following principles:

We continue to comply with and exceed wherever practicable, all applicable and related legislation, regulations and codes of practice.

We integrate the principles and tenets of sustainability into all our business decisions.

We strive to minimise any negative impacts that may ensue while engaging in our day-to-day activities. We integrate a sustainability mindset among our team, making them fully aware of our Sustainability Policy and empower them with a sense of ownership and commitment to implement, practice and improve it.

We cascade our Sustainability Policy among our valued business partners, encouraging them and assisting them to adopt sound sustainable management practices.

We review and report annually and to continually strive towards improving our sustainable performance.

At Melstacorp, we are committed to promoting sustainability. We remain extremely concerned for the environment and for promoting a broader sustainability agenda, both of which are integral to our professional activities and the management of the organisation. We aim to follow and to promote good sustainability practices to reduce the negative environmental impacts of all our activities and to help our stakeholders to join in this journey that will surely benefit our future generations.

The Framework

Melstacorp's Sustainability Framework, which incorporates our Sustainability Philosophy, Policy and Principles, articulates our strategic commitment to sustainable development and remains integral to risk management.

This framework assists our stakeholders in imbuing a similar sustainability approach, promotes sound environmental and social practices, encourages transparency and accountability, and contributes to positive development impacts. We ensure that this framework reflects good practice for sustainability and risk mitigation, keeping abreast of trends that bring up challenging issues, which remain at the core of managing a sustainable business. These include supply chain management, resource efficiency, climate change and human rights.

Key Challenges and Opportunities

Risks and challenges go hand in hand in the business of running an organisation, whether the risk may be from environmental problems, social discontent, political and social unrest or even natural disasters. These can be termed costly, have negative publicity, threaten operating frameworks and also prompt unforeseen expenditure.

Reputational damage too can far exceed the immediate cost impacts. While we seek to proactively reduce and manage these risks, challenges have never been a deterrent for us at Melstacorp; rather, they have been a means of directing us towards opportunity and improving business performance over time. These opportunities have driven us to enhance business growth, while ensuring that we remain within compliance benchmarks, while ensuring that our stakeholders are empowered and remain inclusive to our end goal. Over the year, we identified some challenges and risks that eventually saw an opportunity emerge, and which, through the inherent pragmatic and astute business acumen possessed within Melstacorp, was transformed and included in the strategic way forward of the Group.

Stakeholder Engagement

We are extremely committed to engaging all of our stakeholders, both internally and externally, to become the most sustainable, responsible company we can possibly be. By listening to, partnering with, and considering the perspectives of our associates, customers, shareholders, academic leaders, Government, valued business partners and sometimes even our competitors, we can truly ensure that quantifiable and qualitative returns are assured. Stakeholder engagement is a crucial element to sustainable development as it is this engagement process that prompts the two-way dialogue and communication process which eventually aligns the strong relationships among our stakeholders and forms the foundation to our sustainability journey. Having identified our stakeholder groups, as given below, we engage with them at various forums related to their interests and expectations, in an effort to adapt to changing needs and issues, which continue to evolve. As we pursue our corporate sustainability goals, we intend to further strengthen these relationships. Together, we are establishing transparency and enhancing our relevancy with the customers and communities we serve. We have created more formal channels for interacting with stakeholders both to learn from their expertise and to provide a forum for them to provide us with feedback.

Key Stakeholders

Shareholders

Quarterly and annual financial reporting, annual meeting of shareholders, periodic individualised mailings and conference calls between senior management and investors and/or analysts when necessary, serve to deepen shareholder engagement in an ongoing manner through the financial year.

Customers

Listening and engaging with customers on a one-to-one basis and through other channels such as customer satisfaction surveys has helped us understand them better.

Employees

We adopt numerous routes, such as regular communications and engagement on one to one basis, monthly or quarterly forums, opinion surveys, internal newsletters and an open door policy.

Government/Regulators

Regular meetings with relevant Government authorities and regulators to discuss impending legal mandates are held to find solutions where necessary. This may involve discussions on challenges, risks, strategy development, execution of such laws and regulations and best practice permeation.

Suppliers

Regularly engage with suppliers to promote and institute sustainability solutions

Disclosures

The purpose of our sustainability reporting is to create greater transparency and accountability and to allow for better informed and more robust decision-making as it is becoming more important than ever to manage both positive and negative impacts of our business activities.

Our customers are increasingly developing an ethical conscience, using sustainability information to identify their chosen brands. Customers want transparency, clarity and accessibility to information and disclosures on social, environmental and economic performance. Needless to say, this information needs to be consistent and presented in a standardised approach, therefore, it is imperative that disclosures are succinct, clear, and truthful and hold fast to the underlying ethos of a principled ethical well governed business entity, which is what Melstacorp espouses to be.

Economic Disclosures

The Company ensures that both positive and negative information about itself is conveyed as fairly as possible to all stakeholders, especially shareholders.

Melstacorp ensures its shareholders and other interested parties are given accurate information to help them make an informed choice when investing. Our investors have proof of our consistent performance in our financials and share performance, as well as our astute business strategies including restructuring and acquisitions. Given our status as an industry leader, we also remain a strong partner in ensuring that the country meets its vision and objectives, generating direct and indirect employment and thus improving lifestyles, investing in infrastructure, upping quality and standards within the industry and thus setting benchmarks to develop these industries and imbuing best practices.

We practice an environment of zero tolerance on bribery and corruption and eschew ethically unsound or corrupt practices among any stakeholder segment. In this context, we have had no incidences of bribery and corruption, unethical practices or anticompetitive behaviour stemming from our Group brought to our notice. Our business dealings remain transparent and sincere in action, while accountability remains a top priority. We remain strictly compliant with all mandatory and regulatory mandates that are prevalent in our business even though the regulatory environment in some of our businesses may be seen as unfair and unjust. We do not make contributions to political parties; no member of the Board of Directors is actively involved or an office- bearer of any political party in Sri Lanka.

Product Disclosure

As a diversified group of companies, we engage in manufacturing businesses in certain sectors such as Beverage and Plantation, we ensure our production processes cover supply chain including the sourcing and use of ingredients, resources and raw materials are aligned to stringent quality standards that are initially tested repeatedly before product manufacture. We work with experts and specialists in the field both locally and internationally, who may also conduct their independent analysis and research, which assists us in manufacturing our final product.

Environmental Disclosure

We have never knowingly harmed the environment through any process that we have engaged in. We ensure that in all our processes and systems, we implement as many environmentally friendly initiatives as possible as is seen in the wastewater treatment, energy management, recycling initiatives, decrease in emissions and increase in forest cover that we have strategically embarked upon. We also constantly engage our valued business partners, suppliers and wherever possible our customers, to permeate environmental best practices among them.

Human Rights and HR Practice Disclosures

Melstacorp Group espouses and commits itself as an equal opportunity employer, stringently applying a slew of non-discriminatory policies vis-a-vis gender, age, religion, ethnicity, social, cultural and economic backgrounds on the foundation of meritocracy. We unwaveringly uphold and support the tenets mandated by the International

Labour Organisation and other

prevalent regulatory bodies pertaining to human rights and child labour. We adhere to a strict policy of 'zero tolerance to child labour', a mandate that is permeated to our valued business partners including retailers and the supply chain.

Community Disclosure

Our philosophy is to partner the community in its sustainable development journey, which in turn gains us a considerable advantage. We are inextricably entwined with our communities and we intend to ensure that our presence within these communities will benefit them and us. This year, our social focus was based on 'Education & Training and Health,

Sanitation & Housing' and by sustaining social initiatives in these key areas of interest, we believe that we can empower these communities.

Environmental

- Better waste and energy management in our manufacturing processes.
- Reducing our carbon footprint by introducing more 'green' initiatives.
- Reducing dependency on fossil fuels.
- Enhancing forest cover and food security through planting of hard wood and fruit trees.

Sustainability Focus

Social

- Enhancing entrepreneurial skills among estate youth.
- Assisting educational initiatives from childcare to university-level students.
- Creating awareness of preventable diseases among lesser affluent communities.

Economic

Ensuring that shareholder wealth is optimised without compromising on standards or principles.

Permeating best practices to valued business partners.

Setting an example of ethical leadership through a well-governed accountable entity.

Creating benchmarks for the industry.

Sustainability Performance

Environmental Impact

The Melstacorp Group, having conformed and remain strictly compliant with the Central Environmental Authority standards, is additionally subjected to regular audits to ensure full transparency. This ensures that we remain conscious of the impacts our actions would have on the environment and have through the years, worked on improving our processes and systems that would eventually help us to reduce the negative impact we have on the environment, while minimising climate change.

Energy, Waste & Water Management

Energy and waste management are crucial features in our environmental management focus, especially in our manufacturing processes. DCSL uses a sophisticated distilling system using French technology which is totally environmentally-friendly embeds energy-saving features into our plants, as low evaporation during distillation aids the saving of energy. This technology has also helped in decreasing emission levels. Wastewater treatment plants and an environmentally friendly zero-harm effluent management system ensures that waste, water and effluents are all managed well within the compliance norms. While the waste water is treated to neutralise acidity and released for further use once deemed 100% safe,the methane which is discharged during the purification process is used for factory consumption. In our bid to reduce the country's dependence on fossil fuels and thereby reduce the expenditure of foreign exchange, we embarked on a mini-hydropower project. The Kirkoswald Mini-hydropower Project, under the umbrella of Bogo Power (Pvt) Limited and located within Madulsima Plantation's land, has gained approval from the Sustainable Energy Authority of Sri Lanka, generating an average of 20.0 GwH of power to the national grid. The water required for the hydropower project is diverted and returned to the river within a short distance from the point of diversion. The channel, weir and power house are small structures, which have minimum impact on the natural eco-system and the communities around the area. The companies of the Melstacorp Group have all initiated in-house modes of energy, waste and water management, as part of the Group's holistic vision of environmental impact mitigation. The Collision Repair Centre, remains very compliant with environmental regulations and in fact, has ensured that its entire facility is eco-friendly. Waste disposal is managed efficiently, with disposable waste being recycled and organic waste converted to compost, which is used to nurture vegetation within the premises. In addition, a waste-water treatment plant maximised the usage of water. Melsta Logistics also took on the responsibility of managing the Group's fleet of vehicles to ensure that measures are taken to monitor and control emission levels and usage of fossil fuels and thus reduce its carbon footprint. At present, Texpro is using biomass thermic fluid heaters instead of fossil fuel consuming equipment, as a result the Company managed to reduce the energy cost sustainably.

Recycling

Our beverage sector packaging gained emphasis to mitigate environmental impact with over 50% of the bottles used for alcohol and spirits being recycled and crates used for transport, being reused. Cellophane, glass, aluminium and plastic generated by the factory were outsourced to an external party for reuse, while used labels were transformed into pulp. This also reduced the number of trees being felled.

Sustainable Agriculture

We are proud to report that the Balangoda Plantations and Madulsima Plantations accredited by the Rain Forest Alliance as Rain Forest Alliance Certified (RAC) Plantation Companies. This enhances our commitment towards adding value and places a greater emphasis on environmental management and community development. This exercise is also a testament to our continued commitment to stepping into the growing market of enlightened consumers who make conscious choices about supporting sustainable agricultural practices through their purchases and would be a baseline to benchmark us with players in the Industry with clear goals and targets to be achieved. As a part of its pledge to continually improve environmental and social sustainability, many initiatives were launched by Balangoda Plantations to protect and conserve the natural environment through the prevention of pollution, efficient utilisation of resources, effective waste management practices, promotion of environmental awareness and sensitivity amongst the plantation community. Balangoda Plantations always espoused sustainable agricultural standards and good manufacturing practices. The Company ensured that nearly all its manufacturing facilities have gained ISO 22000 certification, which ensured that it remained within the stringent guidelines required for conducting business, manufacturing processes and systems. In order to retain these standard certifications, the facilities are also continuously subjected to audits. The larger result however is that with the infusion of best practices in agriculture, we are not only enhancing our end product, but also ensuring that our practices are governed by a green ethos. Further augmenting this green ethos, Balangoda Plantations embarked on a reforestation drive, which, while increasing our forest cover, also significantly impacted the challenges the country will face in the future of food security. In addition, the estates began implementing a composting programme, which converted non-usable materials into compost, deemed for use in the three hectares that are being replanted with tea.

Social Diversity in Our Team

Our longevity and culture of achievement is rooted in the motivation and mindset of our people, who are committed and dedicated towards achieving greater heights of performance and raising the benchmark. Given that the Melstacorp Group has grown into a diversified conglomerate encompassing a number of diverse industries and yet is unequivocally positioned with a leadership status, evidences that our team is a winning one. The dynamism, motivation and 'overzealous' attitude they always espouse has enabled this Group to take on challenges, some deemed insurmountable and win against the odds

HR Philosophy

Our HR Philosophy is to provide and promote an encouraging and professional working environment for our team. We believe that the prosperity of our business depends on successfully developing an integrated group of motivated and innovative employees, hence we facilitate positive employee relations and inspire employees by offering opportunities for challenging work, personal development and growth. We are committed to hire, develop and retain the most talented people in order to achieve a committed pool of talent.

Recruitment & Retention

A range of processes has been instilled within the Group to ensure that recruitment is non-discriminatory, unbiased and driven by meritocracy. In addition, in a bid to streamline our recruitment processes, a recruitment requisition form was introduced, which is the base upon which recruitment is effected and a comprehensive interview evaluation form was brought in to streamline the interview process from initial screening to final interview stage.

The Group companies follow HR best practices ensuring consistency in the HR Policy approach and a fair playing field for potential employees. For instance, Continental Insurance strives to follow best practices in human resource management as well as the development of human resource. As a growing business, Continental Insurance is in need of regular fresh blood from the outside, while growing talent from within, hence, Continental Insurance ensures a healthy mix of both. As an organisation is nothing more than the collective capacity of its people to create value, organisational culture is an important element in any organisation's makeup and success. Therefore, at Continental Insurance new recruitment is based on alignment with the Company's internal culture, in addition to knowledge, skills and attitudes required for the role.

Training & Development

Training and development forms the axis to the sustainability of our business and into this we have instilled a knowledge gaining culture, which enables individuals to attain their personal goals while working towards the Company's aspirations. Melstacorp is facilitating all the training programmes for the Group. The training programmes span on the job, off the job, external, hands-on and internal programmes, all designed to enhance knowledge, update skills and create an empowered workforce. Continental Insurance provides training across the board to all its employees to enhance their technical skills, not forgetting to harness their soft skills, crucial to delivering a better customer service, in line with the strategic vision of the Company. Bellvantage focuses on developing employees with continuous improvement strategies. The specialised trainers and quality evaluators give them continuous support and guidance. In addition to the in-house trainings, the Company initiated outward bound training programmes with team building activities. At Balangoda Plantations, conducted a series of training sessions on quality manufacture and agricultural practices, teamwork, career growth and development, health and safety instructions.

Recognition & Staff Well-Being

The Melstacorp HR Policy is based on the belief that a satisfied employee is a motivated employee who will contribute towards achieving Company goals voluntarily, while being more productive. We have continuously infused numerous rewards and remuneration schemes, while adding welfare initiatives that would add value to our employees to better their lifestyles. Given below briefly are some of the more important initiatives currently in place:

DCSL

Continuous remuneration reviews and increases according to predetermined scales, which could also be tied to performance incentives and bonus schemes. A range of insurance policies are in effect including Workmen's Compensation and Personal Accident Insurance. DCSL PLC offers all employees this 24-hour insurance cover which includes a natural death cover. DCSL holds annual staff get-together, annual cricket tournament, sports days with indoor and outdoor sports events and children's parties to build team spirit and facilitate fun and friendship. Long-serving employees (over 40 years) of DCSL were felicitated with recognition and rewards.

Periceyl

A continuous chain of performance related incentives including social activities, training initiatives and excursions/trips are extended to high achievers.

Continental Insurance

The Continental Insurance HR Policy aligns remuneration with employee performance and the reward strategy not only focuses on monetary rewards, which will have a short-term impact on employee behaviour, but also timely appreciation and recognition of employees. All employees and their immediate family members are covered under the staff medical scheme which will ease the financial burden when hospitalisation is required.

Melsta Logistics Limited

The Melsta Logistics team is covered under a comprehensive medical scheme and other facilities include a cafeteria, resting areas and lockers.

Occupational Health & Safety As a diversified conglomerate with interests in wide-ranging economic activities including manufacturing, it is imperative that we make our workplaces safe. Occupational Health and Safety remains a high priority for the Melstacorp Group and our beverage sector has taken numerous steps to ensure, to the best of our ability, that the workplace is safe, hygienic and not harmful to our team's health. Our manufacturing processes conform to accepted industry guidelines and practices in safety management and we have set for ourselves a target of 'a zero accident workplace'. By being proactive, conscious and focused, we have inculcated a conscience and culture of prevention, while team members have been trained to remain alert to any gaps and hazards that may arise.

Giving back to the Community

During the year Balangoda Plantations conducted a series of Health-related activities, awareness programmes and training sessions to provide a healthy and safe working environment for the estate community.

Melstacorp believes that most effective social investments are serving the community through these types of programmes and initiatives in the future. Balangoda Plantations contributes towards community development by providing financial support to workers including short-term loans, housing loans and distress assistance, facilitating the purchase of goods and equipment on easy payment schemes, death benefit scheme through the Estate Worker Housing Cooperatives, which are actively functioning at Balangoda Plantations.

Health, Housing and Sanitation

Both Balangoda and Madulsima Plantations have been actively involved in uplifting the lifestyles of its estate community by facilitating new housing and better working conditions. In addition, numerous awareness programmes were undertaken towards improving the socio-economic growth and health and nutritional status, and living environment, youth empowerment and community capacity building, of the resident plantation population.

Housing Facilities

During the current year too, Balangoda and Madulsima Plantations continued their efforts at upgrading living standards of the plantation community. Balangoda and Madolsima plantations upgraded and modernized the rest room facilities for the workers with the support from various stakeholders such as Sri Lanka Government, World Bank and Indian High Commission, etc.

Health Care and Safety

Balangoda Plantations manages a number of child care centres and preschools within the plantations. The child care centres are supported by full-time trained teachers and nutritional feeding programmes. Regular child immunisation programmes are also conducted at the child care centres, ensuring access to proper child immunisation for estate children. Further, awareness programmes on improving nutritional status of women and children, dental clinics, awareness programmes on prevention and detection of cancer, disaster management and rehearsals on landslide situations, are some of the many activities carried out to create a healthy community.

Economic Contribution

Today, although our core business is beverages, our scope of business is diverse transcending different spheres across the national economy. Over the years, we have made inroads in telecommunication, plantations, textiles, BPO, logistics, leisure, insurance, media, hydro-power and healthcare committing ourselves to add economic value to all these industry sectors, while being responsible for our actions and the decisions we make. Therefore, as a leading corporate, we will strive towards building continuous sustainable value, generating returns for our shareholders, while ensuring that we consciously do the right thing not only for our stakeholders, but for the environment as well. It is this holistic outlook that allows us to work proactively with all our stakeholders, creating shareholder wealth and social value, inspiring our team and permeating best practices among our suppliers. Given our leadership status in the beverages industry, the company has been subjected to numerous actions, diktats and mandates that have continually stifled the legal alcohol and spirits industry, which have only served to allow the illegal trade to flourish. We believe that this situation will eventually take a toll on the nation's health, both economically and socially. We are by far one of the largest contributors to the national treasury, having paid Rs. 73Bn as taxes at Group level this year. It is these funds that are eventually used by the State for meeting its development goals. Therefore, we are proud to be a major contributor to national development, as a legal, law-abiding corporate citizen with future potential to contribute toward the nation's development agenda. The diversification of the Melstacorp Group into various industries has benefited the national economy through investments in human capital and on infrastructure, employment opportunities, uplifting industry standards and wider consumer choices. Our infrastructure investments into plant and machinery conform to stringent standards that naturally add value to the overall economy. Similarly, all companies in the Group conform to numerous and relevant international standards and have gained certifications of compliance, which means that the entire industry is being improved through the setting of higher benchmarks. Currently, the Melstacorp Group provides employment to 21,978 people while indirectly granting employment to many others. The benefits, remuneration, rewards and welfare gained by our employees also ensures that their families gain an improvement in their lifestyles, while additional education and training adds to elevating knowledge levels amongst our team.

Industry Leadership

Melstacorp Group has contributed to industry development in different spheres of operations through knowledge sharing, innovative solutions and the latest technologies. Our companies embrace international best practices, standards and quality certifications that have contributed towards setting new standards within the industries we operate in. However, we have also shared our knowledge, skills and expertise with other corporates and like-minded individuals, as we believe knowledge sharing among the industry is vital for sustained growth and ultimately national development.

Investor Relations

Melstacorp continued to attract high-level interest from foreign investors during the current financial year. We have conducted many meetings with current and prospective shareholders during the year. Such interest in the Company is symptomatic of positive external perceptions regarding the Company's future potential towards growth in shareholder value.

Supplier Engagement

Forging strong supplier relationships offers a comprehensive way for Melstacorp to assess and streamline the processes between our organisation and our suppliers for an effective partnership. In reality, suppliers are people as well and we believe in emotionally engaging with our suppliers so that they work harder for us and help us cover potential risk areas. Whatever the size or category of supplier, the Melstacorp's Supplier Policy ensures a level playing field and equal opportunities for all our suppliers. We have procedures in place to ensure responsible behaviour towards all our suppliers, while committing our suppliers towards reciprocity in responsible behaviour towards the Company. This ensures our stringent quality and standards are understood and met by all our suppliers. We believe strongly in positioning our supplier philosophy on good corporate conduct, sourcing and producing responsible quality products and influencing a win-win relationship worked on a platform of mutual benefit. Just as we position ourselves as a responsible industry leader, we strongly believe that we must permeate the best practices we have within our business, the standards and integrity and compliance initiatives to our entire supply chain. This in effect cascades to quality, productivity and standards overall being improved. Melstacorp has a widespread and diverse supply chain spanning the full range of businesses from micro entrepreneurs, to SMEs to large corporates. We also emphasise among our supply chain and valued business partners the need to implement and promote business practices that not only encourage a safe workplace, but also request them 'to do right' by the environment, their employees and communities. In other words, we want them to, in turn, be responsible entities and individuals. Suppliers and business partners, once among the Melstacorp

Group, are provided with further support and guidance, enabling improvement against these principles as the business relationship develops. Our suppliers are selected on pre-determined criteria that would position them and align them to our standards and principles. This conformance goes beyond compliance and would by no means involve us in engaging or aiding and abetting illegal or hazardous and dangerous activities. We want our suppliers to be partners with us, in joining us in our journey that will truly be one of mutual respect, understanding and trust. We Seek Suppliers into Our Value Chain who proactively support our efforts to combat illegal and illicit trade practices; comply with laws and regulations pertaining to conducting business and environmental performance, occupational health and safety; do not support or condone child labour, slavery, harassment, corporal punishment or discrimination of gender or any other denominator; are cognisant of human rights and the rights of workers; do not engage in any fraudulent or corrupt practices; provide their teams with a safe and healthy work environment; and actively engage to empower the communities in which they operate.

Customer Interaction

We believe that nurturing our customers is an ongoing dialogue and not a one-off event. Nurturing an ongoing and genuine relationship with customers will have a major impact on the way they perceive our brand but also serve to strengthen our operations through focused customer feedback. We engage our customers in numerous ways, nurturing and strengthening relationships to ensure strong loyalty to brand and product. From face-to-face ad hoc conversations, to conducting customer surveys, to formal gatherings and informal events, we are constantly engaged with our consumer. It is this feedback and varied dialogue and communication channels we have created that have assuredly enabled us to charter our future plans. Our beverage business is fundamentally about offering adult consumers a range of high-quality products and brands with the necessary knowledge to make informed choices. We do not in any way coerce or inveigle our customers to stay with us and our portfolio of products by any illegal or unscrupulous means. Moreover, though engaged in a legal industry forced to work in a dark market, prohibitive excise duties and constant taxation, our products have remained at the helm, which has thus driven us to continually exceed our customers' demands. We do believe it is our responsibility to ensure that consuming alcohol must be done responsibly, knowing that the product is manufactured to high standards and is a proven brand of quality. Therefore, we are vociferous in numerous forums to curb and annihilate the illicit and illegal liquor trade. We work on education and awareness initiatives among various forums to take the message of the hazards and dangers posed to the eventual consumer in drinking illicit brew or illegal liquor, given that the latter too has no guarantee of quality. Our subsidiary companies have continued to gain the trust and loyalty of their customers through their customer centric policies, innovative solutions and technology applications for increased cost savings and higher customer value creation. The introduction of this latest technology is to offer world- class data solutions to customers, while providing access to greater bandwidth capacity at faster speeds. Continental Insurance provides comprehensive policies to large hotel chains operating luxury properties in Sri Lanka and the Maldives. CILL operates an Android mobile application to all technical assessors to facilitate efficiency in the processing of claims. In addition, payments of premiums online were also implemented in order to cater to the growing market of online users, thereby giving customers an enhanced service with greater convenience and ease.

Awards & Recognitions

Melstacorp retained rank No. 10 in Business Today's 'Top Thirty' edition.

Long-term Sustainability Goals

1. Be known as the preferred employer having the ability to attract and retain talented people, inducting them in a knowledge-based corporate culture, while assuring them of career enhancement in a responsible company they will be proud to be a part of.

2. Retain market leadership by ensuring that we work on high quality sustainable competitive advantages to infuse trust and loyalty among our customer base by evolving the business to be ahead of customer expectations, which in turn will deliver qualitative and quantitative sustainable returns.

3. Never lose sight of the tenets of corporate stewardship; instill governance and regulatory best practices, while demonstrating our commitment to being an ethical, transparent and accountable group of companies.

4. Create economic and social value among the communities we work with, supporting both the rural and urban economies and key industries that are earmarked to be drivers in national development.

5. Be a Green Ideologue; an advocate who will address environmental issues and 'change' the direction of climate change, walking the talk to spread the need to reduce our carbon footprint and ensure a better planet for future generations.

Strive to achieve corporate objectives of managing strategy, risk and compliance to ensure long-term returns to stakeholders.

Enterprise Governance

Working on an integrated approach for applying governance throughout the organisation, Melstacorp practices the key principle of infusing the tenet that everyone is responsible for the performance of the Group, the management of risk and value creation. We strongly recommend and commit ourselves in ensuring that enterprise governance operates through people, processes, policy, procedure, culture and ethics.

The principles of governance are applied effectively by the Board of Directors and are seen in the consistent growth performance of the Group, while also improving the long-term return to stakeholders. Beyond the Board, the application of governance methodologies and the integration of governance into other organisational functions, we strongly believe that it has significantly benefited the long-term performance of Melstacorp.

To further augment our effective governance strategies, we have implemented the following:

- Strive to achieve corporate objectives of managing strategy, risk and compliance to ensure long-term returns to stakeholders.
- Oversee business objectives including management of IT, sustainability, finance and project portfolio management to ensure sustainable consistent results.
- Board of Directors remains emphatic on due diligence to ensure accountability, transparency and sincerity of action.
- Implemented an environment of responsible and balanced corporate governance that enhances integrity and respect for the Company and ensures the Company's stewardship and stability in the industry and market.
- Introduced a culture in which the entire organisation takes ownership for risk, compliance and performance.

We infuse governance tenets that continue to hold us in high esteem and as a spearhead among our shareholders, stakeholders and peers. This is further augmented with our Board's adherence to the highest standard of corporate behaviour and ethics at all times. To remain at the helm of Sri Lanka's corporate landscape, we realise that we must incorporate new dimensions into our core decision-making processes and practice due diligence to protect the interests of our shareholders, while maintaining an unrelenting focus on the expectations of other stakeholder segments.

Melstacorp has a strong and sound foundation of sustainability principles that remain the overarching fundamentals in instituting and maintaining uncompromising governance practices and principles. The section of the report details the governance structure and the practices and guidelines Melstacorp has adopted in ensuring that we remain within the parameters of the numerous regulatory and authorised bodies that govern the industry and the Company. We stringently adhere to and comply with the mandates of the Colombo Stock Exchange and Securities & Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, NATA, Excise Department, Central Bank of Sri Lanka and the Government Treasury, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, Telecommunication Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Insurance Board of Sri Lanka, Central Environmental Authority, relevant Ministry and Departmental authorisations and regulations, and numerous codes introduced by Professional Associations and the Chamber of Commerce from time to time.

This corporate governance statement defines in detail the structures and processes that we use in our organisation to balance the interests of our stakeholders, reviewed at regular intervals to ensure that Group's expectations are met and are aligned with evolving growth strategies.

The Board of Directors

Role of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible to the Company's shareholders to ensure at all times that the activWities of the Company are conducted to the highest ethical standards and in the best interest of all stakeholders.

The key responsibilities of the Board are;

- To enhance shareholder value.
- Provide direction and guidance in formulating corporate strategies.
- Monitor systems and procedures especially with regard to internal controls and risk management.
- Approve major investments.

Name of Director	Status	Attendance*
D. H. S. Jayawardena	Chairman	2/2
A. L. Gooneratne	Managing Director	2/2
C. R. Jansz	Executive Director	2/2
N. de S. Deva Aditya	Independent Non-Executive Director	2/2
K. J. Kahanda	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	1/2
A. N. Balasuriya	Independent Non-Executive Director	2/2
D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	2/2
R. Seevaratnam	Independent Non-Executive Director	2/2

*In person or by alternate

Composition of the Board and Independence

The Board of Directors of Melstacorp comprises the Chairman, two Executive Directors, two Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors and three Independent Non-Executive Directors as given in the table above. Brief profiles of the Directors are given on pages 16 to 17.

Melsatcorp PLC

The Board considers that the three Non-Executive Directors of the Company are independent in accordance with the criteria given within the Listing Rules of the CSE subject to the following.

Mr. N. De S. Deva Aditya has been serving as a non-executive independent director of the Board for over nine (9) years. He is also a member of the audit committee, and the remuneration committee. The Board has determined that Mr. N. De S. Deva Aditya is an independent director irrespective of Section 7.10.4 (e) of the CSE Listing Rules after taking into consideration all the relevant circumstances, including the fact that he resides overseas and he is not directly or indirectly involved in the day-to-day management of the Company.

Dr. A. N. Balasuriya has been serving as a non-executive independent director of the Board for over nine (9) years. He is also the chairman of the remuneration committee, and a member of the audit and related party transaction review committees. The Board has determined that Dr. A. N. Balasuriya is an independent director irrespective of Section 7.10.4 (e) of the CSE Listing Rules after taking into consideration all the relevant circumstances, including the fact that he is not directly or indirectly involved in the day-to-day management of the Company.

Further, the Board has determined that the independence of directors of Mr. N. De S. Deva Aditya, Dr. A. N. Balasuriya and Mr. R. Seevaratnam are not compromised as per the Section 7.10.4 (g) of the CSE Listing Rules by virtue of them being independent directors of its subsidiary Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC, where a majority of other directors are also the directors of the Company, having taking account all the circumstances including that they are not directly or indirectly involved in the day-to-day management of both the Company or its subsidiary Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC.

Meetings and Attendance

The attendance of the meetings of the Board during the year is given above.

Board Committees

Certain responsibilities of the Board have been delegated to the following sub-committees;

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Independent Non-Executive Director as follows;

R. Seevaratnam - Chairman

A. N. Balasuriya

N. de. S. Deva Aditya

D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

The detailed report of the Audit Committee is given on pages 58 to 59.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Independent Non-Executive Director as follows;

A. N. Balasuriya - Chairman

N. de. S. Deva Aditya

D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

The report of the Remuneration Committee is given on the page 60.

Related Party Transactions Review Committee

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee is responsible to the Board of Directors and comprises of two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Independent Non-Executive Director as follows;

R. Seevaratnam - Chairman
A. N. Balasuriya
D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

The report of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee is given on page 61.

Nomination Committee

Nomination Committee comprises of two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Independent Executive Director as follows;

N. de S. Deva Aditya - Chairman
C.R. Jansz
A. N. Balasuriya
A. L. Gooneratne - Secretary to the Committee

Investor Relations

One of the prime fundamentals that are prevalent and identified with the Group's sustained success and growth has been the close rapport in investor relations. Given that we are mandated to safeguard and create shareholder wealth and are duty bound to share all Company information with our shareholders at all times in order to nurture sustainable relationships with our stakeholders, we foster effective dialogue and engagement with the relevant stakeholders and the financial community. We strongly believe that it is our strategic management responsibility to maintain an open line of communication with shareholders and address any concerns or issues that may require discussion or resolution. The designated investor relations officers regularly meet shareholders and fund managers to fuel these long-term relationships, providing information and answering any queries. Further, the Group possesses performance measurement tools to ensure that these objectives are met.

Apart from personal interaction with stakeholders, our Quarterly Financial Statements and the Annual Report offer a comprehensive canvas of the Group's performance, constituting the principal means of communication with shareholders.

Internal Controls

The Board instills and maintains a strong set of internal controls to safeguard shareholder wealth. The responsibility of the Board has been clearly stated as one where it is in charge of the Group's internal control systems and will regularly review if they are adequately safeguarding the Company and shareholder assets while supplying precise and timely information for informed decision making. The responsibility of the Board covers financial, operational and compliance related activities and risk management.

The main companies in the Group have established internal audit divisions that are controlled by the annual internal audit plans approved by the respective Boards. The Audit Committee reviews and monitors the activities and the findings of the internal audit divisions at regular intervals.

Going Concern

After an extensive review of the Group's corporate plan, budgets, capital expenditure requirements and future cash flows, the Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis. Further, the Board is satisfied that the Group possesses the necessary funds for adequate liquidity and to sustain its operations for the foreseeable future

The Company's compliance with the CSE Listing Rules and the best practices set out in the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance issued jointly by CASL and SEC is set out in the table that follows.

The Company's compliance with the CSE Listing Rules.

Section	Applicable Rule	Compliance Status	Details
7.10.1	Non-Executive Directors At least one-third of the total number of Directors should be Non-Executive Directors.	Complied	Five out of eight Directors are Non-Executive Directors
7.10.2(a)	Independent Directors Two or one-third of Non-Executive Directors, whichever is higher, should be Independent.	Complied	Three out of Five Non-Executive Directors are Independent
7.10.2(b)	Independent Director's Declaration each Non-Executive Director should submit a declaration of Independence/ Non-Independence in the prescribed format.	Complied	Please refer page 41
7.10.3(a)	Disclosure relating to Directors The Board shall annually make a determination as to the independence or otherwise of the Non-Executive Directors and names of Independent Directors should be disclosed in the Annual Report.	Complied	Please refer page 41
7.10.3(b)	Disclosure relating to Directors The basis for the Board to determine a Director is Independent, if criteria specified for Independence is not met.	Complied	Please refer page 41
7.10.3(c)	Disclosure relating to Directors A brief resume of each Director should be included in the Annual Report and should include the Director's areas of expertise.	Complied	Please refer pages 16 to 17
7.10.3(d)	Disclosure relating to Directors Forthwith provide a brief resume of new Directors appointed to the Board with details specified in 7.10.3(a), (b) and (c) to the Exchange.	Complied	No new Director was appointed during the year.
7.10.4	Criteria for defining 'Independence' Selection criteria of Independent Directors of a listed company.	Complied	Please refer page 41
7.10.5	Remuneration Committee A listed Company shall have a Remuneration Committee.	Complied	Please refer page 60
7.10.5(a)	Composition of Remuneration Committee Shall comprise of Non-Executive Directors, a majority of whom will be Independent.	Complied	Please refer page 60
7.10.5(b)	Functions of Remuneration Committee The Remuneration Committee shall recommend the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Directors.	Complied	Please refer page 60

Section	Applicable Rule	Compliance Status	Details
7.10.5(c)	Disclosure in the Annual Report The Annual Report should set out;		
	i. Names of the Directors comprising the Remuneration Committee.	Complied	Please refer page 60
	ii. Statement of Remuneration Policy.	Complied	Please refer page 60
	iii. Aggregated remuneration paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors.	Complied	Please refer Note 11 to the Financial Statements
7.10.6	Audit Committee The Company shall have an Audit Committee.	Complied	Please refer Audit Committee report on page 58 to 59
7.10.6(a)	Composition i. Shall comprise Non-Executive Directors, a majority of whom will be Independent.	Complied	Please refer page 58
	ii. One Non-Executive Director shall be appointed as Chairman of the committee.	Complied	Please refer page 58
	iii. Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer shall attend Committee meetings.	Complied	Please refer page 58
	iv. The Chairman or one member of the Committee should be a member of a professional accounting body.	Complied	Please refer page 58
7.10.6(b)	Functions i. Overseeing the preparation, presentation and adequacy of disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.	Complied	Please refer Audit Committee report on pages 58 to 59
	ii. Overseeing the compliance with financial reporting requirements, information requirements of the Companies Act and other relevant financial reporting related regulations and requirements.	Complied	
	iii. Overseeing the process to ensure that the Entity's internal controls and risk management, are adequate to meet the requirements of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards/IFRS migration.	Complied	
	iv. Assessment of the independence and performance of the entity's External Auditors.	Complied	
	v. Make recommendations to the Board pertaining to appointment, re-appointment and removal of External Auditors and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the External Auditors.	Complied	

Section	Applicable Rule	Compliance Status	Details
7.10.6(c)	Disclosure in Annual Report i. The names of the Directors comprising the Audit Committee.	Complied	Please refer Corporate Governance report on page 41 and Audit Committee report on pages 58 to 59
	ii. Basis of the determination of the Independence of the Auditors.	Complied	
	iii. Report by the Audit Committee setting out the manner of compliance by the Company.	Complied	
9.2.1 & 9.2.3	Related Party Transactions Review Committee.	Complied	The functions of the Committee are stated in the Related Party Transactions Review Committee report on page 61.
9.2.2	Composition of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee.	Complied	Please refer the Related Party Transactions Review Committee Report on page 61.
9.2.4	Related Party Transactions Review Committee Meetings.	Complied	Please refer the Related Party Transactions Review Committee Report on page 61.
9.3.1	Immediate disclosures.	Complied	
9.3.2(a)	Disclosure - Non-Recurrent Related Party Transactions	Complied	Please refer Note 36.2.3 of the Financial Statements.
9.3.2(b)	Disclosure - Recurrent Related Party Transactions	Complied	Melstacorp PLC carries out transactions with its subsidiaries and expected to extend over a period which are carried out on continuous basis and are of time in the ordinary course of the business of the Company. Please refer Note 36.2.4 of the Financial Statements.

CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE

Code of Best Practice of Corporate Governance issued jointly by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka (SEC) and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA-Sri Lanka).

Ruling Index	Description of the Ruling	Compliance Status	Details
A.	The Board		
A.1	Company to be headed by an effective board to direct and control the Company.	✓	Board consists of members who are qualified and experienced in various fields. Please refer Corporate Governance report on page 40.
A.1.1	Regular Board meetings and supply of information.	✓	Please refer Corporate Governance report on page 40.
A.1.2	Board should be responsible for matters including implementation of business strategy, skills and succession of the management team, integrity of information, internal controls and risk management, compliance with laws and ethical standards, stakeholder interests, adopting appropriate accounting policies and fostering compliance with financial regulations and fulfilling other Board functions.	✓	Please refer Corporate Governance report, Annual Report of the Board of Directors and report of Audit Committee for the details.
A.1.3	Act in accordance with the laws of the country and obtain professional advice as and when required.	✓	Please refer Annual Report of the Board of Directors on page 62.
A.1.4	Access to advice and services of the Company Secretary.	✓	The Company Secretary position is headed by a professionally-qualified Company Secretary.
A.1.5	Bring independent judgment on various business issues and standards of business conduct.	✓	All Board members actively participate in Board meetings by bringing up their own independent judgment.
A.1.6	Dedication of adequate time and effort.	✓	The Directors dedicate sufficient time before a meeting to review Board Papers and call for additional information and clarification if necessary, and follow up issues consequent to the meeting.
A.1.7	Board induction and training.	✓	The Directors are provided with training as and when it is required.
A. 2	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.		
A.2.1	Justification for combining the roles of the Chairman and CEO.	✓	The positions of Chairman and CEO are separated.

Ruling Index	Description of the Ruling	Compliance Status	Details
A.3	Chairman's Role		
A.3.1	The Chairman should ensure Board proceedings are conducted in a proper manner. Effective participation of both Executive and Non-Executive Directors. Balance of power between Executive and Non-Executive Directors.	✓	Please refer Corporate Governance report on page 40 for the following details.
A.4	Financial Acumen		
A.4	The Board should ensure the availability within it of those with sufficient financial acumen and knowledge to offer guidance on matters of finance.	✓	Please refer the Audit Committee report on page 58.
A.5	Board Balance		
A.5.1	In the event the Chairman and CEO is the same person, Non-Executive Directors should comprise a majority of the Board.	N/A	N/A
A.5.2	Where the constitution of the Board of Directors includes only two Non-Executive Directors, both such Non-Executive Directors should be 'Independent'	✓	Board of Directors consists of five Non-Executive Directors, out of which three Directors are Independent. Please refer page 41.
A.5.3	Definition of Independent Directors.	✓	Please refer Corporate Governance Report on page 41.
A.5.4	Declaration of Independent Directors.	✓	Please refer Corporate Governance Report on page 41.
A.5.5	Board determinations on Independence or Non-Independence of Non-Executive Directors.	✓	Please refer Corporate Governance Report on page 41.
A.5.6	If an Alternate Director is appointed by a Non-Executive Director such Alternate Director should not be an Executive of the Company.	N/A	N/A
A.5.7	In the event the Chairman and CEO is the same person, the Board should appoint one of the Independent Non-Executive Directors to be the "Senior Independent Director" (SID).	N/A	N/A

Ruling Index	Description of the Ruling	Compliance Status	Details
A.5.8	The Senior Independent Director should make himself available for confidential discussions with other Directors who may have concerns.	N/A	N/A
A.5.9	The Chairman should hold meetings with the Non-Executive Directors only, without the Executive Directors being present.	✓	
A.5.10	Where Directors have concerns about the matters of the Company which cannot be unanimously resolved, they should ensure their concerns are recorded in the Board minutes.	✓	
A.6	Supply of information		
A.6.1	Board should be provided with timely information to enable it to discharge its duties.	✓	
A.6.2	Timely submission of the minutes, agenda and papers required for the Board Meeting.	✓	
A.7	Appointments to the Board		
A.7	Formal and transparent procedure for Board appointments.	✓	No Directors were appointed during the year.
A.7.1	Nomination Committee to make recommendations on new Board appointments.	✓	No Directors were appointed during the year.
A.7.2	Assessment of the capability of Board to meet strategic demands of the company.	✓	No Directors were appointed during the year.
A.7.3	Disclosure of new Board member profile and Interests.	✓	No Directors were appointed during the year.
A.8	Re-election		
A.8/ A.8.1/ A.8.2	Re-election at regular intervals and should be subject to election and re-election by shareholders.	✓	Please refer Annual Report of the Board of Directors on page 62.
A.9	Appraisal of Board Performance		
A.9.1	The Board should annually appraise itself on its performance in the discharge of its key responsibilities.	✓	

Ruling Index	Description of the Ruling	Compliance Status	Details
A.9.2	The Board should also undertake an annual self-evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees	✓	
A.9.3	The Board should state how such performance evaluations have been conducted.	✓	
A.10	Disclosure of Information in Respect of Directors		
A.10.1	Profiles of the Board of Directors and Board meeting Attendance.	✓	Please refer page 16 to 17 and Corporate Governance Report on page 41.
A. 11	Appraisal of the Chief Executive Officer		
A.11.1/ A.11.2	Appraisal of the CEO against the set strategic targets.	✓	The CEO's performance is reviewed annually.
B.	Directors' Remuneration		
B.1	Remuneration Procedure		
B.1.1	The Board of Directors should set up a Remuneration Committee.	✓	
B.1.2	Remuneration Committees should consist exclusively of Non-Executive Directors.	✓	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on page 60.
B.1.3	The Chairman and members of the Remuneration Committee should be listed in the Annual Report each year.	✓	
B.1.4	Determination of the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors.	✓	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on page 60.
B.1.5	The Remuneration Committee should consult the Chairman and/or CEO about its proposals relating to the remuneration of other Executive Directors.	✓	
B.2	The level and makeup of remuneration		

Ruling Index	Description of the Ruling	Compliance Status	Details
B.2.1 to B. 2.4	Performance related elements in pay structure and alignment to industry practices.	✓	N/A
B.2.5	Executive share options should not be offered at a discount.	N/A	
B.2.6	Designing schemes of performance-related remuneration.	✓	
B.2.7/ B.2.8	Compensation commitments in the event of early termination of the Directors.	✓	
B.2.9	Level of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors.	✓	
B.3	Disclosure of remuneration		
B.3/ B.3.1	Disclosure of remuneration policy and aggregate remuneration.	✓	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on page 60 and Note 11 to the Financial Statements.
C.	Relations with Shareholders		
C.1	Constructive use of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and conduct of general meetings.	✓	The Company holds the AGM within the appropriate regulatory time intervals and effectively uses it for communication with shareholders.
C.1.1	Counting of proxy votes.	✓	
C.1.2	Separate resolution to be proposed for each item.	✓	
C.1.3	Heads of Board Sub-Committees to be available to answer queries.	✓	
C.1.4	Notice of Annual General Meeting to be sent to shareholders with other papers as per statute.	✓	Please refer the page 221 of the Annual Report for the notice of the meeting.
C.1.5	Summary of procedures governing voting at general meetings to be informed.	✓	
C.2	Communication with Shareholders		
C.2.1	Channel to reach all shareholders to disseminate timely information.	✓	
C.2.2/ C.2.7	Policy and methodology of communication with shareholders and implementation.	✓	

Ruling Index	Description of the Ruling	Compliance Status	Details
C.3	Major and material transactions including major related party transactions		
C.3.1	Disclosure of all material facts involving all material transactions including related party transactions.	✓	Please refer Note 36 the Financial Statements.
D.	Accountability and Audit		
D.1	Financial Reporting		
D.1.1	Disclosure of interim and other price-sensitive and statutorily mandated reports to regulators.	✓	The Board presents a balanced and understandable assessment that extends to interim and other price-sensitive public reports and reports to regulators, as well as to information required to be presented by statutory requirements complying with regulatory deadlines.
D.1.2	Declaration by the Directors that the Company has not engaged in any activities, which contravene laws and regulations, declaration of all material interests in contracts, equitable treatment of shareholders and going concern with supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary.	✓	Please refer Annual Report of the Board of Directors on page 62.
D.1.3	Statement of Directors' Responsibility.	✓	Please refer the Statement of Directors' Responsibility on Page 67.
D.1.4	Management Discussion and Analysis.	✓	Please refer Management Discussion and Analysis from pages 20 to 29.
D.1.5	The Directors should report that the business is a going concern, with supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary.	✓	Please refer Annual Report of the Board of Directors on page 62.
D.1.6	Remedial action at EGM if net assets fall below 50% of value of shareholders' funds.	N/A	N/A
D.1.7	Disclosure of Related Party Transactions.	✓	Please refer Note 36 to the Financial Statements.
D.2	Internal Control		
D.2.1	Annual review of effectiveness of system of Internal Control and report to shareholders as required.	✓	Please refer Audit Committee Report on page 58 and Annual Report of the Board of Directors on page 62.

Ruling Index	Description of the Ruling	Compliance Status	Details
D.2.2	Internal Audit Function.	✓	
D.2.3/ D.2.4	Maintaining a sound system of internal control.	✓	
D.3	Audit Committee		
D.3.1	The Audit Committee should be comprised of a minimum of two Independent Non-Executive Directors or exclusively by Non-Executive Directors, a majority of whom should be Independent, whichever is higher. The Chairman of the Committee should be a Non-Executive Director, appointed by the Board.	✓	Please refer Audit Committee Report on pages 58 to 59.
D.3.2	Terms of reference, duties and responsibilities.	✓	
D.3.3	The Audit Committee to have written terms of reference covering the salient aspects as stipulated in the section.	✓	
D.3.4	Disclosure of Audit Committee membership.	✓	
D. 4	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics		
D.4.1	Availability of a Code of Business Conduct & Ethics and an affirmative declaration that the Board of Directors abide by such Code.	✓	Please refer Annual Report of the Board of Directors on page 62.
D.4.2	The Chairman must certify that he/she is not aware of any violation of any of the provisions of this Code.	✓	Please refer Chairman's Statement on page 10.
D.5	Corporate Governance Disclosures		
D.5.1	The Directors should include in the Company's Annual Report a Corporate Governance Report.	✓	Please refer Corporate Governance Report from pages 40 to 53.
E.	Institutional Investors		
E.1	Shareholder Voting		
E.1.1	Conducting regular and structured dialogue with shareholders based on a mutual understanding of objectives.	✓	Please refer Corporate Governance Report from page 40.
E.2	Evaluation of Governance Disclosures		

Ruling Index	Description of the Ruling	Compliance Status	Details
E.2	When evaluating companies' governance arrangements, particularly those relating to Board structure and composition, institutional investors should be encouraged to give due weight to all relevant factors drawn to their attention.	✓	Please refer Corporate Governance Report from page 40.
F.	Other Investors		
F. 1	Investing/Divesting Decision Individual shareholders, investing directly in shares of companies should be encouraged to carry out adequate analysis or seek independent advice in investing or divesting decisions.	✓	
F. 2	Shareholder Voting Individual shareholders should be encouraged to participate in General Meetings of companies and exercise their voting rights.	✓	
G	Sustainability Reporting		
G.1/ G.1.7	Disclosure on adherence to sustainability principles.	✓	Please refer Annual Report of the Board of Directors from page 62 to 64.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

Undoubtedly, there is risk in today's volatile and uncertain business environment, which demands increased transparency within an organisation's risk profile. There are vulnerabilities, probabilities, threats and weaknesses that must be addressed to ensure that risk in any enterprise is mitigated. This greater emphasis on risk and risk management also prompts greater penalties on entities that do not or fail to manage key risks, which naturally permeates to organisations being more cognisant of identifying and assessing risks. In this backdrop, it is also increasingly important that once these risks are identified and assessed, they are managed with predefined tolerances. Any entity faces myriad risks, from well known risks that are inherent and characteristic of the business to unknown risks that may emerge or are just emerging. Risk resilient organisations must objectively assess their existing risk management capabilities, evaluate their organisational culture with regard to risk, performance and reward and implement sustainable risk management practices.

In the current market context, risk is defined as the probability or threat of a liability, loss or other negative occurrence, caused by external or internal vulnerabilities which would affect the desired objectives of the organisation. This also means that stakeholder expectations must be worked into the organisation's risk management strategy. Vulnerabilities could mean exposure that could trigger an adverse outcome and therefore, prevent the achievement of company objectives.

The process of risk management at Melstacorp involves analysing exposure to risks, by identifying vulnerabilities and their probability of occurrence, which determines the way we handle such exposure. This would therefore involve the implementation of numerous policies, procedures and practices that work in conjunction to identifying, analysing, evaluating, monitoring and prioritising risks, which will follow the application of coordinated and economical solutions that minimise the probability and impact of identified vulnerabilities. Once identified, elimination, reduction, transfer and retention are the broad risk management strategies employed across Melstacorp.

Changes in Risk Profile

Given the range of industry, geographic locales and market segments that our business spans, the diversification which we have embarked upon provides a prudent pathway that would signal positive correlation between business and environmental risks, while on the converse, expose the Group to a wider spread of risks, as well as opportunities.

This therefore prompts the Melstacorp Board to make risk assessment and identification of mitigating activities a priority and pivotal in achieving the Group's strategic objectives. The Board is tasked with an overall responsibility for monitoring risks and gaining assurance for managing these risks at an acceptable level.

Strategic Action Plan

Board oversight coupled with a strong organisational ethic is the cornerstone of the Melstacorp risk framework.

The Board remains acutely aware that to generate business value it must manage and oversee all possible risks that the business or external factors could impose on the profitability of the Company, while in tandem, protecting and enhancing shareholder wealth. The Melstacorp Board is committed to deploying the highest standards of risk management to support a strong governance framework, ensuring that shareholder wealth is safeguarded from all the possible risk elements.

A dedicated team has been established to assist the Board in reviewing risk factors at regular intervals. Evaluation meetings are held to ensure that the focus from effective risk coverage remains strong and concentrated. The Board is kept updated on the progress and its opinion sought for mitigating any challenges that may emerge.

Risk Management Framework

The Group remains committed to increasing shareholder value within a carefully designed risk management framework. An effective risk management framework enables us to prioritise and allocate resources against those risks that underscore the ongoing sustainability of the organisation. Our systematic policies help us to identify and uncover risks and help us to be cognisant of the same. This preparedness builds the resilience of the organisation and allows us to establish procedures for risk mitigation.

The principal risks in achieving the Group objectives of enhancing shareholder value and safeguarding the Group's assets have been identified as set out overleaf. The nature and the scope of risks are subject to change and not all of the factors listed, are within the control of the Group. It should be noted that the other factors beside those listed may affect the performance of the business, although we do reiterate, that we remain very vigilant to both internal and external factors that could prompt risk in any form and therefore, are able to, without delay, implement strategies to prevent, minimise or mitigate those ensuing risks.

Melstacorp Group's risk management framework takes into account the range of risks to be managed, the systems and processes in place to deal with these risks and the chain of responsibility within the organisation to monitor the effectiveness of the mitigation measures

Risk & Implication

Credit Risk & Implication	Mitigation Strategies
This risk ensues when a Group customer is unable to meet his financial obligations.	• Measure, monitor and manage credit risk for each counter-part through clear approval procedures. • Regularly review customers credit profiles and constantly update records to ensure complete awareness of debtors status. • Please refer financial risk management Note on page 200.
Legal and Regulatory Risk & Implication	**Mitigation Strategies**
Risks arising from non-conformance to statutory and regulatory requirements remain a reality due to the possibilities of changes to regulations and policies being sudden or constant. It also increases costs and liabilities due to these periodic regulatory changes. The nature of our liquor, telecommunication and insurance businesses continue to be subjected to a steady stream of changes in regulations and extensive compliance requirements. The authorities have severely restricted liquor advertising and limited other forms of communication with consumers via promotional and distribution activities, all of which affect profitability.	• Established a dedicated unit to keep abreast of all policy changes, to manage risk and ensure adherence to all regulations. • Recruitment of ex-regulators to senior positions within the Group with the objective to enhance regulatory awareness and increase compliance.
Investment Risk & Implication	**Mitigation Strategies**
The Group handles significant market investments which require smooth pre-study, monitoring and control. In this regard, there is stringent conformance by the Board in practicing due diligence.	• The Managing Director is tasked with tracking returns on Group investments with the assistance of the Finance Manager and Group Financial Controller. • Carry out mark to market revaluation of equity portfolios to identify the viability of investments. • The Board develops policies and procedures to ensure that new investments and initiatives are subjected to mandatory compliance procedures. • Regular reviews by the Audit Committee and the Internal Audit Division.
Human Risk & Implication	**Mitigation Strategies**
This is the risk arising from the inability to attract and retain skilled staff at middle to senior management levels. The migration of skilled workers, which is a phenomenon across most industry sectors, has created a braindrain and the Group remains at risk of losing key personnel to better job prospects overseas.	• Maintaining above industry remuneration schemes. • Skills upgrading. • Professional growth avenues. • Performance-based reward systems. • Best practices being introduced and upgraded continually. • Measures taken to retain and minimise casual/temporary. labour turnover.

ENTERPRISE
RISK MANAGEMENT

Operational Risk & Implication	Mitigation Strategies
Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The nature of our business renders us vulnerable to several common operational risks including fraud, human error, natural disasters, loss of data and unrequited disclosure of sensitive information.	• A structured internal control framework implemented works through a state of the art MIS system, internal audit mechanism and insurance policies. • A comprehensive system established to ensure that any loss is communicated to all related parties and across the company to prevent similar incidences. • Regular meetings are conducted to assess these risks. • Contingency plans are in place to minimise work-stop situations. • Regular reviews of contingencies and disaster recovery plans. • Financial risk arising from operation is covered in financial risk management note.
Socio-Political Risk & Implication	**Mitigation Strategies**
Socio-Political risk is the possibility of instability in a country or the world which would cascade to negatively impacting markets. Unrest of any kind could affect investor attitudes towards the markets in general, leading to disruption of business. Continuity of a cohesive policy towards local business is a key element here.	• Our diversified portfolio of businesses encompasses investments that will not be minimally impacted. The only exception was the enactment of the Revival of Underperforming Enterprises and Underutilised Assets. • Act that re-acquired land of Pelwatte Sugar Industries PLC. • Here again, the impact was managed and legal redress is being sought.
Technology Risk & Implication	**Mitigation Strategies**
Stemming from the failure of the Group's ICT systems where hardware, software and communications systems may have breakdowns, halts and herald lack of recovery, as a business that leverages strategically on ICT systems, we are very much aware of the potentiality of risk and the cascading negativities that could result to both business and profitability due to Technology Risk. The Group has identified system failures and theft of information as factors that can cause significant levels of operational, reputational and financial loss to the Group.	• Implementation of stringent barriers including password protection and restricted access, stringent user guidelines, contingency plans and physical security measures closely monitored by the Central IT Unit. • Comprehensive backup and recovery systems in place. • A robust ERP system is deployed in the Company. Phased implementation of same across Group companies.

Product Risk & Implication	Mitigation Strategies
Product risk implies any negative impact or perceived impact of our products on stakeholders in general which could decrease our market share.	• Employing established operating procedures to review and approve all raw material prior to use, to ensure maintenance of quality control. • Remain emphatic on safety, health and environmental hazards that may ensue due to possible negative publicity. • Equipping our R & D team with ample knowledge to field any technical questions about our products. • Marketing and distribution procedures have complete control of the supply chain.
Foreign Exchange Risk & Implication	**Mitigation Strategies**
Foreign exchange risk typically affects the Group companies involve import and/or export materials, products and services. It also affects investments made in other currencies than in LKR.	Group Treasury has adopted prudent measures to manage the exposure of foreign exchange risk. • Matching liabilities with corresponding receipts/inflows. • Continues monitoring process of Group foreign exchange position. • Negotiate with financial institutions to hedge possible exposures of foreign exchange risk. • Monitoring local and international events and news related to economics which can impact exchange rates. Please refer financial risk management Note on page 200.

BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Committee

The Board Audit Committee appointed by and responsible to the Board of Directors composition of three Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non- Independent Non-Executive Director. Mr. R. Seevaratnam, a Fellow Member of the Chartered Accountants of England & Wales, an Independent Non-Executive Director, acts as the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The other members of the Audit Committee comprise Dr. A. N. Balasuriya, Independent Non-Executive Director, Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya, Independent Non-Executive Director and Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena, Non- Independent Non-Executive Director.

A brief profile of each member is given on pages 16 to 17. Ms. N. C. Gunawardena functions as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Meeting

The Board Audit Committee met four (4) times during the year. Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya could not attend any meetings during the year, due to his engagements abroad. Nevertheless, Mr. Deva Aditya was kept informed of all the proceedings of the Audit Committee and his opinion was sought on important matters.

The attendance of the other members at these meetings is as follows:

Mr. R. Seevaratnam	4/4
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya	4/4
Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena	4/4

The Managing Director, Group Financial Controller and Head of Systems Control & Internal Audit also attend these meetings by invitation when needed.

Terms of Reference

The Board Audit Committee Charter approved and adopted by the Board clearly sets out the terms of reference governing the Audit Committee ensuring highest compliance with the Corporate Governance Rules applicable to Listed Companies in accordance with the Rules of the CSE and the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance. As allowed by the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange, the Audit Committee of the Company, functions as the Audit Committee of each of the subsidiary companies which have not appointed a separate Audit Committee. All matters are dealt with through the Agenda of the Parent Company Audit Committee.

Role of the Board Audit Committee

The Board Audit Committee in its role assists the Board in fulfilling their responsibility with regard to:

- Ensuring the integrity of the statements of the Company and that good financial reporting systems are in place and is managed in order to give accurate, appropriate and timely information to the management, regulatory authorities and shareholders in accordance with the financial reporting standards of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, Companies Act No: 07 of 2007, the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards and the Continuing Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.
- Assessing the independence and monitoring the performance of External Auditors.
- Ensuring the Company's internal control and risk management process operates efficiently and effectively.
- Ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and policies of Melstacorp Group and Company.
- Assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

Internal Audit

The internal audit function of the Company was carried out by the Systems Control and Internal Audit Division. The Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the internal audit plan to ensure that it was designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial reporting system adopted by the Group can be relied upon in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements. The Committee also reviewed the findings of the Internal Auditors and their recommendations together with the management responses and regularly followed up the progress of the implementation of such recommendations in order to enhance the overall control environment.

External Audit

The Audit Committee met with the External Auditors to discuss the scope and the audit strategy including the coordination of the Group Audit. The Committee also reviewed the Report of the Auditors and Management Letters issued by them with and without the Management on separate occasions to ensure that no limitations were placed on their independence of work and conduct of the audit. The Committee carried out an annual evaluation of the External Auditors to establish their independence and objectivity and also obtained a written declaration from the Auditors in this regard. The Committee stipulated that the Lead Audit Partner is rotated every seven years. The Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that Messrs. KPMG be reappointed as Auditors for the financial year ending 31 March 2022.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Committee reviewed the quarterly compliance reports submitted by the relevant officers to ensure that the Group complied with all statutory requirements.

Conclusion

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the Group's accounting policies, operational controls and risk management processes provide reasonable assurance that the affairs of the Group are managed in accordance with Group policies and that Group assets are properly accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

R. Seevaratnam

R. Seevaratnam
Chairman Audit Committee

31 August, 2021

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Remuneration Committee is appointed by and is responsible to its Board of Directors. It consists of two Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya, and Dr. Naomal Balasuriya who chairs the Committee and one Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena.

Brief profiles of these Directors are given on pages 16 to 17. Ms. N. C. Gunawardena functions as the Secretary to this Committee.

The Remuneration Committee is governed by the Remuneration Committee Charter, which has been approved and adopted by the Board of Directors. It is responsible for determining the Remuneration Policy of the Key Management Personnel of the Company. The Remuneration Policy of the Company is based on evaluation of personnel on eight criteria. An annual assessment is carried out and increments and incentives are awarded based on the rating/ ranking of each individual.

Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya could not attend any meetings during the year, due to his engagements abroad. Nevertheless, Mr. Deva Aditya was kept informed of all the proceedings of the Remuneration Committee and his opinion was sought on important matters. The Board Remuneration Committee met three (3) times during the year and the attendance of the other members at these meetings is as follows:

Dr. A. N. Balasuriya	3/3
Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena	3/3

The Managing Director who is responsible for the overall management of the Company assists the Committee.

Naomal Balasuriya

Dr. Naomal Balasuriya
Chairman
Remuneration Committee

31 August, 2021

BOARD RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE

Committee

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee comprises two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Independent Non-Executive Director; Mr. R. Seevaratnam, a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England & Wales, was appointed as the Chairman of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee. The other members of the Committee comprise Dr. A. N. Balasuriya, Independent Non-Executive Director and Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena, Non- Independent Non-Executive Director.

A brief profile of each member is given on pages 16 to 17. Ms. N. C. Gunawardena functions as the Secretary to the Committee.

Purpose of the Committee

The Committee's key focus is to review all proposed related party Transactions prior to entering into or completion of the transaction according to the procedures laid down by Section 9 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

Meetings

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee met four (4) times during the year. The attendance of the members at the meeting is as follows:

Mr. R. Seevaratnam	4/4
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya	4/4
Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena	4/4

The Managing Director, Group Financial Controller and Finance Manager also attend these meetings by invitation when needed.

The Committee has reviewed all related party transactions in respect of the financial year and communicated the activities of the Committee to the Board on a quarterly basis through circulating the minutes of the meetings of the Committee to the Board of Directors.

R. Seevaratnam

R. Seevaratnam
Chairman
Related Party Transactions Review Committee

31 August, 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2021

The Board of Directors of Melstacorp PLC has pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.The details set out herein provide the pertinent information requested under Section 168 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, the Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules and the recommended best practices on Corporate Governance.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of Melstacorp PLC is to invest and manage a portfolio of diverse businesses.

Business Review

A review of the Company's businesses, providing a comprehensive analysis of the financial and operational performance along with future trends and business development activities are described in the 'Chairman's Statement' and 'Management Discussion and Analysis' sections of the Annual Report.

Amount Due from Secretary to the Treasury of Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd (SLIC)

We still await the payment of profit earned during Group's tenure at the helm of SLIC. Although the decision of the Supreme Court was delivered in 2009, the Group is yet to receive these funds. The Group has initiated legal action to recover the dues.

Detailed Note is given in Note 39 to the Financial Statements.

Pelwatte Sugar Industries PLC (PSIP)

The Revival of Underperforming Enterprises or Underutilised Assets Act, No. 43 of 2011 been repealed by the Parliament. However, the provisions in the repealing act do not indicate the property will be returned to the PSIP or not. We have sought legal opinion on this. The Company has not changed its position advocated since the occurrence of this incident of being the legal owner of the property and as such, we have communicated our views to the Treasury. However, as a precautionary measure, the Company has also lodged an official claim with the Compensation Tribunal, appointed by the State. Since our Group is deprived of participating in controlling the financial, operating policies and other relevant activities, the financial statements of PSIP have been deconsolidated from the group financial statements. We hope some clarity regarding this untoward situation would be forthcoming within the new financial year. Further details are given in Note 40 to the Financial Statements.

Results and Appropriations

The gross turnover of the Company in the year under review amounted to Rs. 257 Mn (2019/20 – Rs. 213 Mn). The profit after tax was Rs. 6,131 Mn (2019/20– Rs. 5,096 Mn). Company declared two interim dividends totaling to Rs. 5.25 per share for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Company has satisfied with Section 56(2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021 was approved by the Board of Directors on 31 August 2021 are given on pages from 72 to 209.

Audit Report

The Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of the Company and the Group is given on pages from 68 to 71.

Accounting Policies

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs/LKASs). The accounting policies adopted in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements are given on pages 82 to 99. The Company and the Group has adopted SLFRS with effect from 01.04.2020.

Investments

Total investments of the Company in subsidiaries, associates and other investments amounted to Rs. 100,330 Mn (2019/20 - Rs. 101,848 Mn). The details of the investments are given in Notes 20, 21 and 23 to the Financial Statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The net book value of property, plant and equipment of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2021 was Rs. 13.3 Mn (2019/20 – Rs. 16.5 Mn) and Rs.111,919 Mn (2019/20 – Rs. 110,892 Mn). Total capital expenditure during the year for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment by the Company and the Group amounted to Rs. 2.3 Mn (2019/20 – Rs. 9.5 Mn) and Rs. 3,126 Mn (2019/20 – Rs.10,969 Mn) respectively. The details of property, plant and equipment are given in Note 15 to the Financial Statements

Stated Capital and Reserves

The Stated Capital of the Company as at 31 March 2021 was Rs. 89,100 Mn consisting of voting ordinary shares of 1,165,397,072 and non-voting ordinary shares of 1,000. The total Group Reserves as at 31 March 2021 amounted to Rs. (5,448) Mn, (2019/20 - Rs. (5,425) Mn) comprising Capital Reserves of Rs. 9,649 Mn (2019/20 - Rs. 8,411 Mn), Revenue Reserves and Retained Earnings of Rs. (15,096) Mn (2019/20 - Rs. (13,836) Mn) the movement of which is disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Internal Controls and Risk Management

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the Company's system of internal control. The systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets of the Company are safeguarded and to ensure that proper accounting records are maintained. The Board, having reviewed the system of internal controls, is satisfied with the systems and measures in effect at the date of signing this report.

Capital and Other Commitments

Contingent liabilities and capital commitments are disclosed in Note 42 to the Financial Statements.

Events after the Reporting Date

There were no material events or circumstances that have arisen since the reporting date that would require adjustment, other than the information disclosed in Note 44 to the Financial Statements.

Employees

The number of persons employed by the Company as at 31 March 2021 was 42 (2019/20-38).

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company as at 31 March 2021 and their brief profiles are given on pages 16 and 17.

Directors Standing for Re-election

To re-elect as a Director Mr. Kolitha Jagath Kahanda who retires from office at the end of this Annual General Meeting in terms of the Article 86 of the Articles of Association of the Company and being eligible has offered himself for re-election.

To re-elect as a Director Mr. D. H. S. Jayawardena, who is over 70 years, as a Director by passing a resolution; that the age limit stipulated in Section 210 of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007 shall not apply to Mr. D. H. S. Jayawardena who has attained the age of 79 and that he be re-appointed as a Director of the Company.

Also, to re-elect as a Director, Mr. R. Seevaratnam, who is over 70 years, as a Director by passing a resolution; that the age limit stipulated in Section 210 of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007 shall not apply to Mr. R. Seevaratnam who has attained the age of 78 and that he be re-appointed as a Director of the Company.

Further, to re-elect as a Director, Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya, who is over 70 years, as a Director by passing a resolution; that the age limit stipulated in Section 210 of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007 shall not apply to Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya who has attained the age of 73 and that he be re-appointed as a Director of the Company.

Interest Register

The Company maintains an Interest Register in compliance with the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007. This Annual Report also contains particulars of entries made in the interest register. Directors' Interests in Contracts are disclosed in the Related Party Transactions under Note 36 to the Financial Statements. A Code of Business Conduct and Ethics along with other controls are in place to ensure that related party transactions involving Directors, senior managers or their connected parties are conducted on an arm's length basis. The Directors to the best of their knowledge and belief hereby confirm compliance with this Code.

Directors' Shareholdings

The shareholdings of Directors of the Company as defined under the Colombo Stock Exchange Rules are as follows;

As at 31 March,	2021	2020
D. H. S. Jayawardena	Nil	Nil
C. R. Jansz	Nil	Nil
N. de S. Deva Aditya	Nil	Nil
Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.)	Nil	Nil
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya	Nil	Nil
D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena	7,531,332	7,531,332
R. Seevaratnam	Nil	Nil

Share Information

Information relating to Earnings, Dividends, Net Assets and Market Value per Share is given on page 4. The shareholding details of the Company are given on page 211 of the Annual Report.

Corporate Governance

The Board has ensured that the Company has complied with the Code of Best Practices on Corporate Governance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. The Board is committed towards the furtherance of Corporate Governance principles of the Company. The measures taken in this regard are set out in the Corporate Governance Report.

Board Committees

The Board has appointed four Sub-Committees i.e. the Audit

Committee, the Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Related Party Transactions Review Committee.

Related Party Transactions

The Board of Directors has given the following statements in respect of the related party transactions. The related party transactions of the Company during the financial year have been reviewed by the Related Party Transactions Review Committee and are in compliance with the Section 09 of the CSE Listing Rule.

Sustainability Principles

The Company carries out its business with adherence to the best sustainable practices and has not engaged in any activity that was detrimental to the environment and has been in due compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of the country to the best of its ability.

Statutory Payments

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief are satisfied that all statutory obligations due to the Government and its employees have been duly paid or adequately provided for in the Financial Statements as confirmed by the Statement of Directors Responsibility.

Going Concern

The Directors, having reviewed the business plans, capital expenditure commitments and expected cash flows are satisfied that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these Financial Statements.

Auditors

Messrs. KPMG, Chartered Accountants are deemed reappointed in terms of Section 158 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 as Auditors of the Company. A resolution to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting. Total audit fees paid to Messrs. KPMG and other Auditors of Group companies are disclosed in Note 11 to the Financial Statements. The Auditor of the Company has confirmed that they do not have any relationship with the Company (other than that of Auditor) that would have an impact on their independence.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held as a virtual meeting via an online meeting platform conducted from the "Mini Auditorium" of DCSL PLC, at No 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10. Sri Lanka on 28th September 2021 at 11.00 a.m. The Notice of Meeting appears on page 221 of the Annual Report.

D. H. S. Jayawardena
Chairman

A. L. Gooneratne
Managing Director

Corporate Services (Private) Limited
Secretaries
Melstacorp PLC

31 August, 2021
Colombo

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY

The Directors are responsible under the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, to ensure compliance of the requirements set out therein to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the Reporting date and the profit of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the financial year. The Directors are also responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept to disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position and enable preparation of the Financial Statements.

The Board accepts the responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the Financial Statements presented. The Directors confirm that proper accounting records have been maintained and appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently in the preparation of such Financial Statements which have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and provide information required by the Companies Act and the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

Further, the Directors confirm that the Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and are of the view that sufficient funds and other resources are available within the Group to continue its operations and to facilitate planned future expansions and capital commitments. The Directors have taken adequate measures to safeguard the assets of the Group and in this regard have established appropriate systems of internal control with a view to preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities. The External Auditors were provided with all information and explanations necessary to enable them to form their opinion on the Financial Statements.

Compliance Report

The Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief that all statutory payments in relation to regulatory and statutory authorities that were due in respect of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the reporting date have been paid or where relevant, provided for.

By Order of the Board,

Corporate Services (Private) Limited
Secretaries
Melstacorp PLC

31 August 2021
Colombo

KPMG
(Chartered Accountants)
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To the shareholders of Melstacorp PLC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Melstacorp PLC ("the Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out on pages 72 to 209 of the annual report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company and the Group give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31st March 2021, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by CA Sri Lanka ("Code of Ethics"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the company financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the company financial statements and the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment of Investments in Subsidiaries, Equity Accounted Investees and Goodwill on acquisition	
Refer to the accounting policies in Notes 3.3.3 "Intangible Assets", 3.3.7 B : "Impairment of Non-Financial Assets", explanatory Note 20 "Investments in Subsidiaries", explanatory Note 21 "Investment in Equity Accounted Investees" and explanatory Note 16 "Intangible Assets" to the Financial Statements.	
Risk Description	**Our response**
The Company has recorded investments in Subsidiaries amounting to Rs. 60,826 Million and investments in equity-accounted investees amounting to Rs. 1,352 Million as at 31st March 2021. Additionally, the Group has recorded Rs. 7,891 Million as investments in equity accounted investees and Rs. 5,298 Million Goodwill on acquisition as at 31st March 2021. As disclosed in note 1.2 to the financial statements, the Company's principal operation is to manage these investments. As such the valuation of these investments represents the most significant area of the Company to its stakeholders. Further, the value of these investments is significant to the financial statements. Management performed the impairment assessment for investments with indicators of impairment and determine their recoverable amounts based on either value-in-use or fair value less cost to sell calculation. Therefore, any impairment of these investments in subsidiaries and equity accounted investees will have significant impact on the financial performance of the Company and the Group. Further goodwill on acquisition represents goodwill relating to the acquisition of diversified sector and part of the healthcare sector. LKAS 36 – "Impairment of Assets" require the goodwill to be tested for	Our audit procedures included; • Obtaining an understanding of the management's impairment assessment process including the identification of impairment indicators. • Evaluating the reasonableness of the Company's / the Group's key assumptions used in its cash flow projections such as discount rates, cost inflation and business growth with reference to the internally and externally derived sources. • Assessing the appropriateness and reasonableness of valuation models used by the management in the calculation of recoverable value of the investments in subsidiaries and CGUs to which goodwill on acquisition is related to, by using our in-house business valuation specialists. • Checking the mathematical accuracy of such computations, the appropriateness of input data and assumptions where applicable, used by the management in calculating the recoverable amounts of such investments.

Risk Description	Our response
impairment annually. As such the Group has assessed the impairment of the Goodwill as at 31st March 2021. Estimation of recoverable value for the related Cash Generating Units involves certain significant assumptions and judgements to be made, particularly related to the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on the tourism sector. Considering these, we have identified the assessment of impairment of investment in subsidiaries of the Company, investment in equity-accounted investees and the goodwill on acquisition of the Group as a key audit matter due to the significance of the amounts recognized in the financial statements and the level of estimation uncertainties involved in determining these amounts.	• Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the Financial Statements in relation to impairment of investments in subsidiaries, equity accounted investees and Goodwill on acquisition of the Group and the Company.

Measurement of biological assets

Refer to the accounting policies on Note 3.11.1 Biological Assets and explanatory Note 18 Biological Assets to the financial statements.

Risk Description	Our response
The Group has reported biological assets amounting to Rs. 8,756 Million as at 31st March 2021. This amount consists of bearer biological assets amounting to Rs. 2,817 Million and consumable biological assets amounting to Rs. 5,938 Million. Further, Rs. 363 Million has been recognized as the gain on change in the fair value of consumable biological assets for the year ended 31st March 2021. The valuation of consumable biological assets requires significant levels of judgments and technical expertise in selecting appropriate valuation models and assumptions. Management engaged an independent external valuation expert to assist in determining the fair value of the consumable biological assets. Changes in the key assumptions such as discount rate, value per cubic meter and available timber content used for the valuation of consumable biological assets could have a material impact on the fair value gain or loss for the year and the carrying value of consumable biological assets as of the reporting date. Bearer biological assets mainly include mature and immature tea and rubber trees in identified plantation fields. Inappropriate transfer from immature to mature plantations has a significant impact on the carrying value of the bearer plants and the reported profits as capitalization of costs will cease from the point of transfer and the mature plantations are depreciated over the useful lives of the plants. As per the industry practice, transfer of immature plantations to mature plantation fields happens at the point of commencement of commercial harvesting. The actual point of which commercial harvesting could start depends on the soil condition, weather patterns and plant breed. Further, bearer biological assets are subject to impairment assessment which involves management judgement in assessing the impairment indicators and impairment assessment.	Our audit procedures for consumable biological assets included; • Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal control relating to valuation of consumable biological assets. • Assessing the objectivity and independence of the external valuation expert and the competence and qualification of the external expert. • Challenging the key assumptions and methodology used in the valuation, in particular the discount rate, average market price, expected timber content at harvest and harvesting plan. • Obtaining estate wise census books of timber trees and comparing the number of timber trees with the valuation report to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the data and checking the mathematical accuracy of the consumable biological assets valuation. • On sample basis, physically verifying trees during estate visits to assess the girth and height of the respective trees. Our audit procedures for bearer biological assets included; • Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal control in respect of capitalization of bearer biological assets. • Obtaining schedules of costs incurred and capitalized under immature plantations as well as cost transferred to mature plantations by each estate and reconciling those balances to the general ledger on sample basis, verifying the reconciling items and obtaining explanations from management for any significant variances identified.

Risk Description	Our response
We identified the measurement of biological assets as a key audit matter because the valuation of consumable biological assets involved significant assumptions and judgments exercised by the management and the independent valuation expert could be subjected to significant level of estimation uncertainty and management bias.	• Testing the impairment assessment performance by the management, by challenging the impairment indicators identified and the judgements involved in impairment assesment. • Testing immature to mature cost transfer worksheet for selected estates to check whether the amount transferred during the year was consistent with the Company's accounting policy and industry norms. • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures made for the biological assets in the Group financial statements in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SLAuSs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company and the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with ethical requirements in accordance with the Code of Ethics regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 163 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and, as far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 3029.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants

Colombo

31st August 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Gross revenue	6	143,900,934	154,475,213	257,463	212,752
Excise duty		(66,219,462)	(56,632,092)	-	-
Cost of sales and net benefits paid	7	(53,456,793)	(64,629,064)	(8,096)	(8,335)
Gross profit		24,224,679	33,214,057	249,367	204,417
Other operating income	8	2,200,644	1,713,074	7,263,478	6,778,946
Selling and distribution expenses		(1,201,544)	(2,706,261)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(12,956,826)	(17,401,312)	(232,422)	(262,150)
Other operating expenses	9	(662,820)	(1,130,071)	(528,997)	(1,794,887)
Results from operating activities		11,604,133	13,689,487	6,751,426	4,926,326
Finance income	10.1.1	2,311,832	3,067,046	1,116,172	2,026,350
Finance costs	10.1.2	(4,947,889)	(5,878,472)	(720,226)	(1,592,872)
Net finance income/(Costs)		(2,636,057)	(2,811,426)	395,946	433,478
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees (net of tax)	21	421,888	476,354	-	-
Profit before income tax expense	11	9,389,964	11,354,415	7,147,372	5,359,804
Income tax	12	(6,896,395)	(6,929,457)	(1,016,547)	(264,026)
Profit for the year		2,493,569	4,424,958	6,130,825	5,095,778
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		4,933,197	3,751,898	6,130,825	5,095,778
Non controlling interest		(2,439,628)	673,060	-	-
		2,493,569	4,424,958	6,130,825	5,095,778
Basic earnings per share	13.1	4.23	3.22	5.26	4.37
Diluted earnings per share	13.2	4.23	3.22	5.26	4.37

The Notes from pages 82 to 209 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS &
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Profit for the year		**2,493,569**	**4,424,958**	**6,130,825**	**5,095,778**
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss					
Revaluation gain on property, plant and equipment		2,122,157	271,425	-	-
Equity investments at FVOCI – net change in fair value		(3,626,817)	1,987,348	(3,110,248)	1,830,328
Actuarial gain/(loss) on retirement benefit obligations	33	(289,368)	79,058	4,223	(424)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees (net of tax)	21	6,036	(6,006)	-	-
Income tax on other comprehensive income	22.1.1	(140,254)	(86,760)	3,603	119
		(1,928,246)	2,245,065	(3,102,422)	1,830,023
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Exchange Difference on translation of foreign operations		1,028,126	968,572	-	-
Net movement on Cashflow Hedges		(712,630)	(291,529)	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of equity accounted investees	21	306,326	1,307	-	-
		621,822	678,350	-	-
Total other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		(1,306,424)	**2,923,415**	(3,102,422)	**1,830,023**
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,187,145	**7,348,373**	**3,028,403**	**6,925,801**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		2,845,425	6,183,140	3,028,403	6,925,801
Non controlling interest		(1,658,280)	1,165,233	-	-
		1,187,145	7,348,373	3,028,403	6,925,801

The Notes from pages 82 to 209 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
ASSETS					
Non current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	15	111,918,694	110,891,990	13,307	16,448
Intangible assets	16	6,342,446	6,548,732	1,775	3,082
Investment properties	17	6,669,705	6,144,065	5,462,676	5,100,172
Biological assets	18	8,756,097	8,381,594	-	-
Right-of-use assets	19	15,462,527	14,810,212	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	20	-	-	60,826,411	60,869,587
Investment in equity accounted investees	21	7,891,429	7,214,569	1,352,000	1,127,000
Deferred tax asset	22.1	3,399,954	2,451,156	2,533	3,366
Other non current financial investments	23	30,473,257	33,941,301	27,282,341	30,472,385
		190,914,109	190,383,619	94,941,043	97,592,040
Current assets					
Inventories	24	9,425,707	9,995,727	1,015	1,034
Produce on bearer biological assets	18.1.3	9,701	3,888	-	-
Trade and other receivables	25	26,393,844	27,281,167	486,424	124,182
Amounts due from related companies	36.1.1	463,544	585,671	642,895	424,835
Other current financial investments	23	18,039,797	14,338,011	10,869,126	9,379,265
Other current assets	26	488,599	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	27	12,685,900	9,428,830	10,760	62,301
		67,507,092	61,633,294	12,010,220	9,991,617
Assets held for Sale	28	1,243,219	1,189,650	-	-
Total assets		259,664,420	253,206,563	106,951,263	107,583,657
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Stated capital	29	89,100,000	89,100,000	89,100,000	89,100,000
Reserves	30	16,013,105	16,789,343	(4,983,549)	(1,877,918)
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)		(21,461,330)	(22,215,182)	11,930,964	8,710,425
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**83,651,775**	**83,674,161**	**96,047,415**	**95,932,507**
Non controlling interest		**40,020,776**	**43,082,419**	**-**	**-**
Total equity		**123,672,551**	**126,756,580**	**96,047,415**	**95,932,507**

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Non current liabilities					
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	31	41,262,567	37,343,635	-	-
Lease liabilities	32	12,556,314	11,031,864	-	-
Retirement benefit obligations	33	3,587,806	3,075,541	10,552	12,020
Deferred tax liabilities	22.1	10,622,159	9,775,471	601,634	582,201
Other liabilities	34	662,754	673,969	-	-
		68,691,600	**61,900,480**	**612,186**	**594,221**
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	35	28,702,777	25,374,221	32,019	39,038
Other liabilities	34	5,010	38,707	-	-
Amount due to related companies	36.1.2	715,158	619,372	418,232	733,092
Income tax payable		3,196,117	1,234,585	477,308	22,153
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	31	5,248,874	4,550,982	-	-
Lease liabilities	32	1,965,241	1,574,293	-	-
Bank overdrafts and other short term borrowings	27	27,467,092	31,157,343	9,364,103	10,262,646
		67,300,269	64,549,503	10,291,662	11,056,929
Total liabilities		**135,991,869**	**126,449,983**	**10,903,848**	**11,651,150**
Total equity and liabilities		**259,664,420**	**253,206,563**	**106,951,263**	**107,583,657**
Net assets per share (Rs.)		**71.78**	**71.80**	**82.42**	**82.32**

The Notes from pages 82 to 209 form an integral part of these financial statements.

I certify that the Financial Statements are prepared and presented in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No.7 of 2007.

D. M. Welikandage
Manager-Finance

The Board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.
Approved and signed on behalf of the Board of directors;

D. H. S. Jayawardena
Chairman

A. L. Gooneratne
Managing Director

Colombo,
31 August 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF

CHANGES IN EQUITY - GROUP

GROUP	Attributable to equity holders of parent												
	Stated capital	Revaluation reserve	Capital reserve	Reserve fund	General reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Timber reserve	FVOCI reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total	Non controlling interest	Total equity
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Balance as at 1st April 2019	89,100,000	8,185,466	12,137	20,491	1,352,238	1,664,032	1,458,578	905,321	(18,857)	(22,452,538)	80,226,868	44,359,892	124,586,760
Adjustment on initial application of SLFRS - 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(460,710)	(460,710)	(576,754)	(1,037,464)
Adjustment on initial application of IFRIC-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99,340)	(99,340)	(98,060)	(197,400)
Adjusted balance as at 1 April 2019	89,100,000	8,185,466	12,137	20,491	1,352,238	1,664,032	1,458,578	905,321	(18,857)	(23,012,588)	79,666,818	43,685,078	123,351,896
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year													
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,751,898	3,751,898	673,060	4,424,958
Other comprehensive income													
Equity investments at FVOCI – net change in fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,987,046	-	-	1,987,046	302	1,987,348
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	269,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,645	1,780	271,425
Net movement on Cashflow Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65,570)	-	(65,570)	(225,959)	(291,529)
Exchange Difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	306,595	-	-	-	-	306,595	661,977	968,572
Actuarial gain on retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,643	8,643	70,415	79,058
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	658	-	-	-	(3,056)	(2,398)	(2,301)	(4,699)
Income tax on other comprehensive income	-	(75,501)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,068)	-	7,850	(72,719)	(14,041)	(86,760)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	194,144	-	-	-	307,253	-	1,981,978	(65,570)	13,437	2,431,242	492,173	2,923,415
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	194,144	-	-	-	307,253	-	1,981,978	(65,570)	3,765,335	6,183,140	1,165,233	7,348,373
Transactions with owners directly recognized in the Equity													
Dividends paid to non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,672,323)	(1,672,323)
Share of net assets of equity accounted investees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,459	41,459	40,925	82,384
Dividends Paid During the Period (Note 14.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,330,796)	(2,330,796)	-	(2,330,796)
Transferred from/to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	643,964	-	147,254	-	-	(791,218)	-	-	-
Acquisition of non controlling interest	-	(1,513)	-	-	2,360	212	-	(76)	(69)	112,163	113,077	(136,400)	(23,323)
Gain on disposal of FVTOCI Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369	369	-	369
Effect on changes in effective holdings in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	94	(94)	-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(1,513)	-	-	646,324	212	147,254	(76)	(69)	(2,967,929)	(2,175,797)	(1,767,892)	(3,943,689)
Balance as at 31st March 2020	89,100,000	8,378,097	12,137	20,491	1,998,562	1,971,497	1,605,832	2,887,223	(84,496)	(22,215,182)	83,674,161	43,082,419	126,756,580

GROUP

	Attributable to equity holders of parent											Non controlling interest	Total equity
	Stated capital	Revaluation reserve	Capital reserve	Reserve fund	General reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Timber reserve	FVOCI reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total		
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	89,100,000	8,378,097	12,137	20,491	1,998,562	1,971,497	1,605,832	2,887,223	(84,496)	(22,215,182)	83,674,161	43,082,419	126,756,580
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year													
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,933,197	4,933,197	(2,439,628)	2,493,569
Other comprehensive income													
Equity investments at FVOCI – net change in fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,585,656)	-	-	(3,585,656)	(41,161)	(3,626,817)
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	1,379,806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,379,806	742,351	2,122,157
Net movement on Cashflow Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(160,284)	-	(160,284)	(552,346)	(712,630)
Exchange Difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	367,432	-	-	-	-	367,432	660,694	1,028,126
Actuarial losses on retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(133,498)	(133,498)	(155,870)	(289,368)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees (net of tax)	-	(3,656)	-	-	-	154,156	-	-	-	3,102	153,602	158,760	312,362
Income tax on other comprehensive income	-	(138,294)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,582)	-	32,702	(109,174)	(31,080)	(140,254)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**1,237,856**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**521,588**	**-**	**(3,589,238)**	**(160,284)**	**(97,694)**	**(2,087,772)**	**781,348**	**(1,306,424)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**1,237,856**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**521,588**	**-**	**(3,589,238)**	**(160,284)**	**4,835,503**	**2,845,425**	**(1,658,280)**	**1,187,145**
Transactions with owners directly recognized in the Equity													
Dividends paid to non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,417,543)	(1,417,543)
Share of net assets of equity accounted investees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,073	10,073	2,648	12,721
Dividends Paid During the Year (Note 14.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,913,495)	(2,913,495)	-	(2,913,495)
Transferred from/to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	1,006,627	-	207,213	-	-	(1,213,840)	-	-	-
Effect on changes in effective holdings in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,611	35,611	11,532	47,143
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	-	1,006,627	-	207,213	-	-	(4,081,651)	(2,867,811)	(1,403,363)	(4,271,174)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	89,100,000	9,615,953	12,137	20,491	3,005,189	2,493,085	1,813,045	(702,015)	(244,780)	(21,461,330)	83,651,775	40,020,776	123,672,551

The Notes from pages 82 to 209 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
CHANGES IN EQUITY - COMPANY

COMPANY	Stated capital	Revaluation reserve	FVOCI reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Balance as at 1 April 2019	89,100,000	111,691	(3,819,937)	5,945,379	91,337,133
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	5,095,778	5,095,778
Other Comprehensive Income					
Equity investments at FVOCI – net change in fair value	-	-	1,830,328	-	1,830,328
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	(424)	(424)
Income tax on other comprehensive income	-	-	-	119	119
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**1,830,328**	**(305)**	**1,830,023**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**1,830,328**	**5,095,473**	**6,925,801**
Transactions with Owners of the Company directly recognized in Equity					
Gain on disposal of FV through OCI Investments	-	-	-	369	369
Dividend paid (Note 14.1)	-	-	-	(2,330,796)	(2,330,796)
Transactions with Owners of the Company directly recognized in Equity	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,330,427)**	**(2,330,427)**
Balance as at 31st March 2020	89,100,000	111,691	(1,989,609)	8,710,425	95,932,507

COMPANY	Stated capital	Revaluation reserve	FVOCI reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Balance as at 1st April 2020	**89,100,000**	**111,691**	**(1,989,609)**	**8,710,425**	**95,932,507**
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	6,130,825	6,130,825
Other Comprehensive Income					
Equity investments at FVOCI – net change in fair value	-	-	(3,110,248)	-	(3,110,248)
Actuarial Gain on retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	4,223	4,223
Income tax on other comprehensive income	-	4,617	-	(1,014)	3,603
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	4,617	**(3,110,248)**	**3,209**	**(3,102,422)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**4,617**	**(3,110,248)**	**6,134,034**	**3,028,403**
Transactions with Owners of the Company directly recognized in Equity					
Dividend paid (Note 14.1)	-	-	-	(2,913,495)	(2,913,495)
Transactions with Owners of the Company directly recognized in Equity	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,913,495)**	**(2,913,495)**
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**89,100,000**	**116,308**	**(5,099,857)**	**11,930,964**	**96,047,415**

The Notes from pages 82 to 209 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Cash Flow from Operating Activities					
Profit before tax		9,389,964	11,354,415	7,147,372	5,359,804
Adjustments for;					
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		10,417	(7,673)	-	-
Loss on revaluvation of property, plant and equipment		-	12,084	-	-
Loss on disposal of investment properties		-	11,643	-	11,643
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	15	5,720,316	5,347,594	5,401	4,536
Depreciation of Right of Use Assets	19	1,270,489	1,210,044	-	-
Provision for Retirement benefit obligation	33	611,901	557,386	3,024	4,483
Provision reversal of inventories		(3,976)	(11,081)	-	-
Provision of bad & doubtful debts and impairment of financial assets at amortized cost		151,336	397,062	-	-
Bad debts written-off		373,352	55,244	-	-
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees, net of tax	21	(421,888)	(476,354)	-	-
Amortization and provision for impairment of Biological Assets	18	169,301	704,548	-	-
Amortization and impairment of Intangible Assets	16	349,931	344,369	1,632	1,524
(Gain)/loss on change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(26,491)	(178,894)	42,590	(133,750)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of financial investments		(38,583)	(21,882)	(1,118)	-
Deferred income recognized	34	(23,185)	(19,503)	-	-
Dividend Income		(614,543)	(801,075)	(6,874,045)	(6,720,240)
(Gain)/loss on change in fair value of Biological Assets	18.3	(369,372)	(282,349)	-	-
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	21,953	-	-
Fair value gain on investment property	17	(525,640)	(83,992)	(362,504)	(58,604)
Gain on Disposal of investment in subsidiaries		-	(54)	(25,734)	-
Provision for Impairment of Investment in subsidiaries	19	-	-	31,682	462,918
Impairment of balance recievable from subsidiuaries		-	-	497,314	1,331,969
Interest income		(1,392,155)	(2,026,583)	(1,116,172)	(1,892,600)
Interest expense		4,506,180	5,488,557	677,636	1,592,872
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		**19,137,354**	**21,595,459**	**27,078**	**(35,445)**
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		573,997	(439,348)	19	30
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		618,806	1,626,647	(256,864)	(35,434)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		3,316,064	(3,201,140)	(7,018)	15,536
(Increase) / decrease in Related Party Receivables / Payables		217,913	(235,422)	(257,822)	(124,736)
Cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities		**23,864,134**	**19,346,196**	**(494,607)**	**(180,049)**
					-
Interest paid		(3,768,227)	(4,070,276)	(643,733)	(1,453,075)
Income Tax paid		(3,579,330)	(7,988,091)	(537,522)	(342,557)
Retiring Gratuity paid	33	(403,625)	(405,171)	(269)	(364)
Dividends Received		614,543	801,075	6,514,007	6,720,240
Net Cash flows generated from operating activities		**16,727,495**	**7,683,733**	**4,837,876**	**4,744,195**

For the year ended 31March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Cash Flow from Investing Activities					
Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment	15	(3,125,976)	(10,968,842)	(2,260)	(9,459)
Proceeds from Sale of Shares of Subsidiaries		47,143	-	37,228	-
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	16	(10,996)	(167,378)	(325)	(4,106)
Acquisition of investment property	17	-	(3,437)	-	-
Net Additions to Biological Assets		(180,244)	(177,597)	-	-
Sale of Consumer Biological Assets		-	26,784	-	-
Investment in Associates		(125,820)	(24,188)	-	-
Investment in joint ventures		(225,000)	(175,000)	(225,000)	(175,000)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment		183,531	188,530	-	-
Interest received		1,392,156	2,026,583	8,885	937,724
Acquisition of non controlling interest		-	(30,350)	-	(30,336)
Net Proceeds from Disposal / (Acquisition) of Other Financial Investments		(3,795,482)	10,148,160	15,180	11,129,185
Acquisition of subsidiaries net of cash acquired		-	(1,573,329)	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	-	(1,604,000)
Loans disbursed to Subsidiaries and Associates		-	-	(1,341,637)	(4,489,355)
Proceeds from settlement of Loans given to Subsidiaries		-	-	462,150	1,007,100
Dividend received from equity accounted investees		420,931	99,959	-	-
Final liquidation proceeds of subsidiary		-	54	-	-
Net Cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities		**(5,419,757)**	**(630,051)**	**(1,045,779)**	**6,761,753**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities					
Advances received from / (setteled to) subsidiaries and equity accounted investees(net)		(71,990)	(163,618)	-	34,000
Settlement of advances obtained from subsidiaries		-	-	(31,600)	(2,982,196)
Operating Lease payments made		(984,759)	(1,839,106)	-	-
Loans obtained during the year		2,415,245	6,430,961	-	-
Repayments of interest bearing loans and borrowings		(1,392,134)	(4,319,584)	-	-
Dividend paid	14.1	(2,913,495)	(2,330,796)	(2,913,495)	(2,330,796)
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders		(1,417,543)	(1,672,323)	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities recognized		-	30,005	-	-
Receipt of Deferred Income	34.2	4,259	6,690	-	-
Net Cash flows used in financing activities		**(4,360,417)**	**(3,857,771)**	**(2,945,095)**	**(5,278,992)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,947,321	3,195,911	847,002	6,226,956
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(21,728,513)	(24,924,424)	(10,200,345)	(16,427,301)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 27)		**(14,781,192)**	**(21,728,513)**	**(9,353,343)**	**(10,200,345)**
Note B					
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year					
Short term deposits	27	**2,091,185**	**1,468,477**	**-**	**-**
Cash at bank	27	10,502,071	7,820,658	10,760	62,301
Cash in transit	27	92,644	139,695	-	-
Bank overdraft and Other Short Term Borrowings	27	(27,467,092)	(31,157,343)	(9,364,103)	(10,262,646)
Total		**(14,781,192)**	**(21,728,513)**	**(9,353,343)**	**(10,200,345)**

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The Notes form pages 82 to 209 from an integral part of these financial statements.

1. Reporting Entity

1.1 Domicile & Legal Form

Melstacorp PLC (the "Company") is a quoted public limited liability Company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The Company has been registered under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982 and re-registered under the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at No.110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10.

On 21 January 2011, the name of Beruwala Distillery (Private) Limited was replaced with the name of Melstacorp (Private) Limited and the Company has changed its status into a Public Company with effect from 10 August 2011. The Ordinary Shares of the Company were listed in Colombo Stock Exchange on 30 December 2016.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Melstacorp PLC, as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interests in associates.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operation

1.2.1 Company

Melstacorp PLC, manages a portfolio of holdings consisting of a range of diverse business operations, which together constitute the Company, and provides function based services to its subsidiaries and associates. Further the Company lease out its properties to external parties and its subsidiaries.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the principal business activities of the companies in the Group during the financial year under review.

1.3 Parent Enterprise and Ultimate Parent Enterprise

The immediate and ultimate parent entity of Melstacorp PLC is Milford Exports Ceylon (Private) Limited.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (referred "SLFRS/LKAS") as laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

Details of the Company's and Group's accounting policies and changes thereto, are included in note 3 to these financial statements.

These Financial Statements include the following components:

- Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income providing the information on the financial performance of the Company and the Group for the year under review.
- Statements of Financial Position providing the information on the financial position of the Company and the Group as at the year end.
- Statements of Changes in Equity depicting all changes in shareholders' funds during the year under review of the Company and the Group.
- Statements of Cash Flows providing the information to the users, on the ability of the Company and the Group to generate cash and cash equivalents and utilization of those cash flows.
- Notes to the Financial Statements comprising Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

2.2 Directors' Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements as per the provisions of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs/ LKASs).

2.3 Approval of Financial statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with Resolution of the Directors on 31st August 2021.

2.4 Basis of Measurement

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date.

Property, Plant and Equipment- Land and Building	Fair value
Investment Property	Fair Value
Retirement benefit obligation	Present value of the defined benefit obligation
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Fair Value
Financial Assets Measured at Fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value
Consumable Biological Assets	Fair Value
Lease liabilities	Present Value of future cash flows

2.5 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar item is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

2.7 Use of Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS and LKAS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Group accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively. Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is included in following Notes;

Note 15 - Revaluation of Land and Buildings

Note 18 – Biological Assets

Note 22.1 - Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which carried forward tax losses can be used

Note 33.1.2- Measurement of defined benefit plan; key actuarial assumptions

Note 41 - Recognition and measurement of provisions for contingencies; key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources

Note 20 – Consolidation : Whether the Group has de facto control over an investee

Note 32 – lease term : whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise extension options.

Note 47 - Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on the Financial Statements of the Group

2.8 Going Concern

The Management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Financial Statements of the Group continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies except as set out in note 3.1 below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

3.1 Changes to significant accounting policies

The Group has initially adopted "Definition of a Business (Amendments to SLFRS 3) and Interest rate benchmark reform (Amendments to SLFRS 9, LKAS 39) from 1 April 2020. A number of other new standards are also effective from 1 April 2020 but none of these have a material effect on the Group's and Company's financial statements.

3.1 Basis of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the Company and Group comprise the Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2021 other than Periceyl (Private) Limited, Continental Insurance Lanka Limited, Madulsima Plantations PLC and Balangoda Plantations PLC whose financial year ends on 31 December. The difference between the reporting date of the above companies and that of the parent does not exceed three months but adjustments are made for any significant transactions or events up to 31 March.

3.1.1 Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The Group has an option to apply a 'concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets.

The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

If share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are required to be exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards), then all or a portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. This determination is based on the market-based measure of the replacement awards compared with the market-based measure of the acquiree's awards and the extent to which the replacement awards relate to pre-combination service.

3.1.2 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity if it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date when control ceases.

3.1.3 Non-controlling interests ("NCI")

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

3.1.4 Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

3.1.5 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses (except for foreign currency transaction gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee.

Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

3.1.6 Interests in Equity Accounted Investees

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Joint ventures are contractual arrangements when by two or more parties agree to share control over an economic activity. Interests in associates and Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees). They are recognized initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

3.2 Foreign Currency

3.2.1 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determinate. Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated. Foreign currency losses are generally recognized in profit or loss and presented within finance costs.

However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognized in OCI

- Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective

3.3.2 Foreign Operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into Sri Lanka rupees at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of the foreign operations are translated into Sri Lanka rupees at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in OCI and accumulated in the Exchange fluctuation reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to NCI.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as a part of gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

3.3 Statement of Financial Position

3.3.1 Property, Plant & Equipment

3.3.1.1 Freehold Assets

Recognition

Property, plant & equipment are tangible items that are held for servicing, or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. Property, Plant & Equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Group and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Measurement

Items of property, plant & equipment are measured at cost or at fair value in the case of land and buildings less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant & equipment includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent Cost

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit or loss.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognising of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Revaluation

The Group revalues its land and buildings at le ast once in e very five years which is measured at its fair value at the date of revaluation less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. On revaluation of land and building, any increase in the revaluation amount is credited to the revaluation reserve in shareholder's equity unless it offsets a previous decrease in value of the same asset that was recognised in the profit or loss. A decrease in value is recognised in the profit or loss where it exceeds the increase previously recognised in the revaluation reserve. Upon disposal, any related revaluation reserve is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings and is not taken into account in arriving at the gain or loss on disposal.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss. Freehold land is not depreciated. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows.

Freehold Buildings	20 – 50 years
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	10 – 20 years
Medical Equipment	10 years
Furniture & Fittings/ Office Equipment	10 years
Vats & Casks	10 years
Oil Storage Tanks	10 years
Computers equipment	03 – 05 years
Motor Vehicles	04 – 10 years
Empty Drums	02 years
Kitchen Equipment	10 years
Soft Furnishing, Crockery, Cutlery and Glassware	05 – 10 years
Speed Boats	05 years
Power Generation Plants	10 – 20 years or over the period of the power purchasing agreement

Power generating plants of some of the Group companies in the renewable energy segment that are not depreciated as above are depreciated on the unit of production basis. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognised. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Capital Work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. These are expenses of a capital nature directly incurred in the construction of buildings, major plant and machinery, awaiting capitalization.

Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner- occupied to investment property, the property is remeasured to fair value and reclassified accordingly. Any gain arising on this remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a previous impairment losses on the specific property, with any remaining gain recognized in OCI and presented in the revaluation reserve. Any loss is recognized in profit or loss

3.3.2 Leases

3.3.2.1 Group acting as a lessee

At commencement or modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its stand-alone price.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by analyzing its borrowings from various external sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the lease asset.

- Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liability includes
- Fixed payments
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate
- Amount expected to be payable under residual value guarantee
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise

Lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable or if there is a fixed in substance lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured as such, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in the profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents the right-of-use asset and the lease liability as separate line items in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short term leases and leases of low value assets

The Group elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for lease of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on the straight-line basis.

3.3.2.1 The Group acting as a lessor

When the Group acts as the lessor, it determines at lease inception whether the lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, lease is a finance lease; if not it is an operating lease.

3.3.3 Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with LKAS 38 “Intangible Assets”. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstance indicate that it might be impaired and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash generating units or groups of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which goodwill arose.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortization

amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives from the date that they are available for use, and is generally recognized in profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortized.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows: Computer software 3 years

3.3.4 Investment Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of the business, use in the production or supply of goods or ser vices or administrative purpose. Investment properties are initially measured at its cost including related transaction costs and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognized in profit or loss.

Investment properties are derecognized when disposed or permanently withdrawn from use because no future economic benefits are expected. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal is recognized in the profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal. Transfers are made to investment property, when there is a change in use. Where a Group company occupies in a significant portion of an investment property of a subsidiary, such investment properties are treated as property, plant & equipment the consolidated financial statements and accounted for as per LKAS 16 Property, Plant & Equipment.

3.3.5 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses. The general basis on which cost is determined is: all inventory items, except manufactured inventories and work-in progress are measured at weighted average directly attributable cost. Manufactured inventories and work in progress are measured at weighted average factory cost which includes all direct expenditure and appropriate shares of production overhead based on normal operating capacity.

3.3.6 Financial Instruments

3.3.6.1 Recognition and initial measurement

The Group initially recognizes receivables and deposits on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not an FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

3.3.6.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

3.3.6.2.1 Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at; amortized cost; FVOCI –debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequently to their recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL;

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL;

- It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On the initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial assets that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group makes an assessment of the objectives of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes;

- The stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management. The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within the business model) and how those risks are managed;
- How managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the asset managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reason for such sale and expectation about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Group's continuing recognition of the assets. Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial Assets - Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest:

For the purpose of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative cost), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers;

- Contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows
- Terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features
- Prepayment and extension features; and
- Terms that limits the Group's claim to cash flows from specific assets (e.g. non-recourse features)

The prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payment of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable addition compensation for early termination of the contract.

Financial assets at FVTPL.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost
These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

B. Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities - Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost of FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

2. Derecognition

Financial Assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial Liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any noncash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.3.6.3 Hedge accounting and cash flow hedge

'Hedging' is a process of using a financial instrument to mitigate all or some of the risk associated to a hedged item.

'Hedge accounting' changes the timing of recognising the gains and losses on either the hedged item or the hedging instrument so that both are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income in the same accounting period in order to record the economic substance of the relationship between the hedged item and instrument.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on a prospective basis according to SLFRS 09 – 'Financial Instruments' requirements.

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments to hedge the variability in cash flows associated with highly probable forecast transactions arising from changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates and certain derivatives and non-derivative financial liabilities as hedges of foreign exchange risk on a net investment in a foreign operation.

Cash Flow Hedge

A hedge of an exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset, liability or a highly probable forecast transaction that could affect the profit or loss is classified as a cash flow hedge.

When a non-derivative financial liability is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the non-derivative financial liability is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the hedging reserve. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the non-derivative financial liability that is recognised in OCI is limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item, determined on a present value basis, from inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the non-derivative financial liability is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting (after taking into account any rebalancing of the hedging relationship) or the hedging instrument is sold, expires, is terminated or is exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. When hedge accounting for cash flow hedges is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in the hedging reserve remains in equity until, for a hedge of a transaction resulting in the recognition of a non-financial item, it is included in the non-financial item's cost on its initial recognition or, for other cash flow hedges, it is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods as the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in the hedging reserve and the cost of the hedging reserve are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

3.3.7 Impairment

Financial Assets

A Non-derivative financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on:

• Financial assets measured at amortised cost;

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the bank balances for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

Loss allowance for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligation to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- The financial asset is more than 365 days past due.

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of "investment grade".

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e, the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e, the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is "credit impaired" when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data;

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in it's entirely or a portion thereof. The Group initially makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount to write off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery.

B Non Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.
If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discounting rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of the other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognized in Profit or Loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.3.8 Stated Capital

Ordinary Shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

3.3.9 Employee Benefits

a. Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plan is a postemployment benefit plan under which contributions are made into a separate fund and the entity will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during services is rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Employees' Provident Fund (EPF)

The Group entities and employees contribute 12% and 8% respectively on the basic salary of each employee to the above mentioned fund.

Employees' Trust Fund (ETF)

The Group entities contributes 3% of the basic salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund.

b. Defined Benefit Plans

A defined benefit plan is a postemployment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The valuation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the valuation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the total of any unrecognised past service costs and the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the Group if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans directly in the other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefit plan in personnel expense in profit or loss.

c. Short Term Benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided

3.3.10 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised, if as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.
All the contingent liabilities are disclosed, as Notes to the Financial Statements unless the outflow of resources is made contingent assets if exits are disclosed when inflow of economic benefit is probable.

3.3.11 Commitments

All material commitments as at the

reporting date have been identified and disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

3.4 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

3.4.1 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers the promised good or service to a customer. Revenue is presented net of value added tax (VAT), rebates and discounts and after eliminating intragroup sales
SLFRS 15 established a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when to recognise revenue. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. Under SLFRS 15, the Group revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Standard also gives guidelines for determining the timing of the transfer of control ie: at a point in time or over time requires judgement.

Under SLFRS 15, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognition will not occur.

a. Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on accrual basis at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods.
The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated (e.g., warranties and free maintenance). In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any)

b. Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period irrespective of whether the service is billed.

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to its customer, the Group determines whether it is a principal or an agent in these transactions by evaluating the nature of its promise to the customer. The Group is a principal and records revenue on a gross basis if it controls the promised goods or services before transferring them to the customer. However, if the Group's role is only to arrange for another entity to provide the goods or services, then the Group is an age nt and records the revenue at the net amount that it retains for its agency services.

c. Royalty Income

Royalty income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the agreement

3.4.2 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent where borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale is capitalised as part of that asset.
Borrowing costs that are not capitalised are recognised as expenses in the period which they are incurred and charged to the statement of profit or loss.
The amounts of the borrowing costs which are eligible for capitalisation are determined in accordance with the in LKAS 23 – 'Borrowing Costs'.

3.4.3 Finance Income and Expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested gains on the disposal of financial assets. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance cost comprise interest expenses on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration, losses on disposal of available for sale financial assets, impairment losses recognised on financial assets (other than trade receivables).

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either finance income or finance cost depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

3.4.4 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in. Income statement and statement of profit or loss on other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, when it is recognised in equity.

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under LKAS 37 – "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

a. Current Income Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting

Variable	Comment
Currency valuation	Sri Lankan Rupees
Timber content	Estimate based on physical verification of girth, height and considering the growth of the each spices in different geographical regions
	Factor all the prevailing statutory regulations enforced for harvesting of timber coupled with forestry plan of the company
Economic useful life	Estimated based on the normal life span of each spices by factoring the forestry plan of the Company
Selling price	Selling price estimated based on prevailing Sri Lankan market price. Factor all the conditions to be fulfilled in bringing the trees in to saleable condition.
Planting cost	Estimated costs for further development of immature areas are deducted
Discount rate	Future cash flows are discounted at following discount rates: Timber trees 14%

date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes. Current tax payable also includes any tax liability arising from the tax on dividend income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences:

- Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future

A deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

3.5 Subsequent Events

All material post reporting date events have been considered and where appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the respective Notes to the Financial Statements.

3.6 Earnings Per Share

The Group presents basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.7 Segment Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing related products or services (Business Segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (Geographical Segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

The activities of the segments are described in Note 05 to the Financial Statements.

3.8 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the 'Indirect Method' of preparing Cash Flows in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard - LKAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows.' Cash and cash equivalents comprise short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change s in value.

3.9 Comparative Figures

Comparative information including quantitative, narrative and descriptive information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements in order to enhance the understanding of the current period's financial statements and to enhance the interption comparability.

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current

	No. of years	Rate %
Buildings & Roads	40	2.5
Plant & Machinery	20/25	4.00/5.00
Motor Vehicles	15/20	5.00/6.67
Equipment	8/4	12.50/25
Furniture & Fittings	10	10
Water Sanitation's	20	5
Mature Plantations (Replanting and New Planting)	-	-
Tea	33 1/3	3
Rubber	20	5
Coffee	10	10
Citrus	10	10

year's presentation in order to provide a better presentation.

and recognised in the income statement on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset.

	No. of years	Rate %
Bare land	53	1.89
Improvements to land	30	3.33
Mature Plantations (Tea & Rubber)	30	3.33
Buildings	25	4
Machinery	15	6.67
Mini Hydro Scheme	10	10
Citrus	10	10

3.10 Grants and Subsidies

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. Grants and subsidies which intend to compensate an expense or loss already incurred or received for the purpose of immediate financial support with no future related costs, are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the grant becomes receivable.

Grants and subsidies related to assets are immediately recognised in the statement of financial position as deferred income, and recognised in the income statement on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset.

When the Group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and recognised in the income statement over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant.

3.11 Policies Specific to Plantation Sector

3.11.1 Biological Asset

3.11.1.1 Immature and Mature Plantations

Biological assets are classified into mature biological assets and immature biological assets. Mature biological assets are those that have attained harvestable specifications or are able to sustain regular harvests. Immature biological assets are those that have not yet attained harvestable specification. Tea, rubber, other plantations and nurseries are classified as biological assets.

Biological assets are further classified as bearer biological assets and consumable biological assets. Bearer biological asset includes tea plants, those that are not intended to be sold or harvested, however used to grow for harvesting agriculture produce. Consumable biological assets includes managed timber trees those that are to be harvested as agricultural produce from biological assets or sold as biological assets.

The entity recognise the biological assets when, and only when, the entity controls the assets as a result of past event, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the entity and the fair value or cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

The bearer biological assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, in terms of LKAS 16 – "Property Plant & Equipment" as pe r the ruling issue d by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

The cost of land preparation, rehabilitation, new planting, replanting, crop diversification, inter planting and fertilizing, etc., incurred between the time of planting and har vesting (when the planted area attains maturity), are classified as immature plantations. These immature plantations are shown at direct costs plus attributable overheads, including interest attributable to long-term loans used for financing immature plantations. The expenditure incurred on bearer biological assets (Tea, Rubber, Timber fields) which comes into bearing during the year, is transferred to mature plantations. Expenditure incurred on consumable biological assets is recorded at cost at initial recognition and thereafter at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Permanent impairments to biological asset are charged to the statement of profit or loss in full and reduced to the net carrying amounts of such asset in the year of occurrence after ascertaining the loss.

The managed timber trees are measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less cost to sell in terms of LKAS 41. The cost is treated as approximation to fair value of young plants as the impact on biological transformation of such plants to price during this period is immaterial. The fair value of timber trees are measured using DCF method taking in to consideration the current market prices of timber, applied to expected timber content of a tree at the maturity by an independent professional valuer. Key assumptions and sensitivity analysis are given in Note 18.2.2 and 18.2.3.

Nursery cost includes the cost of direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of directly attributable overheads, less provision for overgrown plants.

The gain or loss arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less cost to sell and from a change in fair value less cost to sell of biological assets are included in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

3.11.1.2 Infilling Cost on Bearer Biological Assets

The land development costs incurred in the form of infilling have been capitalised to the relevant mature field, if it increases the expected future benefits from that field, beyond its pre-infilling performance assessment. Infilling costs so capitalised are depreciated over the newly assessed remaining useful economic life of the relevant mature plantation, or the unexpired lease period, whichever Is lower.

Infilling costs that are not capitalised have been charged to the Income Statement in the year in which they are incurred.

3.11.1.3 Land Development Cost

These costs have been capitalised and amortised over the remaining lease period.

Permanent land development costs are those costs incurred in making major infrastructure development and building new access roads on leasehold lands.

Permanent impairments to land development costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss in full or reduced to the net carrying amounts of such assets in the year of occurrence after ascertaining the loss.

3.11.2 Depreciation and Amortisation

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic lives of each part of an item of property, plant & equipment. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will have ownership by the end of the lease term. Lease period of land acquired from JEDB/ SLSPC will be expired in year 2045. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date on which the asset is classified as held for sale or is derecognised. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Mature plantations are depreciated over their useful lives or unexpired lease period, whichever is less. No depreciation is provided for immature plantations.

(b) Amortisation

The leasehold rights of assets taken over from SLSPC are amortised in equal amounts over the shorter of the remaining lease periods and the useful lives as follows:

3.11.3 Deferred Income

3.11.3.1 Grants and Subsidies

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised 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 recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Where the Group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as additional government grant. Assets are amortised over their useful lives as follows;

Buildings	40 years

3.12 Policies Specific to Insurance Sector

3.12.1 Insurance Contracts

As permitted by SLFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, the Group continues to apply the existing accounting policies for Insurance Contracts that were applied prior to the adoption of SLFRS.

Product Classification

SLFRS 4 requires contracts written by insurers to be classified as either “insurance contracts” or “investment contracts” depending on the level of insurance risk transferred.

Insurance contracts are those contracts when the Group (the insurer) has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholders) by agreeing to compensate the policyholders if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholders. As a general guideline, the Group determines whether it has significant insurance risk, by comparing benefits paid with benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. Insurance contracts can also transfer financial risk.

Investment contracts are those contracts that transfer significant financial risk and no significant insurance risk.

Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of price or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire. Investment contracts can, however, be reclassified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant.

All the products sold by the Group are insurance contracts and therefore classified as Insurance contracts under the SLFRS 4 – Insurance Contracts. Thus, the Group does not have any investment contracts within its product portfolio as at the reporting date.

3.12.2 Deferred Acquisition Costs (DAC)

Those direct and indirect costs incurred during the financial period arising from the writing or renewing of insurance contracts are deferred and amortised over the period in which the related revenues are earned. All other acquisition costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

The DAC is applicable only to Non – Life Insurance Contracts. In line with the available regulatory guidelines from the Insurance Board of Sri Lanka (IBSL), the DAC is calculated based on the 365 days basis.

An impairment review is performed at each reporting date or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises. When the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. No such indication of impairment was experienced during the year. DAC is derecognised when the related contracts are either settled or disposed-off.

3.12.3 Reinsurance

The Group cedes insurance risk in the normal course of business to recognised re-insurers through formal reinsurance arrangements. Reinsurance assets include the balances due from reinsurance companies for paid and unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses. Amounts recoverable from re-insurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision or settled claims associated with the re-insurer’s policies and are in accordance with the related reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance is recorded gross in the statement of financial position unless a right to offset exists. Reinsurance assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, or more frequently, when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting year. Impairment occurs when there is objective evidence as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset that the Group may not receive all outstanding amounts due under the terms of the contract and the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Group will receive from the re-insurer. The impairment loss, if any is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Ceded reinsurance arrangements do not relieve the Group from its obligations to policyholders. Reinsurance assets or liabilities are derecognised when the contractual rights are extinguished or expire or when the contract is transferred to another party.

3.12.4 Premium Receivable

Insurance receivables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Collectability of premiums is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

According to the Premium Payment Warranty (PPW) directive issued by the Insurance Board of Sri Lanka (IBSL), all Non-Life insurance policies are issued subject to PPW and are cancelled upon the expiry of 60 days if not settled except some selected customers where Group has allowed extra period for settlements.

3.12.5 Insurance Provision – Non – Life Insurance

Non - Life Insurance contract liabilities include the outstanding claims provision including IBNR /IBNER and provision for unearned premiums.

The outstanding claims provision is based on the estimated ultimate cost of all claims incurred but not settled at the reporting date, whether reported or not, together with related claims handling costs and reduction for the expected value of salvage and other recoveries. Delays can be experienced in the notification and settlement of certain types of claims, therefore, the ultimate cost of these cannot be known with certainty at the reporting date.

The valuation of Unearned Premium Reserve is measured in accordance with guidelines of the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act, No. 43 of 2000 (i.e. based on the 365 days basis). The Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and Incurred But Not Enough Reported (IBNER) claims reserve are actuarially computed. The liability is not discounted for the time value of money. No provision for equalisation or catastrophereserves is recognised. The liabilities are derecognised when the obligation to pay a claim expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

Liability Adequacy Test (LAT)

As required by the SLFRS 4- Insurance Contracts, the Group performed a Liability Adequacy Test (LAT) in respect of Non - Life Insurance contract liabilities with the assistance of the external actuary.

3.12.6 Revenue Recognition

3.12.6.1 Insurance Premiums

a) Non - Life Insurance Business

Gross written premiums - Non – Life Insurance comprise the total premiums received /receivable for the whole period of cover provided by contracts entered into during the accounting period. Gross Written Premium is generally recognised is written upon inception of the policy. Upon inception of the contract, premiums are recorded as written and are earned primarily on a prorate basis over the term of the related policy coverage.

Rebates that form part of the premium rate, such as no claim rebates, are deducted from the gross premium. Unearned premiums are those proportions of premiums written in a year that relate to periods of risk after the reporting date. Unearned premiums are calculated on 365 days basis in accordance with the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act, No. 43 of 2000. However, for those contracts for which the period of risk differs significantly from the contract period, premiums are earned over the period of risk in proportion to the amount of insurance protection provided. The proportion attributable to subsequent periods is deferred as a provision for unearned premiums which is included under liabilities.

b) Reinsurance Premiums

Gross reinsurance premiums on insurance contracts are recognised as an expense on the earlier of the date when premiums are payable or when the policy becomes effective. Reinsurance premiums are decided based on rates agreed with re-insurers. Unearned reinsurance premiums are those proportions of premiums written in a year that relate to periods of risk after the reporting date. Unearned reinsurance premiums are deferred over the term of the underlying direct insurance policies for risks-attaching contracts (using 365 days basis in accordance with the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act, No. 43 of 2000).

3.12.6.2 Policy Income

Insurance contract policyholders are charged for policy administration services and other contract fees. These fees are recognised as revenue upon receipt or becoming due and is classified under other income.

3.12.7 Benefits, Claims and Expenses

a) Gross Benefits and Claims

Non - Life Insurance Business

Non - Life insurance claims include all claims occurring during the year, whether reported or not together with claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims, a reduction for the value of salvage and other recoveries, and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. Claims outstanding are assessed by review of individual claim files and estimating changes in the ultimate cost of settling claims.

The provision in respect of Claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and Claims Incurred But Not Enough Reported (IBNER) is actuarially valued to ensure a more realistic estimation of the future liability based on the past experience and trends. Actuarial valuations are performed on a semiannual basis. Whilst the Directors consider that the provisions for claims are fairly stated on the basis of information currently available, the ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events.

This may result in adjustments to the amounts provided. Such amounts are reflected in the financial statements for that period.

The methods used to estimate claims and the estimates made are reviewed regularly.

b) Reinsurance Claims

Reinsurance claims are recognised when the related gross insurance claim is recognised according to the terms of the relevant contract.

3.12.8 Net Deferred Acquisition Expenses

Acquisition expenses, representing commissions, which vary with and are directly related to the production of business, are deferred and amortised over the period in which the related written premiums are earned.

Reinsurance commission is also treated in the same manner within deferred acquisition costs.

3.12.9 Premium income (GWP) and other sundry sales related taxes

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales taxes and premium taxes except where the premium or sales tax incurred on the purchase of assets services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sale tax is recognised as a part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as a part of the expense item, as applicable.

3.13 Policies Specific to Telecommunication Sector

3.13.1 Depreciation

The estimated useful lives used are as follows;

Buildings	8 years
Shelters and other equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Computer software	3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Leased equipment	3 – 10 years
Office/Other equipment	1 - 5 years
Digital Electronic Switches	10 years
Network Equipment	10 years
Towers	10 years
Customer premise equipment	1 – 10 years
FLAG project assets	5 – 15 years
WiMAX	5 – 10 years

3.13.2 Intangible Assets

3.13.2.1 License Fees and Access Rights

Separately acquired licenses and access rights are shown at historical cost. Expenditures on license fees and access rights that is deemed to benefit or relate to more than one financial year is classified as intangible assets and is being amortised over the agreement period on a straight line basis.

3.13.2.2 Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer software	3 – 5 years
FLAG access rights	15 years
Licenses	10 years

3.13.3 Revenue

Revenue from services rendered in the course of ordinary activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exist, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

The revenue is recognised as follows:

3.13.3.1 Domestic and International Call Revenue, Rental Income

Revenue for call time usage by customers is recognised as revenue as services are performed on accrual basis.

Fixed rental is recognised as income on a monthly basis in relation to the period of the rental.

3.13.3.2 Revenue from other Network Operators and International Settlements

The revenue received from other network operators, local and international, for the use of the Group's telecommunication network are recognised, net of taxes, based on usage taking the traffic minutes/per second rates stipulated in the relevant agreements and regulations and based on the terms of the lease agreements for fixed rentals. Revenue arising from the interconnection of voice and data traffic between other telecommunications operators is recognised at the time of transit across the Group's network and presented on gross basis.

The relevant revenue accrued is recognised under income in the statement of profit or loss and interconnection expenses recognised under operating costs in the statement of profit or loss.

3.13.3.3 Revenue from Broadband

Revenue from broadband service is recognised on usage and the fixed rental on a monthly basis when it is earned net of taxes, rebates and discounts.

3.13.3.4 Revenue from other Telephony Services

The revenue from Data services and other telephony services are recognised on an accrual basis based on fixed rental contracts entered between the Group and subscribers.

3.13.3.5 Installation Revenue

The installation revenue relating to Code Divisional Multiple Access (CDMA) and non CDMA connections are deferred over the expected life of the customer on the network.

3.13.3.6 Service Agreements Revenue

Capacity contracts which convey the right to use a specified capacity in an identified fiber cable are accounted as service arrangements. Customers are charged on a monthly basis based on usage, and the contracts are for a short-term.

3.13.3.7 Prepaid Card Revenue

Revenue from the sale of prepaid card on CDM A, Internet is recognised upon activation of the said card as the period of expiry of the card and the non-refundable nature of the amounts are considered immaterial to the revenue recognition process.

4. NEW / AMENDMENTS TO ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE AS AT THE REPORTING DATE

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka has issued following amendments to Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs/LKASs) which will become applicable for financial periods beginning after 1st April 2021. Accordingly, the Group and Company have not applied these amendments in preparing these Financial Statements.

The following amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's and Company's financial statements.

4.1 Onerous contracts - Cost of fulfilling contracts (amendments to LKAS 37)

Companies currently applying the 'incremental cost' approach will need to recognize bigger and potentially more provisions for onerous contracts.

4.2. Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to SLFRS 9, LKAS 39, SLFRS 7, SLFRS 4 and SLFRS 16)

The amendments in interest rate benchmark reform clarify that entities would continue to apply certain hedge accounting requirements assuming that the interest rate benchmark on which the hedged cash flows and cash flows of the hedging instrument are based will not be altered as a result of interest rate benchmark reform.

4.3 COVID-19 related concessions (Amendments to SLFRS 16)

This amendment introduces an optional practical expedient that simplifies how a lessee accounts for rent concessions that are a direct consequence of COVID-19. A lessee that applies this practical expedient is not required to assess whether eligible rent concessions are lease modifications, but accounts for them in accordance with other applicable guidelines.

The practical expedient applies to COVID-19-related rent concessions that reduce lease payments due on or before 30th June 2021. The Group assessed this amendment to the standard and concluded that the Group will treat the COVID-19 related rent concessions received as lease modifications.

4.4 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use (amendments to LKAS 16)

Under the amendments, proceeds from selling items before the related item of PPE is available for use should be recognised in profit or loss, together with the costs of producing those items.

Companies will therefore need to distinguish between:

costs associated with producing and selling items before the item of PPE is available for use; and

costs associated with making the item of PPE available for its intended use.

4.5 Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (amendments to LKAS 1)

Under existing LKAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period. As part of its amendments, IASB has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead, now requires that a right to defer settlement must have substance and exist at the end of the reporting period.

4.6 Annual improvements to SLFRS Standards 2018-2020

IFRS issued improvements to standards issued during the period 2018 to 2020 with improved clarifications and amendments to SLFRS 1, SLFRS 9, SLFRS 9 and LKAS 41

4.7 SLFRS 17 Insuarance Contracts and Amendments to SLFRS 17 Insuarance contracts.

5 Operating segment information

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

Segmental information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments. The business segments are determined based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure. Inter-segment transfers are based on fair market prices. Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

5.1 Segment revenues

For the year ended 31March,	2021 Rs.'000	2020 Rs.'000
Beverages (Gross)	97,287,605	86,796,390
Plantation	6,405,143	4,579,808
Telecommunication	2,287,957	2,715,957
Financial services	4,336,932	5,376,349
Diversified	33,583,297	55,006,709
Total gross revenue	143,900,934	154,475,213
Excise duty on beverages	(66,219,462)	(56,632,092)
Total net revenue	77,681,472	97,843,121

5.2 Segment profits / (losses)

For the year ended 31March,	2021 Rs.'000	2020 Rs.'000
Beverages	12,672,856	10,166,447
Plantation	479,029	(1,724,975)
Telecommunication	(1,339,002)	(1,435,690)
Financial services	1,086,084	514,717
Diversified	(3,930,891)	3,357,562
	8,968,076	10,878,061
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees (net of tax)	421,888	476,354
Profit before income tax expense	9,389,964	11,354,415
Taxation	(6,896,395)	(6,929,457)
Profit for the year	2,493,569	4,424,958

5.3 Other segmental information

For the year ended 31March,	Beverages		Telecommunication		Plantation		Financial Services		Diversified		Eliminations/other consolidated adjustments		Group Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Purchase of PPE	63,734	101,287	262,874	299,127	71,328	245,278	16,860	39,986	2,705,558	10,283,164	5,622	-	3,125,976	10,968,842
Additions to intangible assets	-	-	(744)	735	325	1,135	100	1,574	11,315	163,934	-	-	10,996	167,378
Depreciation of PPE	489,325	532,333	611,347	786,999	167,919	136,080	20,340	18,274	4,078,311	3,520,834	353,074	353,074	5,720,316	5,347,594
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	-	-	290,223	290,495	292	82	4,072	4,081	55,344	49,711	-	-	349,931	344,369
Amortisation of bearer biological assets at finance lease ((JEDB/SLPC)	-	-	-	-	103,639	97,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,639	97,670
Interest expense	379,084	624,744	778,125	999,696	689,380	762,895	13,830	15,725	4,109,958	4,857,323	(1,464,197)	(1,771,824)	4,506,180	5,488,553

Reporting segment

As at 31 March,	Beverages		Telecommunication		Plantation		Financial Services		Diversified		Eliminations/other consolidated adjustments		Group Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Total assets	24,764,814	22,967,555	5,194,040	7,196,318	14,637,145	12,258,644	7,827,705	6,644,547	276,745,664	272,685,020	(69,509,701)	(68,419,701)	259,664,420	253,206,563
Total liabilities	14,872,084	14,934,766	11,578,607	11,494,983	12,394,996	9,169,200	4,983,901	4,596,667	108,832,552	99,794,943	(16,672,517)	(15,797,220)	135,991,869	126,449,983
Employee benefit obligations	269,203	219,697	81,136	77,328	1,761,772	1,631,820	63,408	42,776	1,412,288	976,385	-	-	3,587,806	3,075,541
Deferred tax assets	234,487	191,958	639	638	671,150	712,937	20,001	11,977	2,607,014	1,689,326	(133,335)	(103,782)	3,399,954	2,451,156
Deferred tax liabilities	1,812,458	1,973,410	374	374	1,712,196	1,462,160	9,568	12,440	5,472,394	4,836,513	1,615,169	1,610,810	10,622,159	9,775,471
Income tax payable	2,202,491	764,670	-	9	7,827	7,792	214,056	44,017	771,745	418,068	-	-	3,196,117	1,234,585

5.4 Segmental cash flows

Reporting segment

As at 31 March,	Beverages		Telecommunication		Plantation		Financial Services		Diversified		Group Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Operating Cash Flows	12,523,014	6,836,014	237,846	(1,002,516)	208,234	(1,375,784)	756,577	674,656	8,821,686	10,691,308	22,547,357	15,823,678
Investing Cash Flows	175,983	338,772	(223,696)	(593,630)	(220,038)	(351,635)	(695,904)	(211,095)	(6,274,480)	(4,921,106)	(7,238,135)	(5,738,694)
Financing Cash Flows	(11,117,696)	(6,957,982)	289,854	752,995	48,210	1,783,198	(61,252)	(172,835)	(2,420,665)	(2,197,776)	(13,261,549)	(6,792,400)
	1,581,301	216,804	304,004	(843,151)	36,406	55,779	(579)	290,726	126,541	3,572,426	2,047,673	3,292,584

6 Revenue

6.1 Revenue streams

For the year ended 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Sale of goods	108,381,707	96,993,264	-	-
Rendering of services	35,519,227	57,481,949	257,463	212,752
Total gross revenue (Note 6.2)	**143,900,934**	**154,475,213**	**257,463**	**212,752**

6.2 Business segment analysis of gross revenue

For the year ended 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Beverages	97,287,605	86,796,390	-	-
Plantation	6,405,143	4,579,808	-	-
Telecommunication	2,287,957	2,715,957	-	-
Financial Services	4,336,932	5,376,349	-	-
Diversified	33,583,297	55,006,709	257,463	212,752
Total gross revenue	**143,900,934**	**154,475,213**	**257,463**	**212,752**

6.3 Geographical segment analysis of gross revenue

For the year ended 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Sri Lanka	135,407,647	136,856,343	257,463	212,752
Maldives	5,158,370	13,118,398	-	-
Other countries	3,334,917	4,500,472	-	-
Total gross revenue	**143,900,934**	**154,475,213**	**257,463**	**212,752**

6.4 Timing of revenue recognition

For the year ended 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Products and services transferred at a point in time	111,361,060	99,538,788	-	-
Products and services transferred over time	32,539,874	54,936,425	257,463	212,752
Total gross revenue	**143,900,934**	**154,475,213**	**257,463**	**212,752**

6.5 Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations are summarised below;

Type of product/services	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligation	Revenue recognition
Rendering of services		
Telecommunication sector		
Monthly rental (Fixed)	The Company charges a rental from their customer for maintaining telephony packages and connections. It is charged in a monthly basis along with the monthly usage bill.	The fixed charge is recognised as an income on a monthly basis.
Call revenue	The Company charges a usage charge based on their customers call usage in a monthly basis.	Revenue is recognised when a call is made based on the usage at the rate determined for the package..
Broadband revenue	The Company charges a usage charge based on their customers internet usage in a monthly basis.	The revenue is recognised based on the usage.
Installation revenue	The Company charges a non-refundable fee in part as compensation for costs incurred in setting up the connection.	The revenue is recognised based on the identified performance obligation. Performance obligation is deemed satisfied upon the completion of the installation. Revenue is recognised at that time.
Receipts from other network operators	The company charges other network operators, local and international, for the use of the Company's telecommunication network are recognised, net of taxes, based on usage taking the traffic minutes/per second rates stipulated in the relevant agreements and regulations and based on the terms of the lease agreements for fixed rentals.	Revenue is recognised based on the usage of the subsidiary's network by other users.
Flag and Site rental revenue	The Company lends the towers owned by the Company and sublends the FLAG cable to other network operators.	Rental income to be recognised over the period.

Type of product/services	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligation	Revenue recognition
Diversified sector		
Tourism		
Hotel Operation	Main revenue of the Group's hotel operation is provision of rooms for guest accommodation (apartment revenue).	Revenue recognition for the Group's hotel operation is at point of time. Apartment revenue is recognised on the rooms occupied on a daily basis over the period of the stay, while the revenue from other sources such as food and beverage sales, are accounted for at the time of consumption/service. Invoices to customers are raised on completion of the hotel stay.
	"Diamond Club" a loyalty programme, allows customers to accumulate points when they patronise the Group's hotels in Sri Lanka which could be redeemed for future hotel accommodation. Component of the revenue attributable to the diamond points is deferred and recognised when points are redeemed	Fair value of the points issued are deferred and recognised as revenue upon redemption.
Inbound and Outbound Travels	Main activity of the Group companies in the inbound and outbound travel segment is selling of tour packages and other destination management services. Customers are invoiced for the services at the commencement of the tour and the revenue is recognised at that point in time.	Revenue from sale of tour packages is recognised on the start date of the tour.
Airline General Sales Agent (Passenger services)	Overriding Commission from the Airlines is recognised when passenger actually uses the ticket while the ticketing commission from the airline is recorded on the date of the sale.	Revenue recognition at point of time.
Maritime and logistics		
Maritime and Port Services	Operations of the Group's maritime segment includes provision of services of a shipping agent, bunkering services, representation of liner shipping agencies and global container services as an agent of the principal shipping line. Revenue for segment represents the commission derived from the services rendered to the shipping lines. Revenue from the port operation and management services performed by the Group is recognised on the completion of the operation.	Commission income is recognised upon the departure of the vessel. Revenue is recognised at the point of time on completion of the port services.
Freight Forwarding and Courier	Revenue from freight forwarding and courier operations of the Group is recorded when the cargo is loaded to the vessel.	Revenue recognition for the freight forwarding and courier operation is at the point of time.
Integrated Logistics	Revenue from Group's container freight station (CFS) operations and the depot operations is recognised upon dispatch of the container from the yard, income from transport and other special operations are recognised upon completion of the activity while the revenue from warehouse and renting of reefer containers are recognised on a monthly basis over the period of the hire.	At point of time for CFS, depot, transport and other special operations and over time for warehouse and renting of reefer containers.
Airline GSA (Cargo Services)	Commission income from airline GSA is recognised when cargo is handed over to the airline	Revenue recognition at point of time.

Type of product/services	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligation	Revenue recognition
Strategic investments		
Power Generation	Revenue from thermal power generation is recognised based on the actual amount of electricity generated and supplied to the national grid as a variable component and a fixed component referred to as capacity charge calculated based on the minimum guaranteed energy amount as specified in the power purchase agreement (PPA) while the Revenue from renewable power, namely wind and hydro, is recorded based on a fixed tariff in terms of the respective PPAs. Invoices for the generation of power are raised on a monthly basis.	Revenue is recognised on the last day of the month based on the power generated during the month.
Services sector		
Inward Money Transfer	Inward money transfer segment of the Group acts as a sub-representative of the Western Union Network (France) SAS. Sub representative fee is recognised by the company upon the completion of the inward money transfer.	Revenue is recorded at the point of time when inward money transfer is completed.
Elevator Agency	Revenue on installation of elevators are recognised in the income statement by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date. Stage of completion is measured by reference to the percentage of work done to date. Revenue for free maintenance inbuilt in the contract is deferred until installation is completed and there after recognised monthly once the maintenance period commences. However invoices to customers are raised as per the contract terms.	Revenue is recognised over time as the services are provided. The stage of completion for determining the amount of revenue to recognise is assessed based on estimate of work completed.
Insurance	Commission income on the sale of insurance policies are recognised upon collection of the insurance premium while revenue from survey and other insurance services are recognised upon completion of the professional service.	Revenue recognised for commission income and fees for professional services is at point of time.
Property Management (Renting of Property)	Income for the property management companies are derived from renting of properties owned by them. Invoices for renting of property are issued on a monthly basis over the period of the rent.	Revenue is recognises over time during the period of the rent agreements
Water Bottling Operation for the use in the Hotel Sector	Customers obtain control of bottled water upon sale of the item. Invoices are generated and revenue is recognised at the point in time when the bottles are dispatched from the Group's warehouse.	Revenue is recognised when the water bottles are dispatched from the Group's warehouse.
Printing and Packaging (Supply of value added Printing and Packaging Products and Services)	Customers obtain control of goods when the goods are delivered to them. Some contracts permit the customer to return an item. Returned goods are exchanged only for new goods. Invoices are generated and revenue is recognised at the point in time when the goods are delivered.	Revenue is recognised when the goods are delivered and have been accepted by customers at their premises.
Manufacturing of Apparels	Customers obtain control of goods when the garments are handed over to the nominated freight forwarding company who is an agent of the customer. Invoices are generated and revenue is recognised at that point in time	The Group recognises revenue when the manufactured garments are handed over to the nominated freight forwarding company.

Type of product/services	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligation	Revenue recognition
Sale of goods		
Beverages		
Liquor Bottles	Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or services to a contract.	Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the point which the goods are handed over to the customer.
Plantation		
Sale of produce from plantation	Black tea produce is sold at the Colombo tea Auction and the highest bidder whose offer is accepted shall be the buyer, and a sale shall be completed at the fall of the hammer, at which point control is transferred to the customer.	Revenue from sale of other crops are recognised at the point in time when the control of the goods has been transferred to the customer generally upon delivery of the goods to the location specified by the customer and the acceptance of the goods by the customer.

7 Cost of sales and net benefits paid

This includes all the directly attributable costs of sale of goods and rendering of services. Further net insurance benefits and claims paid, net change in insurance claims outstanding and underwriting and net acquisition costs in insurance businesses are included.

8 Other operating income

		Group		Company	
For the year ended 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Gain on change in fair value of biological assets	18.3	369,372	282,349	-	-
Amortisation of Government grants	34.1	15,234	15,399	-	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		47,503	39,313	-	-
Fees and commission income		46,359	54,314	-	-
Rent income		123,489	121,809	-	-
Laboratory commissions		33,173	3,265	-	-
Sale of timber		20,132	22,533	-	-
Other income		255,606	251,247	77	102
Dividend income from subsidiary companies		-	-	6,373,594	6,029,869
Dividends from equity securities – at FVOCI		571,900	750,452	470,817	650,271
Dividends from equity securities – at FVTPL		42,643	50,623	29,634	40,100
Gain on disposal of fair value through profit and loss investments		38,583	21,882	1,118	-
Gain from changes in fair value of investment properties	17	525,640	83,992	362,504	58,604
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries/shares of subsidiaries	8.1	-	54	25,734	-
Reversal of Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventories	24.1	11,745	11,081	-	-
Reversal of provision for impairment	25.1	6,781	4,761	-	-
Reversal of long outstanding liabilities and provisions		92,484	-	-	-
		2,200,644	1,713,074	7,263,478	6,778,946

8.1 The Company has disposed 1,447,085 shares of Distrilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC during the year ended 31st March 2021.

9 Other operating expenses

For the year ended 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Net impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost		158,118	397,062	-	-
Impairment of amounts receivable from subsidiaries		-	-	497,315	1,331,969
Bad debts written-off		373,352	55,448	-	-
Loss on disposal of property plant and equipment		57,920	31,640	-	-
Loss on revaluation of property plant and equipment		-	12,084	-	-
Impairment of investment in subsidiaries	20.3	-	-	31,682	462,918
Impairment of immature biological assets	18.1.2	59,318	591,240	-	-
Write-off of bearer biological assets	18.1.2	6,343	17,114	-	-
Write-off of nursery plants		-	3,530	-	-
Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventories	24.1	7,769	-	-	-
Impairment of property plant and equipment		-	21,953	-	-
		662,820	1,130,071	528,997	1,794,887

10 Finance income and finance costs

10.1 Recognized in profit and loss

10.1.1 Finance income

For the year ended 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Interest income and net change in fair value of government securities classified as FVTPL		302	999	-	-
Interest income on financial assets measured at FVOCI		30,848	65,370	-	-
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost		1,361,005	1,960,214	1,116,172	1,892,600
Foreign exchange gain		838,977	861,569	-	-
Gain on change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		80,700	178,894	-	133,750
		2,311,832	3,067,046	1,116,172	2,026,350

10.1.2 Finance costs

For the year ended 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Interest on bank overdraft and long/short term borrowings		3,612,021	4,634,795	630,582	1,437,775
Interest on related party current accounts		-	-	47,054	155,097
Interest expense on lease liabilities	32	894,159	830,839	-	-
Other finance charges		103,630	212,653	-	-
Foreign exchange loss		283,870	168,362	-	-
Loss on change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		54,209	31,833	42,590	-
		4,947,889	5,878,472	720,226	1,592,872
Net finance income/(costs) recognized in profit or loss		(2,636,057)	(2,811,426)	395,946	433,478
The above finance income and finance costs include the following interest income and expense in respect of assets (liabilities) not at fair value through profit or loss:					
Total interest income on financial assets		1,392,155	2,026,583	1,116,172	1,892,600
Total interest expense on financial liabilities		4,506,180	5,488,557	677,636	1,592,872
Recognized in other comprehensive income					
Equity investments at FVOCI – net change in fair value		(3,626,817)	1,987,348	(3,110,248)	1,830,328
		(3,626,817)	1,987,348	(3,110,248)	1,830,328

11 Profit before income tax expense

Profit before income tax expense is stated after charging all the expenses including the following;

For the year ended 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Remuneration to directors and fees		453,036	587,447	50,202	59,365
Auditor's remuneration		-		-	
Audit - KPMG		41,548	38,716	824	824
- Other auditors		14,984	14,660	-	-
Non-audit - KPMG		25,994	12,569	-	-
- Other auditors		7,091	4,924	-	-
Personnel costs	11.1	14,914,634	16,296,583	97,590	92,651
Depreciation and amortisation					
Depreciation of property plant and equipment	15	5,720,316	5,347,594	5,401	4,538
Amortisation of intangible assets	16	349,931	344,369	1,632	1,524
Amortisation of bearer biological assets	18	103,639	97,670	-	-
Amortization of Right of Use assets	19	1,264,807	1,210,044		-
Donations		23,551	19,637	23,147	10,213
Direct operating expenses on investment properties		12,697	10,357	8,096	5,563

11.1 Personnel costs

For the year ended 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Salaries, wages and other benefits		13,061,174	14,435,267	84,519	79,404
Defined contribution plans- EPF and ETF		1,241,559	1,303,930	10,047	8,764
Defined benefit plans	33.1.1	611,901	557,386	3,024	4,483
Total		14,914,634	16,296,583	97,590	92,651

11.1.1. Number of employees

For the year ended 31 March,	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Total number of employees	21,978	23,697	42	38

12 Income Tax

		Group		Company	
For the year ended 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Current tax expense	12.1	7,209,168	6,764,560	992,678	230,502
Deferred tax charged/(reserved) during the year	22.1.1	(312,773)	164,897	23,869	33,524
		6,896,395	6,929,457	1,016,547	264,026

12.1 Current tax expense

		Group		Company	
For the year ended 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Current tax charge	12.1.1	7,261,051	5,760,428	992,678	228,486
(Over)/under provision of current tax with respect of previous years		(52,679)	(81,199)	-	2,016
Withholding tax on dividends paid by subsidiaries		796	1,085,331	-	-
		7,209,168	6,764,560	992,678	230,502

12.1.1 Numerical reconciliation of accounting profits to income tax expense

For the year ended 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Profit before income tax expense		**9,389,964**	**11,354,415**	**7,147,372**	**5,359,804**
Share of profit of equity accounted investees		(421,888)	(476,354)	-	-
Dividend income from group companies		6,373,644	6,030,065	-	-
Other consolidation adjustments		(217,180)	(1,701,168)	-	-
Profit before income tax after adjustments		**15,124,540**	**15,206,958**	**7,147,372**	**5,359,804**
(-) Income not subject to tax		(156,114)	(5,217,708)	(853,882)	(6,669,820)
(-) Income from other sources		(8,564,758)	(2,913,132)	(7,535,527)	(2,135,373)
(+) Disallowable expenses		11,624,327	12,312,259	605,612	2,346,446
(-) Allowable deductions		(23,260,078)	(10,248,345)	(69,430)	(69,194)
(+) Tax losses incurred		24,949,874	8,597,126	705,855	1,168,137
Taxable profit from business		**19,717,791**	**17,737,158**	**-**	**-**
Taxable profit from business		**19,717,791**	**17,737,158**	**-**	**-**
(+) Income from other sources		8,564,758	2,913,132	7,535,527	2,135,373
(-) Tax losses utilized		(2,509,888)	(2,142,322)	(705,855)	(1,168,137)
(-) Qualifying payments		(18,784)	(4,100)	(18,784)	(4,100)
Taxable income		**25,753,877**	**18,503,868**	**6,810,888**	**963,136**
Income tax at,					
Standard rate of 28%		298,594	535,160	-	151,276
Standard rate of 24% (From 01/01/2020)		396,232	87,445	93,968	43,222
Standard rate of 14% on dividend income (From 01/01/2020)		923,953	33,988	898,710	33,988
Special rate of 40% on liquor business		5,021,635	4,173,715	-	-
Concessionary rates		357,783	458,724	-	-
Other rates		-	400	-	-
Varying rates on off - shore profits		262,854	470,996	-	-
Total current tax charge		**7,261,051**	**5,760,428**	**992,678**	**228,486**
Average statutory income tax rate (%)		**28.19%**	**31.13%**	**14.57%**	**23.72%**

12.1.2 Effective tax rate

	Note	Group 2021 %	Group 2020 %	Company 2021 %	Company 2020 %
Effective tax rate	12.1.2.1	48.01%	37.88%	13.89%	4.26%

12.1.2.1 Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Group			
For the year ended 31March,	2021		2020	
	Rs.'000	%	Rs.'000	%
Profit before income tax after adjustments	15,124,540		15,206,958	
Income tax expense at the average statutory income tax rate	4,264,215	28.19%	4,734,066	31.13%
Income not subject to tax	(44,015)	-0.29%	(1,624,324)	-10.68%
Disallowable expenses	3,277,364	21.67%	3,832,928	25.21%
Allowable expenses	(6,557,949)	-43.36%	(3,190,411)	-20.98%
Tax losses incurred	7,034,371	46.51%	2,676,371	17.60%
Tax losses utilised	(707,638)	-4.68%	(666,926)	-4.39%
Qulifine payments	(5,296)	-0.04%	(1,276)	-0.01%
Current tax expense	7,261,051	48.01%	5,760,428	37.88%

	Company			
For the year ended 31March,	2021		2020	
	Rs.'000	%	Rs.'000	%
Profit before income tax after adjustments	7,147,372		5,359,804	
Income tax expense at the average statutory income tax rate	1,041,720	14.57%	1,271,515	23.72%
Income not subject to tax	(124,452)	-1.74%	(1,582,292)	-29.52%
Disallowable expenses	88,267	1.23%	556,651	10.39%
Allowable expenses	(10,119)	-0.14%	(16,415)	-0.31%
Tax losses incurred	102,877	1.44%	277,119	5.17%
Tax losses utilized	(102,877)	-1.44%	(277,119)	-5.17%
Qulifine payments	(2,738)	-0.04%	(937)	-0.02%
Deem dividend tax paid	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Current tax expense	992,678	13.89%	228,486	4.26%

12.2 Applicable rates and exemptions, concessions or holidays granted on income tax

12.2.1 Application of substantively enaccted tax rate

As per the Inland Revenue amendment Act No 10 of 2021, the company is liable for income tax at the rate of 24% (2020 : 28%) on its business income and 14% on its dividend income recieved out of liable profits from 1st January 2020.

12.2.1.2 Companies exempt from income tax under the Inland Revenue Act

Company	Basis	Statute Reference	Period
Ahungalla Resorts Ltd	Construction and operation of a tourist hotel	Section 17A of the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act No. 08 of 2012	12 years ending 2029/30
Negombo Beach Resorts (Pvt) Ltd	Construction and operation of a tourist hotel	Section 17A of the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act No. 08 of 2012	12 years ending 2029/30
Turyaa Resorts (Pvt) Ltd (formally Aitken Spence Resorts (Pvt) Ltd)	Construction and operation of a tourist hotel	Section 17A of the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act No. 08 of 2012	10 years ending 2026/27
Ace Apparels (Pvt) Ltd	Construction of a garment factory and manufacturing apparels	Section 16C of the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act No. 08 of 2012	5 years ending in 2021/2022

In addition, the Inland Revenue Amendment Act No 10 of 2021 specifies following income tax exemptions.

Company	Basis	Period
Aitken Spence Agriculture (Pvt) Ltd Elpitiya Plantations PLC	Gains and profits from sale of produce by an undertaking for agro farming without subjecting to any process of production or manufacture	5 years commencing from 1st April 2019
Aitken Spence Global Operations (Pvt) Ltd Aitken Spence Hotels International (Pvt) Ltd Aitken Spence Hotel Managements Asia (Pvt) Ltd Aitken Spence Ports International Ltd Royal Spence Aviation (Pvt) Ltd	Gains and profits from provision of any service rendered in or outside Sri Lanka to any person to be utilised outside Sri Lanka, where the payment for such services is received in foreign currency through a bank	Open ended

- Interest or discount earned by any person on any sovereign bond denominated in foreign currency, including Sri Lanka Development Bonds, issued by or on behalf of the Government of Sri Lanka.
- Interest derived in foreign currency on any foreign currency account opened in any commercial bank or in any specialised bank, with the approval of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka.
- Dividend paid by a resident company to a member to the extent that dividend payment is attributable to, or derived from, another dividend received by that resident company or another resident company.

12.2.2 Companies liable to income tax at concessionary rates

12.2.2.1 Companies liable to income tax at concessionary rates under the BOI Law

Company	Basis	Income Tax Rate*
Ace Power Embilipitiya (Pvt) Ltd	Construction and operation of a thermal power generation plant	15%
Aitken Spence Property Developments (Pvt) Ltd	Construction and operation of a luxury office building complex	20%
Ace Wind Power (Pvt) Ltd	Construction and operation of a wind power plant	10% for 2 years ending 2020/21 and 20% thereafter
Branford Hydropower (Pvt) Ltd	Construction and operation of a hydro power plant	10% for 2 years ending 2020/21 and 20% thereafter
Bogo Power (Pvt) Limited	Company is exempted from income tax arising from the income of generation of hydropower, for a period of 05 years commencing from 01st April 2012. After the expiration of the tax exemption period referred above, the profits and income of the Enterprise shall be charged for each year of assessment at the rate of ten per centum (10%) ("concessionary period") for a period of two (02) years immediately succeeding the last date of the tax exemption period during which the profits and income of the Enterprise is exempted from the income tax. After the expiration of the concessionary period referred to above, the profits and income of the Enterprise shall, for any year of assessment be charged at the rate of twenty per centum (20%). However as per the temporary concession given in 6th Scheule to IRD Amendment Act No. 10 of 2021, company is liable on Business income at the rate of 14% for 3 years commencing from 2018/19.	Exemption For a period of 05 years commencing from 01st April 2012 and at concessionary rate for next two years. Further Business income at the rate of 14% for 3 years commencing from 2018/19 as 6th Schedule to IRD Amendment Act No. 10 of 2021

* Concessionary income tax rates referred to above are granted after the initial tax exemption period, in terms of Section 17 of BOI Law No. 4 of 1978.

12.2.2.2 Companies liable to income tax at concessionary rates under the Inland Revenue Act

Company	Basis/Statute Reference	Applicable From 01.01.2020
Aitken Spence Engineering Solution (Pvt) Ltd Aitken Spence (Garments) Ltd	Company conducting a business of exporting goods or merchandise	14%
Ace Exports (Pvt) Ltd Aitken Spence Apparels (Pvt) Ltd	Specified undertaking supplying of services to an exporter or manufacture & supply to an exporter of non-traditional goods	14%
Aitken Spence Hotel Holdings PLC Aitken Spence Hotels Ltd Aitken Spence Travels (Pvt) Ltd Hethersett Hotels Ltd Kandalama Hotels (Pvt) Ltd Paradise Resorts Pasikudah (Pvt) Ltd Turyaa (Pvt) Ltd (formally Golden Sun Resorts (Pvt) Ltd)	Company engaged in an undertaking for the provision of tourism	14%
Ace Cargo (Pvt) Ltd Aitken Spence Cargo (Pvt) Ltd Aitken Spence Shipping Ltd. Aitken Spence Shipping Services Ltd. Clark Spence & Company (Pvt) Ltd D B S Logistics Ltd Hapag-Lloyd Lanka (Pvt) Ltd Shipping & Cargo Logistics (Pvt) Ltd.	Specified undertaking providing freight forwarding, transshipment operations or provision of service to a foreign ship operator	14%
Ace Container Repair (Pvt) Ltd	Specified undertaking providing any service of ship repair, ship breaking repair and refurbishment of marine cargo containers	14%
Logilink (Pvt) Ltd	Specified undertaking providing logistic services such as bonded warehouse or multi-country consolidation in Sri Lanka	14%
CINEC Campus (Pvt) Ltd (formally Colombo International Nautical and Engineering College (Pvt) Ltd)	Gains/Profits from providing educational services	14%
Elpitiya Plantations PLC	Profits from operation of agro processing Renewable energy	14%
Aitken Spence Printing & Packaging (Pvt) Ltd Aitken Spence Exports (Pvt) Ltd	Gains and profits from Manufacturing	18%
Texpro Industries Limited	Company is taxed under a concessionary rate of 12% originally,. However as the Inland Revenue Amendment Act No 10 of 2021 which has been legislated, the new tax rate is 14%.	14%

In addition, Dividends recieved out of taxable profits of companies subject to tax adjustments is liable to an income tax rate of 14%.

12.3 Companies incorporated in Sri Lanka and operating outside Sri Lanka

Company	Countries Operated	Tax Status
Aitken Spence Global Operations (Pvt) Ltd	Maldives	Income derived from Maldives is subject to 10% withholding tax.
Aitken Spence Hotels International (Pvt) Ltd	Maldives	Income derived from Maldives is subject to 10% withholding tax.
Aitken Spence Hotel Managements Asia (Pvt) Ltd	Maldives, Oman	Business profits arising in Oman is liable to tax at 15% and income derived from Maldives is subject to 10% withholding tax.
Aitken Spence Ports International Ltd (formally Port Management Container Service (Pvt) Ltd)	Mozambique, Fiji	Income derived from Mozambique and Fiji are subject to withholding tax at 15% and 20% respectively.
Royal Spence Aviation (Pvt) Ltd	Maldives	Income derived from Maldives is subject to 10% withholding tax.

Profits and income referred to above are exempt from income tax in Sri Lanka as per the Inland Revenue Amendment Act No. 10 of 2021.

12.4 Companies incorporated and operating outside Sri Lanka

Companies incorporated and operating outside Sri Lanka are liable for income tax in accordance with the provisions of the foreign jurisdictions applicable to our companies. We set out below the Income tax rates applicable for our companies in the foreign jurisdictions.

Country	Company	Income Tax Rate
British Virgin Islands	Crest Star (B.V.I.) Ltd	Nil
Oman	Aitken Spence Resorts (Middle East) LLC	15%
Maldives	Ace Aviation Services Maldives Pvt Ltd	15%
	A.D.S. Resorts Pvt Ltd	15%
	Cowrie Investment Pvt Ltd	15%
	Interlifts International Pvt Ltd	15%
	Jetan Travel Services Company Pvt Ltd	15%
	Spence Maldives Pvt Ltd	15%
	Unique Resorts Pvt Ltd	15%
	Ace Resorts Pvt Ltd	15%
Fiji	Fiji Ports Terminal Ltd (formally Ports Terminal Ltd)	20%
	Fiji Ports Corporation Ltd	20%
	Fiji Ships Heavy Industries Ltd	20%
	Serendib Investments Ltd	20%
Myanmar	Aitken Spence Travels Myanmar Ltd	25%
India	Aitken Spence Hotel Services Pvt Ltd	25.17%
	PR Holiday Homes Pvt Ltd	25.17%
	Aitken Spence Hotel Managements (South India) Pvt Ltd	25.17%
Bangladesh	Ace Bangladesh Ltd	35%

- Dividends remitted to Sri Lanka from above companies are exempt from income tax under third schedule to the Inland Revenue Amendment Act No. 10 of 2021.
- Dividends paid by the copmanies registered in Maldives is subject to withholdings tax of 10% as per provisions of the Maldives Income Tax Act and the regulation issued thereto.

12.1.4 Tax losses

For the year ended 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Losses brought forward	29,206,300	17,811,789	-	-
Acquisition/(Disposal) of subsidiaries	-	900,991	-	-
Adjustment due to finalisation of taxes	(1,212,631)	4,038,716	-	-
Tax losses incurred during the year	24,949,874	8,597,126	705,855	1,168,137
Losses utilized during the year	(2,509,888)	(2,142,322)	(705,855)	(1,168,137)
Loss carried forward	50,433,655	29,206,300	-	-

13 Earnings per share

13.1 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share has been calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group/Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

For the year ended 31 March,	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company (Rs.'000)	4,933,197	3,751,898	6,130,825	5,095,778
Weighted average numbers of ordinary shares	1,165,398,072	1,165,398,072	1,165,398,072	1,165,398,072
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	4.23	3.22	5.26	4.37

13.2 Diluted earnings per share

There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding at any time during the year. Therefore, diluted Earnings per Share is same as Basic Earnings per Share shown above.

14 Dividend per share

14.1 Equity dividend on ordinary shares proposed and paid during the year

For the year ended 31 March,	Company 2021 Per share Rs.	Company 2021 Total Rs.'000	Company 2020 Per share Rs.	Company 2020 Total Rs.'000
Interim dividend 2019/20	-	-	2.00	2,330,796
Interim Dividend 2020/21	2.50	2,913,495	-	-
		2,913,495		2,330,796

15 Property, plant & equipment

GROUP

	Note	At the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	Revaluation during the year	Disposals / write-offs	Transfers	Capitalisation of depreciation (property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets)	Exchange Difference
		Cost or valuation						
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Freehold								
Land	15.2	24,116,006	5,622	478,096	-	(150,000)	-	286,745
Land improvements		177,196	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	15.2	67,394,037	680,723	873,535	(111,953)	612,471	82	1,863,388
Improvements to buildings		307,422	7,388	498,179	-	40,917	-	-
Civil constructions		679,095	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant, machinery & other equipment		26,389,516	242,770	-	(299,022)	11,702,607	672	853,016
Motor vehicles		5,375,551	186,824	-	(114,797)	34,118	822	56,941
Furniture, fittings & office equipment		6,246,181	66,748	-	(17,728)	36,152	-	126,064
Computer equipment & software		366,721	23,969	-	(18)	251	-	-
Electro mechanical equipment		299,785	1,144	-	-	-	-	-
Digital electronic switches		1,573,165	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment		589,495	62,708	-	(4,445)	-	-	-
Network equipment		2,363,539	-	-	(24,207)	-	-	-
Towers		949,479	10,181	-	-	-	-	-
Customer premise equipment		3,757,402	-	-	(4,985)	16,886	-	-
Water projects & sanitation		86,480	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shelters and other equipment		532,318	-	-	(6,105)	3,312	-	-
FLAG project		41,505	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTE project		2,247,534	-	-	(18,471)	441,177	-	-
WI-Max		235,012	-	-	(2,477)	-	-	-
Fire fighting equipment		4,883	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil storage tanks		315	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vats & casks		70,405	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drums		80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total freehold property, plant & equipment		**143,803,122**	**1,288,077**	**1,849,810**	**(604,208)**	**12,737,891**	**1,576**	**3,186,154**
Leasehold								
Furniture, fittings & equipment		14,028	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immovable (JEDB/SLSPC) assets on finance lease	15.1	700,226	-	-	-	(64,024)	-	-
Total leasehold property, plant & equipment		**714,254**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(64,024)**	**-**	**-**
Capital work in progress		11,359,375	1,837,899	-	(51,640)	(12,649,620)	11,598	15,324
Total property, plant & equipment		**155,876,751**	**3,125,976**	**1,849,810**	**(655,848)**	**24,247**	**13,174**	**3,201,478**
- Recognised under non-current								
- Recognised under current *	26							

*Consequent to the expiry of power purchase agreement signed between Ace Power Embilipitiya (Pvt) Ltd., and the Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) on the 6th April 2021, after the date of the statement of financial position, the property, plant and equipment of Ace Power Embilipitiya (Pvt) Ltd., was transferred to current assets.

	Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment								Carrying value	
At the end of the year	At the beginning of the year	Charge for the year	Capitalisation of lease amortised	Revaluation during the years	Other transfers	Disposals / write-offs	Exchange Difference	At the end of the year	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
24,736,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,736,469	24,116,006
177,196	81,645	4,830	-	-	-	-	-	86,475	90,721	95,551
71,312,283	11,727,910	2,016,621	82	(178,956)	64,024	(15,682)	391,778	14,005,777	57,306,506	55,666,127
853,906	87,904	19,770	-	(93,391)	-	-	-	14,283	839,623	219,518
679,095	263,215	33,955	-	-	-	-	-	297,170	381,925	415,880
38,889,559	14,365,233	2,238,140	672	-	(3,551)	(286,387)	564,835	16,878,942	22,010,617	12,024,283
5,539,459	3,676,705	292,256	822	-	7,387	(102,009)	36,679	3,911,840	1,627,619	1,698,846
6,457,417	3,561,273	411,591	-	-	3,229	(17,108)	56,715	4,015,700	2,441,717	2,684,908
390,923	300,813	31,100	-	-	-	(18)	-	331,895	59,028	65,908
300,929	119,889	15,017	-	-	-	-	-	134,906	166,023	179,896
1,573,165	1,321,909	75,991	-	-	-	-	-	1,397,900	175,265	251,256
647,758	203,326	67,174	-	-	-	(518)	-	269,982	377,776	386,169
2,339,332	2,063,839	11,683	-	-	-	(22,948)	-	2,052,574	286,758	299,700
959,660	902,523	13,169	-	-	-	-	-	915,692	43,968	46,956
3,769,303	3,715,359	39,433	-	-	-	(3,297)	-	3,751,495	17,808	42,043
86,480	75,870	2,213	-	-	-	-	-	78,083	8,397	10,610
529,525	531,297	1,360	-	-	-	(6,078)	-	526,579	2,946	1,021
41,505	40,088	450	-	-	-	-	-	40,538	967	1,417
2,670,240	1,223,702	423,827	-	-	-	(5,378)	-	1,642,151	1,028,089	1,023,832
232,535	234,880	132	-	-	-	(2,477)	-	232,535	-	132
4,883	4,402	135	-	-	-	-	-	4,537	346	481
315	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	-	-
70,405	68,384	1,005	-	-	-	-	-	69,389	1,016	2,021
80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-
162,262,422	44,570,561	5,699,852	1,576	(272,347)	71,089	(461,900)	1,050,007	50,658,838	111,603,584	99,232,561
14,028	14,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,028	-	-
636,202	400,172	20,464	-	-	(64,024)	-	-	356,612	279,590	300,054
650,230	414,200	20,464	-	-	(64,024)	-	-	370,040	279,590	300,054
522,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522,936	11,359,375
163,435,588	44,984,761	5,720,316	1,576	(272,347)	7,065	(461,900)	1,050,007	51,029,478	112,406,110	110,891,900
									111,918,694	110,891,990
									487,416	-
									112,406,110	110,891,990

15 Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost

Company	Motor Vehicles Rs.'000	Computer Equipment Rs.'000	Furniture and Fittings Rs.'000	Office Equipment Rs.'000	Tools & Equipment Rs.'000	Total Rs.'000
Balance as at 01st April 2020	11,550	6,114	5,686	3,757	37	27,144
Additions during the Year	-	1,484	498	278	-	2,260
Balance as at 31st March 2021	11,550	7,598	6,184	4,035	37	29,404

Accumulated Depreciation

Company	Motor Vehicle Rs.'000	Computer Equipment Rs.'000	Furniture and Fittings Rs.'000	Office Equipment Rs.'000	Tools Equipment Rs.'000	Total Rs.'000
Balance as at 01st April 2020	3,094	3,833	2,048	1,710	11	10,696
Charged during the Year	2,888	1,517	599	393	4	5,401
Balance as at 31st March 2021	5,982	5,350	2,647	2,103	15	16,097

Carrying Amount

Company	Motor Vehicle Rs.'000	Computer Equipment Rs.'000	Furniture and Fittings Rs.'000	Office Equipment Rs.'000	Tools Equipment Rs.'000	Total Rs.'000
As at 31 March 2020	8,456	2,281	3,638	2,047	26	16,448
As at 31 March 2021	5,568	2,248	3,537	1,932	22	13,307

15.1 Immovable (JEDB/SLSPC) assets on finance lease

For the year ended 31 March,	Unimproved lease land	Improvements to land	Other vested assets	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Water Supply Scheme	Mini Hydro Scheme	2021 Total	2020 Total
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000.	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Capitalised value (June 1992)									
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,317	15,702	151,815	94,005	420,747	3,347	9,293	700,226	1,250,239
Adjustments on initial application of SLFRS 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(550,013)
Disposals/Transfer /(Out)	-	-	-	(64,024)	-	-	-	(64,024)	-
Balance at the end of the year	5,317	15,702	151,815	29,981	420,747	3,347	9,293	636,202	700,226
Amortisation									
As at beginning of the year	2,760	14,423	151,815	94,005	124,809	3,067	9,293	400,172	655,080
Adjustments on initial application of SLFRS 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(275,371)
Disposals/Transfer /(Out)	-	-	-	(64,024)	-	-	-	(64,024)	-
Amortization for the year	100	523	-	-	19,729	112	-	20,464	20,463
At the end of the year	2,860	14,946	151,815	29,981	144,540	3,179	9,293	356,612	400,172
Carrying amount									
As at beginning of the year	2,557	1,279	-	-	295,937	280	-	300,053	595,159
As at the end of the year	2,457	756	-	-	276,209	168	-	279,590	300,054

These assets are amortised in equal annual amounts over the following periods.

Mature plantations-Tea	30 years
Unimproved Land	53 Years
Plant &Machinery	20 Years
Buildings	25 years
Water supply scheme	30 Years
Mini hydro Scheme	10 Years

In terms of the ruling of the UITF of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, all immovable assets in these estates under finance leases have been taken into the books of the Company retroactive to 18 June 1992. For this purpose, the Board of Directors of the Company decided, that these assets be stated at their book values as they appear in the books of the JEDB/SLSPC, on the day immediately preceding the date of formation of the Company. These assets are taken into the Statement of Financial Position as at 18 June, 1992.

15.2 Revaluation of Land and Buildings

15.2.1 Details of land and building stated at valuation

Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC

A Valuation of freehold Lands and Buildings of Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC was carried out by incorporated valuer Mr. S. Sivaskanthan as at 31st March 2019 using "Comparable market value" method and incorporated in the financial statements of the company. The surplus on revaluation of Land and Buildings has been credited to the revaluation reserve while loss been charged to Profit and Loss. The directors of the company are of the view that carrying amounts of those lands and buildings as at 31st March 2021 have not changed significantly compared to their fair value as at 31st March 2019.

Location	Revalued Amount Rs.000		No of Buildings	Land Extent	Building Area	Significant Unobservable Inputs		Range of estimates for unobservable inputs Per perch	Range of estimates for unobservable inputs Per sq.ft	Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
	Land	Buildings			Sq.Ft	Land	Buildings	Land (Rs.)	Buildings (Rs.)	
No.18,Sri Saddatissa Road, Kaluhara North , Kaluthara	37,500	-	-	1A - 0R - 23P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	200,000 - 205,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No.375/1 -2 ,Dutugamunu Mawatha, Mawilmada, Kandy	52,910	34,916	-	1A - 3R - 16P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	150,000 - 170,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No.35/12, Bandarawaththa Road, Seeduwa.	1,379,646	1,709,954	15	15A - 2R - 17P	184,377	Estimated price per perch	Estimated price per Square feet	540,000 - 560,000	8,000 - 10,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No.65/84, Distillery Road, Seeduwa.	494,582	226,564	22	5A - 2R - 15.10P	100,611	Estimated price per perch	Estimated price per Square feet	540,000 - 560,000	1,500 - 3,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No.35/13, Distillery Road, Seeduwa.	10,855	-	-	0A - 0R - 16.7P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	625,000 - 675,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No.35/13B, Distillery Road, Seeduwa.	10,020	-	-	0A - 0R - 16.7P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	575,000 - 625,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No.37/8A, Distillery Road, Seeduwa.	9,604	-	-	0A - 0R - 13.25P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	700,000 - 750,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No.37/20A, Distillery Road, Seeduwa.	5,200	-	-	0A - 0R - 8P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	640,000 - 660,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
Hatton - Norwood Road,Dickoya	-	115,935	4	-	18,286	-	Estimated price per Square feet	-	5,500 - 7,500	Positively correlated sensitivity
1st Lane, New Nuge Road, Peliyagoda.	-	55,300	4	-	15,406	-	Estimated price per Square feet	-	2,000 - 4,000	Positively correlated sensitivity

Lanka Bell Limited

Free hold lands and buildings of the company were valued by Mr. Sivaskanthan, A.M.I.V (Sri Lanka) a professional valuer on 31st March 2020 on "Contractors Basis" and the excess of Rs. 93,412,500 over the net book value as at 31st March 2021 has been credited to the revaluation reserve.

The Market value has been used as the fair value of lands. In determining the revaluation, the current condition of the properties and future usability have been considered. Valuer has also made reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties, with appropriate adjustments for size, usage and location. Accordingly, the lands have been valued on an open market value on existing use basis.

Location	Revalued Amount Rs.000		No of Buildings	Land Extent	Building Area	Significant Unobservable Inputs		Range of estimates for unobservable inputs		Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
								Per perch	Per sq.ft	
	Land	Buildings			Sq.Ft	Land	Buildings	Land (Rs.)	Buildings (Rs.)	
Gampaha Road, Udugampola	101,000	57,000	2	1A-3R-35.35P	18,124	Estimated price per perch	Estimated price per Square feet	300,000 - 340,000	4,250 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity

Texpro Industries Limited

A valuation of freehold Land and Building of the Company was carried out by incorporated valuer Mr. K. Arthur Perera by using "Market Comparable" method as at 31st March 2017 and incorporated in the financial statements of the company. Market comparable method considers the selling price of a similar property within a reasonable period of time in determining the fair value of the property revalued. This involves evaluation of recent active market prices of similar assets, making appropriate adjustment for differences in size, nature, location and condition of the specific property. In this process, outlier transaction, indicative of particularly motivated buyers or sellers are compensated for, since the price may not adequately reflect the fair market value.

The directors are of the view that fair values of these land & buildings as at 31st March 2021 have not changed significantly.

Location	Land Extent	Building Area	No. of Buildings	Revalued Amount Rs. 000
Avissawella road, Embulgama, Ranala	6A-0R-6.05P	106,733 sq.ft	5	606,600

Melstacorp PLC

Free hold Land and Building of the company were revalued by Mr. S. Sivaskantha, F.I.V (Sri Lanka) an independent professional valuer on 31st March 2021 on "contractor's Principle Basis" and incorporated in the financial statements of the Company. The surplus on revaluation credited to revaluation reserve while loss been charged to Profit and Loss in the consolidated financial statements. As these assets are leased out among subsidiaries, the Company has classified these properties as investment properties.

Location	Revalued Amount Rs.000		No of Buildings	Land Extent	Building Area	Significant Unobservable Inputs		Range of estimates for unobservable inputs		Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
								Per perch	Per sq.ft	
	Land	Buildings			Sq.Ft	Land	Buildings	Land (Rs.)	Buildings (Rs.)	
No 140/1, Munidasa Kumaratunga Mawatha, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa.	11,360	-	-	0A-0R-19.75P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	525,000 - 575,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 136, Munidasa Kumaratunga Mawatha, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa.	140,450	-	-	1A-1R-24.72P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	622,500 - 675,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 16 & 18, Bandarawatta Road, Seeduwa.	86,700	-	-	0A-2R-22P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	825,000 - 875,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
Residential Premises at Medagama Road, Welikamulla, Badulla	16,638	1,602	1	0A-3R-37.20P	1522 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Construction cost per Square feet	100,000 - 115,000	3,250 - 3,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
Industrial Premises at Seed Station Road, Nawalayathanna, Katugastota	24,197	43,503	8	0A-2R-27.54P	12332.5 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	200,000 - 225,000	2,250 - 2,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
Industrial Premises at Seed Station Road, Nawalayathanna, Katugastota	164,232	118,143	13	4A-3R-44.16P	31866 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	200,000 - 225,000	2,250 - 2,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
Commercial premises at dambulla road, Muththetugala, Kurunegala.	79,025	29,100	2	0A-2R-29P	10122.5 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	722,500 - 770,500	1,500 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 165, Harichandra Mawatha, Anuradhapura.	70,675	48,585	3	0A-3R-21.35P	11301 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Construction cost per Square feet	475,000 - 525,000	3,000 - 5,500	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 152, Munidasa Kumaratunga Mawatha, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa.	30,310	77,490	1	1R-3.3P	18920 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	675,000 - 725,000	3,000 - 5000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 152/2, Munidasa Kumaratunga Mawatha, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa.	6,250	8,400	1	10P	1975 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	600,000 - 650,000	4,750 - 5,250	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 59, Distilleries Road, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa.	19,841	2,429	1	24.05P	980 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	700,000 - 750,000	4,250 - 4,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 61 & 61/1 Distilleries Road, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa.	10,123	8,117	1	12.27P	1910 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	822,500 - 875,500	4,750 - 5,250	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 150/1 & 150/1A, Munidasa Kumaratunga Mawatha, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa.	25,312	5,848	1	37.5P	1625 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	650,000 - 700,000	4,250 - 4,750	Positively correlated sensitivity

Location	Revalued Amount Rs.000		No of Buildings	Land Extent	Building Area	Significant Unobservable Inputs		Range of estimates for unobservable inputs		Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
								Per perch	Per sq.ft	
	Land	Buildings			Sq.Ft	Land	Buildings	Land (Rs.)	Buildings (Rs.)	
No 150, Munidasa Kumaratunga Mawatha, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa.	13,594	10,281	1	18.75P	2771 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	700,000 - 750,000	4,000 - 4500	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 144, Munidasa Kumaratunga Mawatha, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa.	16,680	4,420	1	22.85P	1470 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	727,500 - 732,500	4,750 - 5,250	Positively correlated sensitivity
Factory Premises at Habarakada Road, Nawagamuwa, Ranala, Kaduwela.	192,000	139,415	7	10A-0R-0P	83805.5 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	117,500 - 222,500	3,750 - 5,500	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 68 & 68A, Attidiya Road, Ratmalana.	225,840	107,370	3	1A-0R-28.2P	30113 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	1,750,000 - 2,250,000	2,500 - 5,250	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 459, Wackwella Road, Kalegana, Galle.	55,825	25,495	4	0A-1R-37P	8129 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	725,500 - 775,000	4,000 - 5,500	Positively correlated sensitivity
Industrial Premises at Galle Road, Beruwala.	242,655	99,885	12	2A-1R-19.08P	18054.5 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	500,000 - 750,000	3,500 - 11,500	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 823 & 823/1-4 Srimavo Bandaranayake Mawatha, Colombo 14.	841,725	189,635	6	2A-1R-14.10P	86500 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	2,000,000 - 2,500,000	1,750 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 161, 161A & 161B, Tangalle Road, Ambalantota.	34,005	24,845	6	0A-1R-24.16P	7657 sq.ft	Estimated price per perch	Construction cost per Square feet	527,500 - 625,000	2,500 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity

Melsta Properties (Pvt) Ltd

Free hold Land and Building of the company were revalued by Mr. S. Sivaskantha, F.I.V (Sri Lanka) an independent professional valuer on 31st March 2021 on "contractor's Principle Basis" and incorporated in the financial statements of the company. In this valuation technique, the valuer has used the contractors cost method as a reference price to value properties. The surplus on revaluation credited to revaluation reserve while loss been charged to Profit and Loss.

Location	Revalued Amount Rs.000		No of Buildings	Land Extent	Building Area	Significant Unobservable Inputs		Range of estimates for unobservable inputs		Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
								Per perch	Per sq.ft	
	Land	Buildings			Sq.Ft	Land	Buildings	Land (Rs.)	Buildings (Rs.)	
No 110, Norris Canel Road, Colombo 10.	2,195,040	108,075	6	1A-1R-15.20P	30,000	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	10,000,000 - 10,500,000	1,250 - 5,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 133, Temple Road, Deshashtra, Kaluthara	202,014	108,239	5	4A-33.38P	56,580	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	300,000 - 350,000	1,250 - 3,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 69/1, Rajapaksha Broadway, Negombo	154,688	28,821	3	1R-27.5P	8,576	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	2,500,000 - 2,750,000	4,000 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 68/1, Saravanai Road, Batticola.	140,658	19,303	2	3A-11.04P	5,545.75	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	300,000 - 400,000	3,500 - 4,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 87, Station Road, Vavunia	115,268	46,755	2	3R-33.69P	14,315.5	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	400,000 - 500,000	3,500 - 4,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 41, Old Ferry Road, Deshashtra, Kaluthara	66,388	32,855	7	1A-1R-4.27P	20,410	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	300,000 - 475,000	1,500 - 5,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 156,Orr's Hill Road, Trincomalee.	47,208	17,631	2	1R-38.68P	4,762	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	500,000 - 600,000	3,000 - 5,500	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 215/9, Jayamalapura, Nawalapitiya, Gampola.	77,500	29,306	5	3R-35.5P	8,415	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	650,000 - 750,000	3,750 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 118,120, Kunupallela Road, Badulla.	75,344	16,974	3	2R-8.64P	9,390	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	750,000 - 950,000	1,000 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Dummalakotuva, Kurunegala Road, Dankotuva.	65,670	3,264	3	2A-1R-38P	8,083.5	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	225,000 - 275,000	2,500 - 3,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Teak Store Warehouse, Palathota, Kaluthara South.	35,668	14,366	3	1A-32.82P	14,870	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	175,000 - 195,000	2,500 - 5,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
Mirishena Warehouse, Ethanamadala Road, Kaluthara North.	48,822	13,559	4	3R-28.32P	10,280	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated replacement cost	175,000 - 195,000	2,500 - 5,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 7/11, Kandy Road, Kaithadi.	49,104	-	-	2A-11.71P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	325,000 - 375,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity

Location	Revalued Amount Rs.000		No of Buildings	Land Extent	Building Area	Significant Unobservable Inputs		Range of estimates for unobservable inputs		Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
								Per perch	Per sq.ft	
	Land	Buildings			Sq.Ft	Land	Buildings	Land (Rs.)	Buildings (Rs.)	
No 150, Coastal Road, Thalwila, Marawila.	32,000	-	-	2A	-	Estimated price per perch	-	95,000 - 105,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 669, Beach Road, Gurunagar, Jaffna.	28,930	-	-	1A-21.65P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	180,000 - 250,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 125, Norwood Road, Dickoya.	16,200	-	-	3R-9.6P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	150,000 - 175,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity

Browns Beach Hotel PLC

Free hold land & buildings of the of the Company was revalued by Mr. K.C.B Condegama (A.I.V. Sri Lanka) an independent professional valuer on “Current Fair Value Market Value” as at the 31st March 2021 has been credited to the revaluation reserve.

Location	Land Extent	Building Area sq.ft	No of Buildings	Revalued Amount Rs.000
No 175, Lewis Place, Negombo	1027.73P	43,422.40	4	1,100,000

Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Pvt) Ltd

The fair value of the land and buildings were determined by an external independent property valuer, having appropriate recognized professional qualifications and experience in the category of the property being valued. The valuer has used the cost approached where the current construction cost of a similar properties have been considered in determining the fair values. The Board of Directors of the company are of the view that the fair value of this property has not changed significantly from the last date of valuation.

Property	Effective date of valuation	Total land extent	Carrying Value	
			2021 Rs. ‘000	2020 Rs. ‘000
No 175, Lewis Place, Negombo	31st March 2018	A1-R0-P19.37	1,037,405	1,055,548

Madulsima Plantations PLC

The fair value of the buildings were determined as at 31st December 2020 by an external independent property valuer, having appropriate recognized professional qualifications and experience in the category of the property being valued. The valuer has used the cost approach where the current construction cost of a similar properties have been considered in determining the fair values.

Location (Region)	Estate	Revalued Amount	No of Buildings	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range of Estimates for unobservable inputs (Estimated Price per Sq. Ft.)	Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
		(Rs.)		Buildings	(Rs.)	
Madulsima	Battawatte	50,669,373	552	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	850-3500	Positively correlated sensitivity
Metigahatenne	Cocogalla	49,419,438	303	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	850-4500	Positively correlated sensitivity
Madulsima	Galloola	40,692,764	260	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	500-4500	Positively correlated sensitivity
Madulsima	Mahadowa	84,413,345	737	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	800-3000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Madulsima	Uvakellie	12,144,942	303	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	850-2850	Positively correlated sensitivity
Madulsima	Verellapatna	71,839,795	438	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	850-3250	Positively correlated sensitivity
Passara	El Teb	72,475,733	1030	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	1200-3500	Positively correlated sensitivity
Pitamaruawa	Roeberry	76,127,258	918	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	1200-3000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Bogawantalawa	Kew	52,044,665	613	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	1800-4000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Bogawantalawa	Kirkoswald	132,483,547	1182	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	500-4000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Bogawantalawa	Theresia	51,740,490	639	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	850-3500	Positively correlated sensitivity
Norwood	Venture	77,131,361	572	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	750-3750	Positively correlated sensitivity
Badulla	Head Office	6,361,215	2	Estimated Replacement cost per Sq. Ft.	1820-1840	Positively correlated sensitivity

Balangoda Plantations PLC

Buildings of the Company are stated based on a valuation performed by Mr.W.M Chandrasena, R I C S (Sri Lanka) an external, independent Chartered Valuer, as at 31 December 2020 by using Depreciation Replacement Cost method.The details of which are as follows,

Region	Estate	Location	Revalued Amount Rs.	No of Buildings	Extent Building (Sq. Ft)	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range of estimates for unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
Rathnapura	Galatura	Galatura Estate, Kiriella	39,058,144	25	46,592	Estimated replacement cost of a Sq., Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 8,000-700	Positively correlated sensitivity
Rathnapura	Mahawela	Mahawela Estate, Ratnapura	74,477,382	43	89,433	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 7,000-500	Positively correlated sensitivity
Rathnapura	Mutwagalla	Mutwagalla Estate, Kiriella	31,203,476	32	43,819	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 4,000-700	Positively correlated sensitivity
Rathnapura	Millawitiya	Millawitiya Estate, Ratnapura	12,277,213	14	16,686	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 2,700-600	Positively correlated sensitivity
Rathnapura	Palmgarden	Palmgarden Estate, Ratnapura	114,498,926	46	147,912	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,000-700	Positively correlated sensitivity
Rathnapura	Rambukkande	Rambukkande Estate, Ratnapura	43,260,777	27	44,096	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 7,500-850	Positively correlated sensitivity
Balangoda	Balangoda	Balangoda Estate, Balangoda	75,999,307	48	102,313	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,500-1,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Balangoda	Cecilton	Cecilton Estate, Balangoda	58,993,489	24	67,151	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,250-750	Positively correlated sensitivity
Balangoda	Meddakande	Meddakande Estate, Balangoda	56,816,688	37	79,985	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,000-700	Positively correlated sensitivity
Balangoda	Non Pareil	Non Pareil Estate, Belihuloya	53,368,557	35	67,082	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 4,500-750	Positively correlated sensitivity
Balangoda	Pettiagalla	Pettiagalla Estate, Balangoda	43,744,195	22	52,145	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,250-1,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Balangoda	Rasagalla	Rasagalla Estate , Balangoda	79,003,520	45	100,200	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,000-750	Positively correlated sensitivity
Balangoda	Rye/Wikilliya	Rye/Wikiliya Estate, Balangoda	24,861,485	27	40,004	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,000-1,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Balangoda	Walaboda	Walaboda Estate, Balangoda	9,292,262	10	12,309	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,500-1,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Badulla	Cullen	Cullen Estate, Badulla	16,517,553	22	24,480	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 4,500-600	Positively correlated sensitivity
Badulla	Gowerakelle	Gowerakelle Estate, Badulla	14,140,849	20	27,709	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 2,500-1,500	Positively correlated sensitivity
Badulla	Glen Alpin	Glen Alpin Estate, Badulla	102,322,529	61	129,968	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,000-600	Positively correlated sensitivity
Badulla	Spring Valley	Spring Valley Estate, Badulla	146,662,764	76	193,989	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,500-500	Positively correlated sensitivity
Badulla	Telbedde	Telbedde Estate, Badulla	106,482,778	80	151,870	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,000-700	Positively correlated sensitivity
Badulla	Ury	Ury Estate, Badulla	105,888,570	52	136,174	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,500-700	Positively correlated sensitivity
Badulla	Wewesse	Wewesse Estate, Badulla	69,141,995	43	91,390	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,200-500	Positively correlated sensitivity

Aitken Spence PLC

Name of the Company	Location	Last revaluation date	Extent	Carrying amount as at 31.03.2021	Carrying amount had it been measured at cost
				Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Aitken Spence PLC (a)	315, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02	30.09.2017	1 A 0 R 12.78 P	1,468,630	1,157
Aitken Spence PLC (a)	316, K. Cyril C. Perera Mw., Colombo 13	30.09.2017	1 A 0 R 20.37 P	717,147	4,991
Aitken Spence PLC (a)	170, Sri Wickrema Mw., Colombo 15	30.09.2017	3 A 3 R 31.00 P	625,500	42,961
Aitken Spence PLC (a)	Moragalla, Beruwala	30.09.2017	10 A 1 R 23.97 P	707,000	954
Aitken Spence PLC (a)	290/1, Inner Harbour Road, Trincomalee	30.09.2017	0 A 1 R 4.95 P	19,000	-
Ace Containers (Pvt) Ltd (a)	775/5, Negombo Road, Wattala	30.09.2017	22 A 0 R 24.88 P	1,772,440	94,553
Ace Containers (Pvt) Ltd (a)	385, Colombo Road, Welisara	30.09.2017	8 A 3 R 12.23 P	706,000	86,673
Ace Containers (Pvt) Ltd (a)	No.377, Negombo Road, Welisara, Ragama	30.09.2017	1 A 1 R 17.80 P	98,000	87,065
Ace Distriparks (Pvt) Ltd (a)	80, Negombo Road, Wattala	30.09.2017	2 A 2 R 17.03 P	625,550	369,562
Ahungalla Resorts Ltd (a)	"Ahungalla Resorts", Galle Road, Ahungalla	30.09.2017	12 A 3 R 35.21 P	942,650	899,877
Aitken Spence (Garments) Ltd (a)	222, Agalawatte Road, Matugama	30.09.2017	2 A 3 R 0 P	35,200	5,160
Aitken Spence Hotel Holdings PLC (a)	"Heritance Ahungalla", Galle Road, Ahungalla	30.09.2017	11 A 3 R 34.02 P	695,600	18,202
Aitken Spence Hotel Holdings PLC (a)	"Heritance Ahungalla", Galle Road, Ahungalla	30.09.2017	0 A 0 R 39.26 P	14,700	5,207
Aitken Spence Hotel Managements (South India) Ltd (c)	144/7, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Kottivakkam, OMR, Chennai, India	01.06.2018	0 A 3 R 15.14 P	1,029,105	556,286
Aitken Spence Property Developments Ltd (a)	90, St.Rita's Estate, Mawaramandiya	30.09.2017	3 A 0 R 25.08 P	126,270	24,428
Branford Hydropower (Pvt) Ltd (a)	225, Gangabada Road, Kaludawela, Matale	30.09.2017	2 A 0 R 14.00 P	18,370	10,533
Clark Spence and Co., Ltd (a)	24-24/1, Church Street, Galle	30.09.2017	0 A 1 R 27.90 P	186,725	35
Heritance (Pvt) Ltd (a)	Moragalla, Beruwala	30.09.2017	5 A 3 R 6.80 P	324,250	11,080
Kandalama Hotels Ltd (a)	Kandalama, Dambulla	30.09.2017	169 A 2 R 22.40 P	9,300	7,384
Logilink (Pvt) Ltd (a)	309/4 a, Negombo Road, Welisara	30.09.2017	2 A 1 R 9.50 P	166,275	82,491
Meeraladuwa (Pvt) Ltd (a)	Meeraladuwa Island, Balapitiya	30.09.2017	29 A 2 R 9.00 P	217,020	100,262
Neptune Ayurvedic Village (Pvt) Ltd (a)	Ayurvedic village - Moragalla, Beruwala	30.09.2017	0 A 0 R 19.30 P	4,500	4,063
Perumbalam Resorts (Pvt) Ltd (b)	Cochin - Kerala, India	07.02.2017	4 A 0 R 9.00 P	53,699	10,431
PR Holiday Homes (Pvt) Ltd (b)	Cochin - Kerala, India	07.02.2017	14 A 0 R 7.52 P	223,584	145,837
Turyaa (Pvt) Ltd (a)	418, Parallel Road, Kudawaskaduwa, Kalutara	30.09.2017	5 A 1R 37.90 P	384,160	19,765
Turyaa (Pvt) Ltd (a)	49, Sea Beach Road, Kalutara	30.09.2017	0 A 1R 30.32 P	23,000	1,488
Turyaa Resorts (Pvt) Ltd (a)	Kudawaskaduwa, Kalutara	30.09.2017	1 A 3 R 33.20 P	150,336	56,779
Turyaa Resorts (Pvt) Ltd (a)	Kudawaskaduwa, Kalutara	30.09.2017	0 A 1 R 34.30 P	20,000	9,174
Vauxhall Investments Ltd (a)	316, K. Cyril C. Perera Mw., Colombo 13	30.09.2017	0 A 1 R 21.08 P	242,853	21,839
Vauxhall Property Developments Ltd (a)	305, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02	30.09.2017	0 A 2 R 24.73 P	890,205	14,731

The above lands have been revalued on the basis of current market value by independent, qualified valuers who have recent experience in the location and category of property being valued.

(a) Valuation of the land was carried out by Mr. K.C.B Condegama, A.I.V (Sri Lanka)

(b) Valuation of the lands in India was carried out by Mr. T.T. Kripananda Singh, B.S.C.(Engg.) Civil, MICA, FIE, FIV, C.(Engg.) of Messers N. Raj Kumar and Associates, India.

(c) Valuation of the lands in India was carried out by CBRE South Asia Pvt Ltd., India.

* All Land purchased by the Group prior to fives yeas were last revalued as indicated above. Considering the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak in Sri Lanka, Group carried a reassessment of the stated values of the hotel land in Sri Lanka by an external independent valuer, Mr. K.C.B. Condegama, A.I.V (Sri Lanka). Based on this assessment, it was identified that there were no significant changes to the revalued carrying values of these land as at 31 March 2021.

15.3 Gross carrying value of fully depreciated assets

The cost of the fully depreciated assets of the Group and the Company amounts to Rs.22,158 Mn. (Rs.17,704Mn-2019/20) and Rs.4.7 Mn (Rs.3.1Mn-2019/20) respectively as at reporting date.

15.4 Property plant and equipment that have been pledged

The property plant and equipment that are pledged for long term borrowings are disclosed in Note 43 to these financial statements.

15.5 Land carried at cost (fair value)

Company	Location	Acquisition date	Extent	Carrying amount as at 31.03.2021 Rs.'000
Aitken Spence Resorts (Middle East) LLC*	Muscat, Oman	11.02.2016	5 A 0 R 8.00 P	3,489,808
Aitken Spence Property Developments Ltd	St. Rita's Estate, Mawaramandiya	15.11.2018	1 A 0 R 0.00 P	54,239
				3,544,047

Above lands acquired within the last five years have not been revalued since the acquisition cost represents the fair value.

* Due to the COVID-19 restriction imposed by the government where the company operate, the management was unable to obtain the valuation of property Oman. However, based on the internal assessment carried out, it was concluded that there was no significant deviation in the carrying amount of the assets.

15.6 Borrowing cost - capitalized

Borrowing cost capitalized during the year is disclosed in Note 31 to these financial statements.

16 Intangible assets

For the year ended 31March,	Group 2021							2020
	License fees	FLAG cable	Software cost and implementation	Software cost and implementation (WIP)	Goodwill on acquisition	Other	Total	Total
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs. '000
	Note 16.1	Note 16.2			Note 16.3			
Cost								
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,325,264	2,797,761	726,542	2,367	5,943,617	12,258	10,807,809	10,340,679
Acquisitions of subsidiaries during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,769
Exchange difference	-	-	7,112	-	26,163	2,217	35,492	40,212
Additions during the year	-	-	10,996	-	-	-	10,996	167,378
Other Transfers/Adjustments	-	-	(7,962)	(2,367)	103,792	10,651	104,114	-
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	771
Balance at the end of the period	**1,325,264**	**2,797,761**	**736,688**	**-**	**6,073,572**	**25,126**	**10,958,411**	**10,807,809**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment								
Balance at the beginning of the year	881,902	2,176,116	548,494	-	645,200	7,365	4,259,077	3,899,451
Exchange difference	-	-	4,436	-	-	2,199	6,635	5,070
Acquisitions of subsidiaries during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,611
Amortized during the year	102,929	186,517	57,975	-	-	2,510	349,931	344,369
Other Transfers	-	-	(9,869)	-	-	10,191	322	
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	576
Balance at the end of the period	**984,831**	**2,362,633**	**601,036**	**-**	**645,200**	**22,265**	**4,615,965**	**4,259,077**
Carrying value								
As at beginning of the year	443,362	621,645	178,048	2,367	5,298,417	4,893	6,548,732	6,441,228
As at end of the year	**340,433**	**435,128**	**135,652**	**-**	**5,428,372**	**2,861**	**6,342,446**	**6,548,732**

For the year ended 31March,	Company		
	2021		2020
	Software cost and implementation	Total	Total
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Cost			
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,461	5,461	1,355
Additions during the year	325	325	4,106
Balance at the end of the period	5,786	5,786	5,461
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,379	2,379	855
Amortised during the year	1,632	1,632	1,524
Balance at the end of the period	4,011	4,011	2,379
Carrying value			
As at beginning of the year	3,082	3,082	500
As at end of the year	1,775	1,775	3,082

16.1 License fees

(i) License fee represents the operator license fee of Rs. 408 million paid as a renewal of operating licence fee and it is amortised over 10 years commencing from 1st March 2016.

(ii) The external gateway license fee of Rs. 102 million is amortised over a period of 10 years, commencing from 28th February 2013.

(iii) The Wi-Max 2365-2380 MHz license fee of Rs. 510.2 million was paid in 2011/12 and 2012/13 and operations commenced on 1st July 2013.

16.2 FLAG cable

FLAG cable represents the expenditure incurred on under sea fibber optic cable link and the landing station , which enables the Company to offer direct global connectivity and a complete end-to-end data connectivity solution. The total expenditure is amortized over the license period of 15 years on a straight line basis from August 2008.

16.3 Goodwill on Aquistion

The Goodwill on acquisition represents following amounts

As at 31 March,		Group	
		2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Diversified Sector		5,003,870	4,977,707
Healthcare sector	16.3.1	352,640	248,848
Plantation sector		71,862	71,862
		5,428,372	5,298,417

16.3.1 Acquisition of Melsta Hospitas Ragama (Private) Limited

The Group has acquired Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Private) Limited (MHR) during the year ended 31st March 2020. However the acquisition accounting was not completed as of the date of the issue of financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 and the amounts used for the acquisition accounting were on provisional basis.

Accordingly, the acquisition accounting was finalized subsequent to the issue of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020, but before the end of the measurement period. The resulting measurement period adjustments specified below are recorded in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021. The Group considered this adjustment as not material to the financial statements of the Group as at 31st March 2020 and 31st March 2021. As such, the resulting adjustment has not been made retrospectively.

	Note	Originally Stated Rs.'000	Adjustment	Adjusted Balance Rs.'000
Goodwill on acquisition	16	248,848	103,792	352,640
Deferred Tax Assets	22.1.1	2,451,156	(103,792)	2,347,364

16.3.2 The Group has assessed the goodwill on acquisition for impairment in accordance with LKAS 36 - "Impairment of Assets" and has detemined that no provision for impairment is required for the amount recognized as at 31st March 2021.

In assessing the impairment, the Group identified the components related to the Goodwill as separate cash generating units. The recoverable value of these CGUs have been calculated as follows,

Diversified Sector

The recoverable amount of the components in diversified sector was determined with reference to its fair value less cost to sell. In determining the fair value less cost to sell, the Group has considered a combination of valuation techniques which considers the net assets values of companies within the diversified sector and market based sector multiples of the companies operated in each sector. Fair value measurement under this method could be classified as a level 3 valuation.

Healthcare sector

The recoverable value of healthcare sector has been determined based on a value in use calculation. This fair value measurment is a level 3 valuation under SLFRS 13 - "Fair Value Measurement". Following key assumptions were used in this valuation.

Terminal Growth rate	3.5 %
Annual Growth rate	6 - 12%
Discount rate	9.82%

Plantation sector

Recoverable value of plantation sector has been determined based on fair value less cost to sell calculation that considers the market based multiples of peer companies operated in the industry adjusted appropriately to reflect the conditions applicable to the cash generating unit. Fair value estimated under this method could be classified as a Level 3 fair value measurement. Following key assumptions were used in the estimation.

Contol premium	10% - 15%

Costs related to sale of the investment is not material.
Regulatory approvals will be granted for the transaction.

17 Investment Property

For the year ended 31March,	Group				
	Land	Buildings	Capital WIP	Total	
				2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Valuation					
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,747,109	383,153	13,803	6,144,065	6,064,200
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	3,437
Assets retired during the year	-	-	-	-	(11,643)
Other transfers during the year*	-	-	-	-	(24,538)
Change in fair value for the year	263,989	261,651	-	525,640	83,992
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	28,617
Balance at the end of the year	**6,011,098**	**644,804**	**13,803**	**6,669,705**	**6,144,065**

For the year ended 31March,	Company			
	Land	Buildings	Total	
			2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Valuation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,071,846	1,028,326	5,100,172	5,077,749
Assets retired during the year	-	-	-	(11,643)
Other transfers during the year*	-	-	-	(24,538)
Change in fair value for the year	336,168	26,336	362,504	58,604
Balance at the end of the year	**4,408,014**	**1,054,662**	**5,462,676**	**5,100,172**

17.1 Revaluation of Investment Properties

17.1.1 Valuation details

Melstacorp PLC

A valuation of investment properties of Mesltacorp PLC and Aitken Spence PLC was carried out by independent valuers Mr.Sivaskantha F.I.V (Sri Lanka) by using "Contractor's Principle Method" and incorporated in the financial statements of the Group as at 31st March 2021.

Location	Revalued Amount Rs.000		No of Buildings	Land Extent	Building Area	Significant Unobservable Inputs		Range of estimates for unobservable inputs		Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
								Per perch	Per Sq.ft	
	Land	Buildings			Sq.Ft	Land	Buildings	Land (Rs.)	Buildings (Rs.)	
No 451, Galle Road, Kollupitiya, Colombo 03	509,500	-	-	0A-0R-20.38P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	23,500,000 - 25,500,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 146 & 146/1, Munidasa, Kumaratunga Mawatha, Bandarawatta, Seeduwa	24,577	8,148	2	0A-0R-31.41P	1,975	Estimated price per perch	-	600,000 - 700,000	4,000 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 63, Norris Canal Road, Maradana, Colombo 10.	194,550	14,030	2	25.94P	5,642	Estimated price per perch	-	7,000,000 - 8,000,000	4,750 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 04, Alfred house garden,Colombo 3 (Geethanjali Place)	457,700	65,120	1	0A-0R-19.9P	12,768	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	22,500,000 - 25,000,000	8,250 - 8,750	Positively correlated sensitivity
No.453, Galle Road, Colombo 03.	914,250	22,800	1	39.75P	9,652	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	22,000,000 - 24,000,000	5,000 - 5,500	Positively correlated sensitivity

Aitken Spence PLC

The open market value of the below property was determined based on directors' valuation as at 31st March 2021.

Location	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Extent	Original Cost Rs.000	Revalued Amount Rs.000
Irakkakandi Village, VC Road, Nilaweli	Rs.141,769/- P.P.	113A-1R-1P	1,630,801	2,569,000

Melsta Tower (Pvt) Ltd

Free hold Lands and Buildings classified as investment properties of this subsidiary were revalued by Mr.S.Sivaskantha, F.I.V (Sri Lanka) an independent professional valuer on 31st March 2021 on "contractor's Principle Basis".

Location	Revalued Amount Rs.000		No of Buildings	Land Extent	Building Area	Significant Unobservable Inputs		Range of estimates for unobservable inputs		Sensitivity of fair value to unobservable inputs
								Per perch	Per Sq.ft	
	Land	Buildings			Sq.Ft	Land	Buildings	Land (Rs.)	Buildings (Rs.)	
No 136, Vipulasena Mw, Colombo 10.	789,705	-	-	0A-2R-38.75P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	6,000,000 - 7,000,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 140/1, Vipulasena Mw, Colombo 10.	101,546	-	-	0A-0R-15.27P	-	Estimated price per perch	-	6,000,000 - 7,000,000	-	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 128, Vipulasena Mw, Colombo 10.	278,635	9,585	2	0A-1R-1.90P	3550	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	6,000,000 - 7,000,000	4,000 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
No 140, Vipulasena Mw, Colombo 10.	144,550	4,147	1	0A-0R-20.65P	1,918.5	Estimated price per perch	Depreciated construction cost	6,500,000 - 7,500,000	4,000 - 5,000	Positively correlated sensitivity

Melsta Logistics (Pvt) Ltd

Investment properties of this subsidiary were valued by Mr.Sivaskanthan, A.M.I.V (Sri Lanka) an independent professional valuer on 31st March 2020 on "Market Comparable Method". The directors are of the view that fair values of these properties as at 31st March 2021 have not changed significantly.

Location	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Building Area sq.ft	No of Buildings	Revalued Amount Rs.'000
Seeduwa - workshop and administrative land.	Rs. 4,435/- per sq.ft	52,931.71	8	234,771

Balangoda Plantations PLC

Investment Property of this subsidiary is stated based on a valuation performed by Mr.W.M Chandrasena, R I C S (Sri Lanka) an external, independent Chartered Valuer, as at 31 December 2020 using Depreciation Replacement Cost method. The details of which are as follows;

Region	Estate	Location	Revalued Amount (Rs.)	No of Buildings	Building Area	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range of estimates for unobservable inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
			Buildings	Nos	Sq.Ft.		Buildings	
Rathnapura	Galatura	Tea Factory- Galatura Estate, Kiriella	31,387,326	5	45,060	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 2,500-2,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Rathnapura	Mutwagalla	Tea Factory- Mutwagalla Estate, Kiriella	35,713,971	8	40,556	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 2,500-1,600	Positively correlated sensitivity
Rathnapura	Millawitiya	Tea Factory- Millawitiya Estate, Ratnapura	28,287,200	4	31,465	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 2,500-2,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Balangoda	Rye/Wikilliya	Tea Factory- Rye/ Wikiliya Estate, Balangoda	120,694,621	19	131,068	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,000-1,000	Positively correlated sensitivity
Badulla	Gowerakelle	Tea Factory- Gowerakelle Estate, Badulla	49,991,873	3	37,030	Estimated replacement cost per Sq. Ft. adjusted for wear and tear	Rs. 3,000-2,500	Positively correlated sensitivity

17.1.2 Sensitivity of assumptions employed in investment property valuation

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the key assumptions employed with all other variables held constant in the investment property valuation.

Melstacorp PLC

For the year ended 31March,	2021				
		Land		Buildings	
	Increase/ (decrease) in land & building	Sensitivity effect on statement of profit or loss Increase/ (decrease) in results for the year	Sensitivity effect on statement on investment property increase/ (decrease) in results in the assets	Sensitivity effect on statement of profit or loss increase/ (decrease) in results for the year	sensitivity effect on statement on investment property increase/ (decrease) in results in the assets
		Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
No 451, Galle Road, Kollupitiya, Colombo 03	5%	25,475	25,475	-	-
	-5%	(25,475)	(25,475)	-	-
No 146 & 146/1, Munidasa, Kumaratunga Mawatha, Bandara-watta, Seeduwa	5%	3,960	3,960	407	407
	-5%	(3,960)	(3,960)	(407)	(407)
No 63, Norris Canal Road, Maradana, Colombo 10.	5%	9,728	9,728	702	702
	-5%	(9,728)	(9,728)	(702)	(702)
No 04, Alfred House Garden, Colombo 3 (Geethanjali Place)	5%	22,885	22,885	3,256	3,256
	-5%	(22,885)	(22,885)	(3,256)	(3,256)
No.453, Galle Road, Colombo 03. (Green Cabin)	5%	45,713	45,713	1,140	1,140
	-5%	(45,713)	(45,713)	(1,140)	(1,140)

Melsta Tower (Pvt) Ltd

For the year ended 31March,	2021				
		Land		Buildings	
	Increase/ (decrease) in land & building	Sensitivity effect on statement of profit or loss Increase/ (decrease) in results for the year	Sensitivity effect on statement on investment property increase/ (decrease) in results in the assets	Sensitivity effect on statement of profit or loss increase/ (decrease) in results for the year	sensitivity effect on statement on investment property increase/ (decrease) in results in the assets
		Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
No.136, Vipulasena Mw, Colombo 10	5%	39,485	39,485		-
	-5%	(39,485)	(39,485)	-	-
No.128, Vipulasena Mw, Colombo 10.	5%	13,932	13,932	479	479
	-5%	(13,932)	(13,932)	(479)	(479)
No.140, Vipulasena Mw, Colombo 10.	5%	7,228	7,228	164	164
	-5%	(7,228)	(7,228)	(164)	(164)
No.140/1, Vipulasena Mw, Colombo 10.	5%	5,077	5,077		-
	-5%	(5,077)	(5,077)	-	-

18 Biological assets

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000
Bearer biological assets	18.1	2,817,576	2,817,311
Consumable biological assets	18.2	5,938,521	5,564,283
		8,756,097	8,381,594

18.1 Bearer biological assets

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000
On finance lease (JEDB/SLSPC)	18.1.1	39,664	50,989
Investments after formation of the plantation company/ in new plantation	18.1.2	2,777,912	2,766,322
		2,817,576	2,817,311

18.1.1 On finance lease (JEDB/SLSPC)

In terms of the ruling of the UITF of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka prevailed at the time of privatisation of plantation estates, all immovable assets in these estates under finance leases have been taken into the books retroactive to 18th June 1992. For this purpose, the board decided at its meeting on 8th March, 1995, that these assets be stated at their book values as they appear in the books of the JEDB/SLSPC, on the day immediately preceding the date of formation of those Companies. These assets are taken into the statement of financial position as at 18 June, 1992 and amortisation of immovable leased assets to 31st March 2021 are as follows.

As at 31 March,	Mature Plantations 2021 Rs.'000	Mature Plantations 2020 Rs.'000
Cost		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	417,887	417,887
Balance as at the end of the year	417,887	417,887
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	366,898	345,052
Amortisation for the year	11,325	21,846
Balance as at the end of the year	378,223	366,898
Carrying amount	**39,664**	**50,989**

Investment in immature and mature plantations at the time of handing over to the Company as at 18 June, 1992 by way of estate leases were shown under this note.

18.1.2 Investment after formation of the plantation Company/in new plantation.

For the year ended 31March,		Group			
		2021			2020
	Note	Immature Plantations Rs.'000	Mature Plantations Rs.'000	Total Rs.'000	Total Rs.'000
Cost					
Balance as at the beginning of the year		2,211,006	1,938,511	4,149,517	3,993,266
Additions during the year		169,563	6,144	175,707	344,656
Transfers / disposals during the year		(130,191)	124,049	(6,142)	(171,087)
Write-off during the year		(6,258)	(89)	(6,347)	(17,318)
Balance as at the end of the year		2,244,120	2,068,615	4,312,735	4,149,517
Accumulated amortization and impairments					
Balance as at the beginning of the year		632,758	750,437	1,383,195	717,811
Charge for the year		-	92,314	92,314	75,824
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	18.1.2.1	15,381	43,937	59,318	591,240
Write-off during the year		-	(4)	(4)	(204)
Disposals/ transfers out		-	-	-	(1476)
Balance as at the end of the year		648,139	886,684	1,534,823	1,383,195
Carrying amount at the end of the year		**1,595,981**	**1,181,931**	**2,777,912**	**2,766,322**

Investments in bearer plants since the formation of Balangoda Plantations PLC and Madulsima Plantations PLC have been classified as shown above and mainly includes tea and rubber plantations. Bearer plants are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment in accordance with LKAS 16 – Property, plant and equipment.

The immature plants are classified as mature plants when they are ready for commercial harvesting.

18.1.2.1 Impairment of bearer biological assets

The Group has performed an impairment assessment on immature biological assets and identified that some of immature plantations are non existing and / or untappable. Accordingly, the management has performed a calculation of provision for impairment on such immature fields based on the costs incurred after considering the recoverable amount of untappable trees based on fair value less cost to sell.

18.1.3 Produce on bearer biological assets

For the year ended 31March,	Group	
	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Balance as at the beginning of the year	3,888	6,762
Change in fair value less cost to sell	5,813	(2,874)
Balance as at the end of the year	9,701	3,888

The volume of produce growing on bearer plants are measured using the estimated crop of the last harvesting cycle of the year as follows:

Tea – Three days crop (50% of 6 days cycle)

Rubber – One days crop (50% of 2 days cycle)

Produce that grows on mature bearer plantations are measured at fair value less cost to sell. The value of the unharvested green leaves is measured using the Tea Commissioner's formula for bought leaf and rubber crop is fair valued using RSS prices.

18.2 Consumable biological assets

As at 31 March,	Group	
	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Balance as at the beginning of the year	5,564,283	5,301,819
Increase due to development	10,679	4,025
Decrease due to harvest/transfer	-	(26,784)
Gain arising from changes in fair value less cost to sell	363,559	285,223
Balance as at the end of the year	5,938,521	5,564,283

18.2.1 Information about Fair value measurements using significant unobseravble inputs (Level 3)

Balangoda Plantations PLC

The valuation of consumable biological assets was carried by Mr Chadrasena Weerasinghe, an independent Chartered Valuation Surveyor, using Discounted Cash Flows (DCF) methods. The Valuation Report dated 31 December 2020 has been prepared based on the physically verified timber statistics provided by the Company. The future cash flows are determined by reference to current timber prices. The fair value measurement for the consumable biological assets has been categorized as Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Type Valuation	technique used	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Standing timber older than 4 years.	The valuation model considers present value of future net cash flows expected to be generated by the plantation from the timber content of managed timber plantation on a treeper- tree basis	Timber trees in inter-crop areas and pure crop areas have been identified field-wise and species were identified and harvestable trees were separated, according to their average girth and estimated age.	"The estimated fair value would increase/ (decrease) if;
		Timber trees that have not come up to a harvestable size are valued working out the period that would take for those trees to grow up to a harvestable size. Determination of Price of Timber Trees have been valued as per the current timber prices per cubic meter based on the price list of the State Timber Corporation and prices of timber trees sold by the estates and prices of logs sawn timber at the popular timber traders in Sri Lanka.	- the estimated timber content were higher/(lower).
	Expected cash flows are discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate of 12.5% (2019: 14.5%)	"In this exercise, following factors have been taken into consideration. a) Cost of obtaining approval of felling. b) Cost of felling and cutting into logs. c) Cost of transportation. d) Sawing cost. e) Cost of sale f) Exclusion of trees located in restricted area specialized in the circular no 2019/01 dated on 6 November 2019 issued by the Ministry of Plantation Industries."	- the estimated timber prices per cubic meter were higher/ (lower).
		Accordingly, prices falling within the range of Rs. 150 - 650 per cubic ft. has been considered in the valuation	- the estimated selling related costs were lower/ (higher).
		Risk-adjusted discount rate.	- the estimated maturity age were higher/(lower).
		"2020 - 12.5% (Risk Premium 4%) 2019 - 14.5% (Risk Premium 3.5%)"	- the risk-adjusted discount rate were lower/(higher)."

Madulsima Plantations PLC

The valuation of consumable biological assets was carried by Mr Weerasinghe Chadrasena, an independent Incorporated Valuation Surveyor, using Discounted Cash Flows (DCF) methods. The Valuation Report dated 31 December 2020 has been prepared based on the physically verified timber statistics provided by the Company. The future cash flows are determined by reference to current timber prices. The fair value measurement of the consumable biological assets have been catergorized as level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Valuation techniques and significant observable inputs

Non-financial assets	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Standing timber older than 4 years	**DCF method** The valuation model considers present value of future net cash flows expected to be generated by the plantation from the timber content of managed timber plantation on a tree per- tree basis.	Discounting factor Optimum rotation (maturity) Volume at rotation Price per cu.ft	12% 25-35 years 25-85 cu.ft Rs.150/- Rs.600/- per Cu.Ft	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value Lower the rotation period, the higher the fair value The higher the volume, the higher the fair value The higher the price per cu.ft, the higher the fair value
Young plants (Age less than 4 years)	**Cost Techniques** The cost techniques consider the cost of creating a comparable plantation, taking in to account the cost of infrastructure, cultivation and preparation, buying and planting young trees with an estimate profit that would apply to this activity.	'-Estimated cost of cultivation and preparation per hectare '- Estimated cost of buying and planting young plants per hectare	Rs. 200,000 - Rs. 250,000 Rs. 42,000 - Rs. 45,000	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if; The estimated cost of infrastructure, cultivation and preparation and buying and planting trees were higher/ (lower).

In determining the fair value, highest and best use of timber, current condition of the trees and expected timber content at harvesting have been considered. Also, the valuers have made reference to market evidence of transaction prices of the each company, and the market prices of timber corporation, with appropriate adjustments for size and location. The appraised fair values are rounded within the range of values.

The biological assets of the Group are mainly cultivated in leased lands. When measuring the fair value of the biological assets, it was assumed that these concessions can and will be renewed at normal circumstances. Timber content expects to be realised in future and is included in the calculation of the fair value that takes into account the age of the timber plants and not the expiration date of the lease.

The Group is exposed to the following risks relating to its timber plantations.

Regulatory and environmental risks

Balangoda Plantations PLC and Madulsima Plantations PLC are subject to laws and regulations in Sri Lanka. The Group has established environmental policies and procedures aimed at compliance with local environmental and other laws. Management performs regular reviews to identify environmental risks and to ensure that the systems in place are adequate to manage those risks.

Supply and demand risk

Balangoda Plantations PLC and Madulsima Plantations PLC are exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in the price and sales volume of timber. When possible the Group manages this risk by aligning its harvest volume to market supply and demand. Management performs regular industry trend analysis to ensure that the Group's pricing structure is in line with the market and to ensure that projected harvest volumes are consistent with the expected demand.

Climate and other risks

The Group's timber plantations are exposed to the risk of damage from climatic changes, diseases, forest fires and other natural forces. The Group has extensive processes in place aimed at monitoring and mitigating those risks, including regular forest health inspections and industry pest and disease surveys. The Group also insures itself against natural disasters such as floods, land slides and hurricanes.

Key assumptions used in the valuation

1. The harvesting is approved by the PMMD and Forest Department based on the forestry development plan
2. The prices adopted are net of expenditure
3.Though the replanting is a condition precedent for harvesting , yet the cost are not taken in to consideration.

18.2.2 Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity variation sales price

Values as appearing in the statement of financial position are very sensitive to price changes with regard to the average sales prices applied. Simulations made for timber show that a rise of decrease by 10% of the estimated future selling price has the following effect on the fair value of consumable biological assets :

	-10%	10%
Managed timber	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**
As at 31st December , 2020	(593,852)	593,852
As at 31st December , 2019	(576,842)	576,842

Sensitivity variation discount rate

Values as appearing in the satatement of financial position are very sensitive to changes of the discount rate applied. Simulations made for timber trees show that a rise or decrease by 1% of the discount rate has the following effect on the net present value of biological assets :

	-1%	1%
Managed timber	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**
As at 31st December , 2020	283,893	(255,491)
As at 31st December , 2019	216,323	(194,880)

18.3 Gain / (loss) on fair value of biological assets

	Group	
For the year ended 31March,	**2021**	**2020**
	Rs.'000	**Rs.'000**
From consumable biological assets	363,559	285,223
From produce on bearer biological assets	5,813	(2,874)
	369,372	282,349

19 Right-of-use assets

19.1 Movement during the year

Right-of-use assets related to leased properties that do not meet the definition of investment property are presented as right-of-use assets.

As at 31 March,	2021				2020
	Right-of-use land	Right-of-use buildings	Right-of-use motor vehicles	Total	
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Cost					
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,018,243	2,801,590	1,234,157	21,053,990	-
Recognition on initial application of SLFRS 16 - Leases	-	-	-	-	11,929,355
Transferred from leasehold properties	-	-	-	-	3,785,990
Transferred from pre-paid operating leases	-	-	-	-	1,868,225
Transferred from prepayments and deferred rent liabilities	-	1,095	-	1,095	6,141
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	1,616
Exchange difference	880,357	388,270	-	1,268,627	1,119,296
Remeasurement during the year	8,599	-	-	8,599	-
Capitalized under property, plant and equipment	-	-	(34,094)	(34,094)	-
Additions	1,029,219	116,854	-	1,146,073	2,343,367
Other transfers	1,200,063	-	(1,200,063)	-	-
Disposals	-	(16,013)	-	(16,013)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**20,136,481**	**3,291,796**	**-**	**23,428,277**	**21,053,990**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at he beginning of the year	**4,849,169**	**1,192,894**	**201,715**	**6,243,778**	**-**
Recognition on initial application of SLFRS 16 - Leases	-	-	-	-	3,310,763
Transferred from leasehold properties	-	-	-	-	1,146,829
Transferred from pre-paid operating leases	-	-	-	-	235,523
Transferred from prepayments	-	-	-	-	867
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	512
Exchange difference	276,803	185,299	-	462,102	303,043
Charge for the year	959,590	305,217	5,682	1,270,489	1,210,045
Capitalised under property, plant and equipment	11,598	-	(7,387)	4,211	36,196
Other Transfers	188,889	11,121	(200,010)	-	-
Disposals	-	(16,013)	-	(16,013)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**6,286,049**	**1,678,518**	**-**	**7,964,567**	**6,243,778**
Carrying amount as at 31st March 2021	**13,850,432**	**1,613,278**	**-**	**15,463,710**	**14,810,212**
- Recognised under non-current	**13,849,249**	**1,613,278**	**-**	**15,462,527**	**14,810,212**
- Recognised under current *	**1,183**	**-**	**-**	**1,183**	**-**

** Consequent to the expiry of power purchase agreement signed between Ace Power Embilipitiya (Pvt) Ltd., and the Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) on the 6th April 2021, the right-of-use assets of Ace Power Embilipitiya (Pvt) Ltd., was transferred to current assets.*

19.2 Amounts recognised in profit or loss on SLFRS 16 - Leases

	2021 Rs. '000	2020 Rs. '000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Note 19.1)	1,264,807	1,210,045
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 32)	894,159	830,839
Expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low value assets	186,081	312,635

19.3 Amounts recognised in profit or loss on SLFRS 16 - Leases		
Total cash outflow for leases	984,759	1,839,106

19.4 Details of right-of-use assets relating to leased properties

Company	Nature of the leasing activity	Location of the leased property	Unexpired lease periods as at 31.03.2021
Ace Apparels (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Koggala - Sri Lanka	43 years
Ace Containers (Pvt) Ltd	Yard and warehouse facilities	Wattala - Sri Lanka	2 - 4 years
Ace Container Terminals (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Biyagama - Sri Lanka	73 years
Ace Container Terminals (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Katunayake - Sri Lanka	67 years
Ace Distriparks (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Mihinthale - Sri Lanka	23 years
Ace Distriparks (Pvt) Ltd	Warehouse facilities	Walisara and Wattala - Sri Lanka	1 - 5 years
Ace Power Embilipitiya (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Embilipitiya - Sri Lanka	2 years
Ace Windpower (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Ambewela - Sri Lanka	12 years
Aitken Spence Agriculture (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Dambulla - Sri Lanka	22 years
Aitken Spence Cargo (Pvt) Ltd	Warehouse facilities	Mulleriyawa - Sri Lanka	02 year
Aitken Spence Hotel Managements (Pvt) Ltd	Warehouse facilities	Colombo 02 - Sri Lanka	03 years
Aitken Spence Property Developments (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Colombo 02 - Sri Lanka	01 year
Global Parcel Delivery (Pvt) Ltd	Warehouse facility	Ingiriya - Sri Lanka	06 years
Hethersett Hotels Ltd	Land	Nuwara Eliya - Sri Lanka	74 years
Kandalama Hotels (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Dambulla - Sri Lanka	22 years
Western Power Company (Pvt) Ltd	Land	Muthurajawela - Sri Lanka	26 years
ADS Resorts (Pvt) Ltd	Island	North Male' Atoll - Maldives	06 years
Cowrie Investments (Pvt) Ltd	Island	Raa Atoll - Maldives	28 years
Cowrie Investments (Pvt) Ltd	Island	Raa Atoll - Maldives	44 years
Jetan Travel Services Company (Pvt) Ltd	Island	South Male' Atoll - Maldives	22 years
Unique Resorts (Pvt) Ltd	Island	South Male' Atoll - Maldives	25 years
Fiji Ports Terminal Ltd	Wharfs used for ports operations	Suva - Fiji	08 years

Right to use of land-Madulsima Plantations PLC and Balngoda Plantations PLC

The Right of Use - Lands consist of the lease rights on Janatha Estates Development Board/Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation Estates. Leases have been executed for a period of 53 years. All of these leases are retroactive to 18 June 1992 the date of formation of these Companies. The leasehold right to the land on all of these estates have been taken into the books of these Companies on 18 June 1992 immediately after formation of these Companies, in terms of the ruling obtained from the Urgent Issues Task Force (UITF) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

The Government of Sri Lanka has initiated actions under provisions of the Land Acquisition Act No.28 of 1964, to acquire lands from lands leased to the Group in Agarsland Estate, Cecilton Estate, Rasagalla Estate, Non Pareil Estate, Balangoda Estate and Rye Wikiliya Estate located in Balangoda region; Mutwagala Estate, Palmgarden Estate, Millawitiya Estate, Galuthara Estate, Mutwagala Estate and Rambukkanda Estate located in Ratnapura region, and Glen Alpin Estate, Telebedde Estate, Ury Estate and Wewesse Estate located in Badulla region.

The Government of Sri Lanka has already acquired a total land extent of 196.08 hectares (refer Note A below) and also in the process of acquiring a further total land extent of 1.04 hectares as detailed in Note B below.

19.5.1 Leasehold rights to bare land of JEDB / SLSPC estate assets and immovable (JEDB / SLSPC) estate assets of finance lease acquired by the Government of Sri Lanka

(A) List of lands acquired by the Government as at 31 December 2020

Company	Region	Estate	Purpose of Acquisition	Extent (Hectares)
Balangoda Plantations PLC	Balangoda	Cecilton Estate	Expansion of an Village	7.21
	Balangoda	Non Perial Estate	Construction of R/Non Paeril Tamil Vidyalaya	0.81
	Balangoda	Non Perial Estate	Construction of Army camp	36.18
	Balangoda	Non Perial Estate	Construction of R/Karagastalawa Maha Vidyalaya	1.21
	Balangoda	Non Perial Estate Widening of Road 0.38	Widening of Road	0.38
	Balangoda	Non Perial Estate	Widening of Road	0.3
	Balangoda	Non Perial Estate	Village Alienation	12.09
	Balangoda	Agarsland Estate	Construction of R/Wellawala Mukalana Tamil School	0.81
	Balangoda	Agarsland Estate	Village Alienation	6.79
	Balangoda	Rasagalla Estate	Village Alienation	7.87
	Balangoda	Rasagalla Estate	Village Alienation	4.34
	Balangoda	Rasagalla Estate	Village Alienation	2.37
	Balangoda	Rasagalla Estate	Construction of Estate Hospital – Rasagalla	0.81
	Balangoda	Rye Wikiliya Estate	Construction of Balangoda Pinnawala Police Station	1
	Balangoda	Rye Wikiliya Estate	Village Alienation	2.02
	Ratnapura	Mutwagala Estate	Construction of North Karadana Police Post	0.06
	Ratnapura	Palmgarden Estate	Construction of an Industrial Estate	34.49
	Ratnapura	Palmgarden Estate	Village Alienation	5.26
	Badulla	Glen Alpin Estate	Expansion of Uva Wellassa University	10.1
	Badulla	Glen Alpin Estate	Construction of an Industrial Zone	9.49
	Badulla	Telebedde Estate	Construction of a Lake	1.62
	Badulla	Ury Estate	Village Alienation	2.9
	Badulla	Wewesse Estate	Expansion of Uva Wellassa University	17.81
	Ratnapura	Galuthara Estate	Construction of Houses for Flood Victims	1.18
	Ratnapura	Millawitiya Estate	Village Alienation	11.86
	Ratnapura	Mutwagala Estate	Village Alienation	4.9
	Ratnapura	Rambukkanda Estate	Construction of Houses for Flood Victims	3.49
	Ratnapura	Rambukkanda Estate	Construction of Houses for Flood Victims	4.78
	Balangoda	Balangoda Estate	Build a Mini Hydro Project	0.66
	Badulla	Ury Estate	Construction of Peradeniya Badulla Highway	0.01
	Badulla	Wewesse Estate	Construction of Peradeniya Badulla Highway	2.91
	Badulla	Telbedde Estate	Construction of a Rural Hospital	0.37
Madulsima Plantations PLC	Madulsima	El-Teb	Lower Division No 01 Tamil School	0.81
	Madulsima	Mahadowa	Lower Division No 01 Tamil School	0.44
	Madulsima	Mahadowa	Hospital Development	0.81
	Madulsima	Mahadowa	Chengaladi Road Expansion	0.12
	Madulsima	Uvakellie	Tamil School	0.8
	Madulsima	Veralapatana	Expansion of Madulsima town	0.81
	Madulsima	Veralapatana	Police Station & Quarters	0.6
				200.47

No adjustments have been made to the financial statements in respect of these lands acquired as the compensation receivable on these acquisitions are not known and the Government Valuation is pending as at 31 December 2020. Accordingly, the transactions pertaining to those acquisitions are incomplete as at 31 December 2020.

(B) List of lands in the process of being acquired by the Government of Sri Lanka under the Land Acquisition Act as at 31/12/2020

Region	Estate	Purpose of Acquisition	Extent (Hectares)
Balangoda	Rye Wikiliya Estate	Construction of R/ Keerapathdeniya Roman Catholic School	0.84
Ratnapura	Mutwagala Estate	Construction of an official residence to the Divisional Secretary- Kiriella	0.2
			1.04

20 Investments in subsidiaries

As at 31March,	Note	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Quoted Investment - Cost	20.1	54,877,163	54,888,657
Unquoted Investment - Cost	20.2	9,844,534	9,844,534
		64,721,697	64,733,191
Less: Provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries	20.3	(3,895,286)	(3,863,604)
		60,826,411	60,869,587

20.1 Quoted Investments

As at 31March,	2021				2020			
	Number of shares	Effective holding	Market Value Rs.'000	Cost Rs.'000	Number of shares	Effective holding	Market Value Rs.'000	Cost Rs.'000
Balangoda Plantations PLC	13,853,663	58.61%	148,234	360,565	13,853,663	58.61%	164,244	360,565
Browns Beach Hotel PLC	54,273,234	41.88%	553,587	726,399	54,273,234	41.88%	705,552	726,399
Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC	4,252,262,664	92.44%	84,620,027	31,527,517	4,253,009,164	92.46%	78,680,670	31,539,011
Aitken Spence PLC	204,314,171	50.32%	11,339,436	21,236,173	204,314,171	50.32%	9,500,609	21,236,173
Madulsima Plantations PLC	94,767,483	55.91%	748,663	1,026,509	94,767,483	55.91%	644,419	1,026,509
Total Cost			97,409,947	54,877,163			89,695,494	54,888,657

20.2 Unquoted Investments

As at 31March,	Note	2021 Number of shares	2021 Effective holding	2021 Cost Rs.000	2020 Number of shares	2020 Effective holding	2020 Cost Rs.000
Milford Holdings (Pvt) Limited		333,067,925	98.36%	3,350,000	333,067,925	98.36%	3,350,000
Periceyl (Pvt) Limited		240,000,000	100.00%	6,750	240,000,000	100.00%	6,750
Continental Insurance Lanka Limited		70,000,007	100.00%	664,000	70,000,007	100.00%	664,000
Melsta Logistics (Pvt) Limited		90,000,000	100.00%	571,486	90,000,000	100.00%	571,486
Bogo Power (Pvt) Limited		993,000,000	99.30%	993,250	993,000,000	99.30%	993,250
Bellvantage (Pvt) Limited		5,000,100	100.00%	75,000	5,000,100	100.00%	75,000
Melsta Properties (Pvt) Limited		158,994,901	100.00%	1,589,949	158,994,901	100.00%	1,589,949
Melsta Tower (Pvt) Limited		65,751,636	100.00%	657,516	65,751,636	100.00%	657,516
Melsta Technologies (Pvt) Limited		1,000,000	100.00%	10,000	1,000,000	100.00%	10,000
Melsta Health (Pvt) Ltd	20.7	171,900,002	100.00%	1,719,000	11,500,002	100.00%	1,719,000
Timpex (Pvt) Limited		15,611,661	51.03%	156,897	15,611,661	51.03%	156,897
Splendor Media (Pvt) Limited		100,002	100.00%	50,686	100,002	100.00%	50,686
Total cost				9,844,534			9,844,534

20.3 Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries

	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,863,604	3,400,686
Provision made during the year	31,682	462,918
Balance at the end of the year	3,895,286	3,863,604

The Group has considered each investment in subsidiary company as a separate cash generating unit and calculated the individual recoverable amounts as at 31st March 2021. Recoverable values for the plantation sector companies were estimated based on the fair value less cost to sell the investment which are calculated with reference to the market prices of equity securities as at 31st March 2021 adjusted for appropriate control premium (Level 2 valuation).

Principal assumptions used in the estimation of fair value less cost to sell are as follows;

1. Control premium - 14%
2. Costs of selling these investments are immaterial.

The provision for impairment on investments in subsidiary companies as at 31st March 2021 are attributable to followings;

	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Milford Holdings (Pvt) Limited	3,350,000	3,350,000
Splendor Media (Pvt) Limited	50,686	50,686
Balangoda Plantations PLC	191,579	171,047
Madulsima Plantations PLC	173,033	291,871
Timpex (Pvt) Ltd	7,000	-
Browns Beach Hotel PLC	122,988	-
	3,895,286	3,863,604

20.4 Group holdings in subsidiaries

As at 31 March, 2021

	Subsidiary		Principal Activity	Reporting date	Reason for using a different period	Indirectly holding through	No. of shares	Effective ownership interest
1	Aitken Spence PLC	SPEN	Diversified Holding	31-Mar	-		204,314,171	50.32%
2	Balangoda Plantations PLC	BPL	Cultivation and processing of Tea & Rubber	31-Dec	To comply with the rules and regulations in the Plantation sector		13,853,663	58.61%
3	Bell Solutions (Pvt) Ltd	BSL	"Information & Communication Technology"	31-Mar	-	LB	98,090	98.09%
4	Bellvantage (Pvt) Ltd	BV	BPO,KPO & Software Development	31-Mar	-		5,000,100	100%
5	Bogo Power (Pvt) Ltd	BP	"Generation and sale of Hydro Electric Energy"	31-Mar	-		993,000,000	99.50%
6	Browns Beach Hotel PLC	BBH	Leisure	31-Mar	-		102,900,337	55.95%
7	Continental Insurance Lanka Limited	CIL	General Insurance Services	31-Dec	To comply with the rules and regulations in the Insurance sector		70,000,017	100%
8	Lanka Bell Ltd	LB	Telecommunication Services	31-Mar	-	MH	50,719,061	99.73%
9	Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC	DCSL	Beverage	31-Mar	-		4,252,262,664	92.44%
10	Melsta Logistics (Pvt) Ltd	ML	Automobile Servicing and Logistics	31-Mar	-		90,000,000	100%
11	Milford Holdings (Pvt) Ltd	MH	Investment Holding Company	31-Mar	-		333,067,925	98.36%
12	Negombo Beach Resorts (Pvt) Ltd	NBR	Leisure	31-Mar	-	BBH	91,400,001	41.88%
13	Periceyl (Pvt) Ltd	PCL	"Distribution of locally manufactured Foreign Liquor"	31-Dec	To operate in line with foreign strategic alliances		240,000,000	100%
14	Splendor Media (Pvt) Ltd	SM	Media Buying & Creative Services	31-Mar	-		100,002	100%
15	Telecom Frontier (Pvt) Ltd	TF	Telecommunication Services	31-Mar	-	LB	98,090	98.09%
16	Texpro Industries Ltd	TEXP	Dyeing and Printing Woven Fabrics	31-Mar	-	TIM	46,836,524	41.75%
17	Timpex Ltd	TIM	Investment Holding Company	31-Mar	-		15,611,661	51.03%
18	Melsta Properties (Pvt) Ltd	MP	Management of Real Estate	31-Mar	-		158,994,901	100%
19	Melsta Tower (Pvt) Limited	Tower	Real Estate	31-Mar	-		65,751,636	100%
20	Melsta Technology (Pvt) Limited	TECH	IT Services	31-Mar	-		1,000,000	100%
21	Madulsima Plantations PLC	MPL	Cultivation and processing of Tea	31-Dec	To comply with the rules and regulations in the Plantation sector		94,767,483	55.91%
22	Melsta Health (Pvt) Ltd	HEALTH	Investment holding company	31-Mar	-		171,900,002	100.00%
23	Melsta Laboratories (Pvt) Ltd	MLAB	Dianostic services	31-Mar	-	HEALTH	14,000,001	100.00%
24	Hospital Management Melsta (Pvt) Ltd	HMM	Healthcare services	31-Mar	-	HEALTH	25,225,001	100.00%
25	Melsta Healthcare Colombo (Pvt) Ltd	MHCOL	Healthcare services	31-Mar		HEALTH	13,000,000	100.00%
26	Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Pvt) Ltd	MHR	Healthcare services	31-Mar		MHCOL	180,725,000	100.00%
27	Melsta Healthcare Colombo North (Pvt) Ltd	MHNC	Healthcare services	31-Mar		MHCOL	25,362,500	100.00%

20.5 Significant judgements and assumptions made in determining whether the group has control

Although the Group owns less that half of the voting rights of Aitken Spence PLC (SPEN),Browns Beach Hotel PLC (BBH), Balangoda Plantations PLC (BPL),Negombo Beach Resorts Private Limited(NBR) and Texpro Industries Private Limited(TEXP), the Group assessed that it is able to govern the financial and operating policies of SPEN,BBH,BPL,NBR and TEXP by virtue of de facto control on the basis that the remaining share holders are widely depressed and there is no indication to believe that all of them will exercise their votes collectively.

20.6 Disclosure of the interest that non-controlling interests have in the group's activities and cash flows

20.6.1 Nature of interests in subsidiaries with material NCI

	Aitken Spence PLC (SPEN)	Balangoda Plantations PLC (BPL)	Browns Beach Hotels PLC (BBH)	Madulsima Plantations PLC (MPL)
Principal place of business	No.815, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02.	In the areas of Ratnapura,Balangoda and Badulla	No. 175, Lewis Place, Negombo	In the areas o Badulla and bogawanthalawa.
Proportion of ownership interest held by non controlling interest	49.68%	41.39%	44.05%	44.09%
Profit / (loss) allocated to non controlling interest (Rs. '000)	(2,495,702)	48,176	(289,672)	(88,575)
Accumulated non controlling interest at the end of the reporting period (Rs. '000)	38,014,325	332,503	569,859	635,466

20.6.2 Summarised financial information of subsidiaries that have material NCI before elimination of intra group transactions

	BPL		BBH		MPL		SPEN	
As at/ for the year ended 31 March,	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000
Dividends paid to non controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080,837	1,168,683
Current assets	561,072	476,444	247,907	400,511	551,371	450,871	41,817,121	39,568,287
Non current assets	6,511,174	5,153,555	5,218,325	5,345,477	7,013,528	6,051,960	106,457,104	103,707,931
Current liabilities	3,985,860	3,704,622	2,154,537	2,003,769	3,811,278	3,372,834	32,940,045	30,670,089
Non current liabilities	2,283,012	2,166,301	2,018,086	1,879,661	2,312,339	2,182,086	56,141,982	49,302,058
Revenue	3,573,076	2,572,830	88,104	689,070	2,832,067	2,006,977	31,460,894	52,978,590
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	116,395	(1,430,389)	(657,598)	(653,586)	(200,895)	(763,707)	(3,313,783)	2,886,974
Other comprehensive income	927,903	(22,222)	88,650	663	694,267	(33,452)	515,507	808,339
Total comprehensive income	1,044,298	(1,452,611)	(568,948)	(652,923)	493,372	(797,159)	(2,798,276)	3,695,313
Cash Flows								
Cash flows from operating activities	110,348	(527,286)	(180,052)	(155,668)	97,886	(848,498)	3,452,194	5,621,369
Cash flows from investing activities	(84,938)	(163,513)	14,098	(29,754)	(135,100)	(188,122)	(5,032,765)	(10,246,263)
Cash flows from financing activities	104,842	660,548	6,496	346,273	(56,632)	1,122,650	646,916	1,390,968

21 Investments in equity accounted investees

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Recognised in the statement of financial position					
Investments in joint ventures	21.1	2,425,030	2,138,103	1,352,000	1,127,000
Investments in associates	21.2	5,466,399	5,076,466	-	-
Carrying amount as at 31st March		7,891,429	7,214,569	1,352,000	1,127,000
Recognised in the income statement					
Share of profit/(loss) from investment in joint ventures	21.1.2	(25,583)	124,587	-	-
Share of profit from investment in associates	21.2.1	447,471	351,767	-	-
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees (net of tax) for the year ended 31 March		421,888	476,354	-	-
Recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income					
Interest in joint ventures	21.1.2	5,935	2,925	-	-
Interest in associates	21.2.2	306,427	(7,624)	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees (net of tax) for the year ended 31 March		312,362	(4,699)	-	-

Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees (net of tax) is further analysed as;

	Company 31.03.2021 Rs.'000	Company 31.03.2020 Rs.'000
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6,036	(6,006)
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	306,326	1,307
	312,362	(4,699)

21.1 Investments in joint ventures

	Group					Company			
				As at 31 March				As at 31 March	
	Country of incorporation	No. of shares	Holding	2021	2020	No. of shares	Holding	2021	2020
			%	Rs.'000	Rs.'000		%	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
"Aitken Spence C & T Investments (Pvt) Ltd (a) (b) (Ordinary shares - Unquoted)"	Sri Lanka	14,170,000	50.00	141,700	141,700	-	-	-	-
"EcoCorp Asia (Pvt) Ltd (b) (c) (Ordinary shares - Unquoted)"	Sri Lanka	125,100	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Aitken Spence Engineering Solutions (Pvt) Ltd (a) (Ordinary shares - Unquoted)"	Sri Lanka	20,000	50.00	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-
"CINEC Campus (Pvt) Ltd (a) (formally Colombo International Nautical and Engineering College (Pvt) Ltd) (consolidated with CINEC Skills (Pvt) Ltd) (Ordinary shares - Unquoted)"	Sri Lanka	253,334	40.00	502,950	502,950	-	-	-	-
Melsta Gama (Pvt) Ltd	Sri Lanka	13,520,000	50.00	1,352,000	1,127,000	13,520,000	50.00	1,352,000	1,127,000
Ace Bangladesh Ltd (a) (Ordinary shares - Unquoted)	Bangladesh	172,970	49.00	32,587	32,587	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount as at 31st March				2,031,237	1,806,237			1,352,000	1,127,000
Share of movement in equity value				393,793	331,866			-	-
Equity value of investments				**2,425,030**	**2,138,103**			**1,352,000**	**1,127,000**

21.1.2 Summarised financial information of joint ventures - Group

The following analyses, in aggregate, the carrying amount, share of profit and other comprehensive income of joint ventures.

As at 31 March,	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Carrying amount of interest in joint ventures	2,425,030	2,138,103
Group's share of :		
- Profit for the year (net of tax)	(25,583)	124,587
- Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	5,935	2,925
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(19,648)**	**127,512**

21.2 Investments in associates

	Country of incorporation	No. of shares	Holding	Group As at 31 March 2021	2020
			%	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
"Aitken Spence Plantation Managements PLC (a) (b) (consolidated with Elpitiya Plantations PLC (a) (b)) (Ordinary shares - Quoted)"	Sri Lanka	8,295,860	38.95	165,000	165,000
"Fiji Ports Corporation Ltd (a) (consolidated with Fiji Ships Heavy Industries Ltd) (Ordinary Shares - Unquoted)"	Fiji	14,630,970	20.00	2,351,255	2,351,255
"Serendib Investments Ltd (Ordinary Shares - Unquoted)"	Fiji	1,500,000	25.00	126,590	126,590
"Amethyst Leisure Ltd (c) (consolidated with Paradise Resort Pasikudah (Pvt) Ltd (c)) (Ordinary shares - Unquoted)"	Sri Lanka	328,304,067	38.95%	465,083	339,263
Carrying amount as at 31st March				3,107,928	2,982,108
Share of movement in equity value				2,358,471	2,094,358
Equity value of investments				**5,466,399**	**5,076,466**

21.2.1 Summarised financial information of associates - Group

The following analyses, in aggregate, the carrying amount, share of profit and other comprehensive income of associates.

For the year ended 31 March,	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Carrying amount of interest in associates	3,107,928	2,982,108
Group's share of :		
- Profit for the year (net of tax)	447,471	351,767
- Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	306,427	(7,624)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**753,898**	**344,143**

21.2.2 Inter-company shareholdings - investment in associates

Investee	Country of incorporation	Investor	No of shares as at 31.03.2021	Percentage holding (%) Investor holding %	Group holding %	Non-controlling holding %
Amerthyst Leisure Ltd.	Sri Lanka	Aitken Spence Hotel Holding PLC	134,666,055	27.89%	20.78%	99.79
	Sri Lanka	Distrillers Company of Sri Lanka PLC	109,958,904	16.20%	14.98%	99.85

22 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

22.1 Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the followings:

	Group					
As at 31 March,	2021			2020		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Asset	Liabilities	Net
	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	(3,717)	8,268,991	8,265,274	(9,200)	7,521,428	7,512,228
Biological assets	-	1,212,120	1,212,120	-	1,158,693	1,158,693
Provision for impairment of receivables	(82,874)	-	(82,874)	(73,900)	-	((73,900)
Other provisions	(4,240)	-	(4,240)	(3,780)	-	(3,780)
Financial assets at FVOCI	(785)	5,754	4,969	(572)	2,064	1,492
Defined benefit obligations	(597,587)	-	(597,587)	(515,808)	-	(515,808)
Net of Right-of-Use Asset & Lease Liability	(18,453)	-	(18,453)	(233,730)	4,678	(229,052)
Other Items	(523)	-	(523)	(451)	-	(451)
Revaluation Surplus on Freehold Land	-	1,135,294	1,135,294	-	1,088,608	1,088,608
Unutilised tax loss carry-forward	(2,691,775)	-	(2,691,775)	(1,613,715)	-	(1,613,715)
	(3,399,954)	10,622,159	7,222,205	(2,451,156)	9,775,471	7,324,315

	Company					
As at 31 March,	2021			2020		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Asset	Liabilities	Net
	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000
Property, plant and equipment	-	601,634	601,634	-	582,201	582,201
Retirement benefit obligations	(2,533)	-	(2,533)	(3,366)	-	(3,366)
	(2,533)	601,634	599,101	(3,366)	582,201	578,835

22.1.1 Movement in recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

As at 31 March,	Group 2021					
	Balance as at 1 April 2020 Rs. '000	Charged/ (credited) in Profit or loss Rs. '000	Charged/ (credited) in other comprehensive income Rs. '000	Exchange Difference Rs. '000	Other Transfers Rs. '000	Balance as at 31 March 2021 Rs. '000
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	7,512,228	553,123	149,334	49,279	1310	8,265,274
Biological assets	1,158,693	53,427	-	-	-	1,212,120
Provision for impairment of receivables	(73,900)	(8,105)	-	(869)	-	(82,874)
Provisions	(3,780)	(460)	-	-	-	(4,240)
Financial assets at FVOCI	1,492	1	3,476	-	-	4,969
Defined benefit obligations	(515,808)	(19,778)	(59,242)	(2,759)	-	(597,587)
Net of Right-of-Use Asset & Lease Liability	(229,052)	207,314	-	3,339	(54)	(18,453)
Other Items	(451)	-	-	(72)	-	(523)
Revaluation Surplus on Freehold Land	1,088,608	-	46,686	-	-	1,135,294
Unutilised tax loss carry-forward	(1,613,715)	(1,098,295)	-	(82,300)	102,535	(2,691,775)
	7,324,315	(312,773)	140,254	(33,382)	103,791	7,222,205

As at 31 March,	Group 2020						
	Balance as at 1 April 2019 Rs. '000	Acquisition of Subsidiary Rs. '000	Charged/ (credited) in Profit or loss Rs. '000	Charged/ (credited) in other comprehensive income Rs. '000	Exchange Difference Rs. '000	Directly in equity Rs. '000	Balance as at 31 March 2020 Rs. '000
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	7,067,049	240,709	153,780	49,843	(2,222)	3,069	7,512,228
Biological assets	1,194,794	-	(36,101)	-	-	-	1,158,693
Provision for impairment of receivables	(18,654)	-	(55,064)	-	(182)	-	(73,900)
Provisions	(3,694)	-	(86)	-	-	-	(3,780)
Financial assets at FVOCI	(3,480)	4,168	2,458	(1,654)	-	-	1,492
Defined benefit obligations	(496,135)	(2,347)	(29,864)	12,415	123	-	(515,808)
Net of Right-of-Use Asset & Lease Liability	-		(17,848)	-	(14,973)	(196,231)	(229,052)
Undistributed profits on consolidated entities	46,240	-	(46,240)	-	-	-	-
Other Items	(454)	-	-	-	3	-	(451)
Revaluation Surplus on Freehold Land	1,088,608	-	(26,156)	26,156	-	-	1,088,608
Unutilised tax loss carry-forward	(1,598,536)	(242,530)	220,018	-	7,333	-	(1,613,715)
	7,275,738	-	164,897	86,760	(9,918)	(193,162)	7,324,315

22.1 Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities (Contd.)

22.1.1 Movement in recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities (Contd.)

For the year ended 31 March,	Company 2021				
	Balance as at 1 April 2020 Rs. '000	Charged/ (credited) in Profit or loss Rs. '000	Charged/(credited) in other comprehensive income Rs. '000	Directly in equity Rs. '000	Balance as at 31 March 2021 Rs. '000
Property, plant and equipment	582,201	24,050	(4,617)	-	601,634
Retirement benefit obligations	(3,366)	(181)	1,014	-	(2,533)
	578,835	23,869	(3,603)	-	599,101

For the year ended 31 March,	Company 2020				
	Balance as at 1 April 2019 Rs. '000	Charged/ (credited) in Profit or loss Rs. '000	Charged/(credited) in other comprehensive income Rs. '000	Directly in equity Rs. '000	Balance as at 31 March 2020 Rs. '000
Property, plant and equipment	547,524	34,677			582,201
Retirement benefit obligations	(2,094)	(1,153)	(119)		(3,366)
	545,430	33,524	(119)	-	578,835

22.1.2 Amount charged/ (credited) to profit or loss

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Due to changes in tax rates	(23,557)	-	(4,789)	-
Due to changes in temporary differences	(289,216)	164,897	28,658	33,524
	(312,773)	164,897	23,869	33,524

22.1.3 Amount charged/ (credited) to OCI

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Due to changes in tax rates	(170,994)	-	(4,617)	-
Due to changes in temporary differences	311,248	86,760	1,014	(119)
	140,254	86,760	(3,603)	(119)

22.2 Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets/(Liabilities) have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

For the year ended 31 March,	Group	
	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Property, plant & equipment & intangible assets	1,168	(306,045)
Net lease liabilities	506	8,259
Employee benefits	1,834	20,372
Impairment of trade receivables	158,479	216,837
Provision for inventory	-	89,999
Accumulated Tax losses	6,288,242	2,393,236
Other deductible temporary differences	937	-
Net deferred tax asset not recognised	**6,451,166**	**2,422,658**

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of above items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits there from.

23 Other financial investments

As at 31 March,		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Non current investments					
Financial investments measured at fair value through OCI	23.1	27,726,991	31,484,373	25,448,575	28,558,823
Financial investments measured at amortised cost	23.3	2,746,266	2,456,928	1,833,766	1,913,562
		30,473,257	33,941,301	27,282,341	30,472,385
Current investments					
Financial investments measured at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	23.2	2,532,666	1,608,372	1,083,229	1,139,878
Financial investments measured at amortised cost	23.3	15,507,131	12,729,639	9,785,897	8,239,387
		18,039,797	14,338,011	10,869,126	9,379,265

Details relating to unobservable inputs and the level which the fair value measurement is classified are disclosed in Note 38 to these financial statements. The Boards of each component within the Group has determined these investments to be held for strategic investment purposes. Therefore, these are classified as investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

23.1 Financial investments at fair value through OCI

		Group		Company	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Non current investments					
Quoted equity securities	23.1.1	27,034,360	30,678,597	25,448,575	28,558,823
Unquoted equity securities	23.1.2	200,804	194,667	-	-
Investments in unit trusts	23.1.3	21,495	18,870	-	-
Government Securities	23.1.4	270,732	392,639	-	-
Quoted Debt securities	23.1.5	199,600	199,600	-	-
		27,726,991	31,484,373	25,448,575	28,558,823

23.1.1 Quoted equity securities - non current assets

		Group					
		2021			2020		
As at 31 March,		No. of shares	Cost	Fair value	No. of shares	Cost	Fair value
	Note		Rs.'000	Rs.'000		Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Diversified Investments							
John Keells Holdings PLC		128,917,111	19,456,851	19,144,191	128,917,111	19,456,851	21,606,508
Melstacorp PLC - Non-voting shares		1,000	64	64	1,000	64	64
			19,456,915	19,144,255		19,456,915	21,606,572
Bank Finance & Insurance							
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC		45,483,957	6,277,359	3,888,878	44,444,324	6,277,359	4,222,211
Seylan Bank PLC		15,547	1,235	762	15,230	1,235	800
DFCC Bank PLC		23,585,521	4,189,413	1,405,697	22,383,614	4,189,413	2,057,054
Hatton National Bank PLC		12,582,692	3,007,241	1,585,419	12,307,446	3,007,241	2,119,342
National Development Bank PLC		3,862	150	302	1,683	150	368
			13,475,398	6,881,058		13,475,398	8,399,775
Beverage, Food & Tobacco							
Lanka Milk Foods (CWE) PLC		6,715,784	698,742	1,009,047	6,715,784	698,742	672,250
			698,742	1,009,047	-	698,742	672,250
Manufacturing							
Pelwatte Sugar Industries PLC		33,140,501	926,473	-	33,140,501	926,473	-
			926,473	-	-	926,473	-
Total quoted equity securities - FVOCI			34,557,528	27,034,360	-	34,557,528	30,678,597

	Company					
		2021			2020	
As at 31 March,	No. of shares	Cost	Fair value	No. of shares	Cost	Fair value
		Rs.'000	Rs.'000		Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Diversified Investments						
John Keells Holdings PLC	128,917,111	19,456,851	19,144,191	128,917,111	19,456,851	21,606,508
		19,456,851	19,144,191		19,456,851	21,606,508
Banks and Financial Institutions						
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	45,483,957	6,277,359	3,888,878	44,444,324	6,277,359	4,222,211
Seylan Bank PLC	15,547	1,235	762	15,230	1,235	800
DFCC Bank PLC	23,585,521	4,189,413	1,405,697	22,383,614	4,189,413	2,057,054
		10,468,007	5,295,337		10,468,007	6,280,065
Beverage, food & tobacco						
Lanka Milk Foods (CWE) PLC	6,715,784	698,742	1,009,047	6,715,784	698,742	672,250
		698,742	1,009,047		698,742	672,250
Manufacturing						
Pelwatte Sugar Industries PLC	33,140,501	926,473	-	33,140,501	926,473	-
		926,473	-		926,473	-
Total quoted equity securities - FVOCI		**31,550,073**	**25,448,575**		**31,550,073**	**28,558,823**

23.1.2 Unquoted equity securities

	Group			
	2021		2020	
As at 31 March,	No. of shares	Fair value Rs.'000	No. of shares	Fair value Rs.'000
International Distilleries Lanka Ltd	100	3	100	3
W.M.Mendis & Co., Ltd	200	4	200	4
Rainforest Ecolodge (Pvt) Ltd	3,500,000	35,000	3,500,000	35,000
Business Process Outsourcing LLC	30,000	8,640	30,000	8,640
Floatels India (Pvt) Ltd	716,037	84,128	716,037	84,128
Cargo Village (Pvt) Ltd	40,900	823	40,900	823
Ingrin Institute of Printing & Graphics (Pvt) Ltd.	10,000	100	10,000	100
		128,698		128,698
Change in fair value of investments	-	(10,215)	-	(8,090)
Exchange difference		82,321		74,059
	-	200,804	-	194,667

23.1.3 Investments in unit trusts

	Group					
	2021			2020		
As at 31 March,	No. of Units	Cost Rs.'000	Fair value Rs.'000	No. of shares Rs.'000	Cost Rs.'000	Fair value
Unit Trust Mgt Co., Ltd	300,000	3,000	21,495	300,000	3,000	18,870
		3,000	21,495		3,000	18,870

23.1.4 Government Securities

	Group			
	2021		2020	
As at 31 March,	Carrying Value Rs.'000	Fair Value Rs.'000	Carrying Value Rs.'000	Fair Value Rs.'000
Non Current Investments				
Treasury bonds	257,090	270,732	390,816	392,639
	257,090	270,732	390,816	392,639

23.1.5 Quoted debt securities

As at 31 March,	Group			
	2021		2020	
	No of instruments	Fair Value	No of instruments	Fair Value
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Non Current Investments				
DFCC Bank PLC	2,000,000	199,600	2,000,000	199,600
		199,600		199,600

23.2 Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

As at 31 March,		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Quoted equity securities	23.2.1	1,389,567	1,463,628	1,083,229	1,139,878
Investments in unit trusts	23.2.2	1,143,099	144,744	-	-
		2,532,666	1,608,372	1,083,229	1,139,878

23.2.1 Quoted equity securities

As at 31 March,	Group				Company			
	2021		2020		2021		2020	
	No. of shares	Fair value	No. of shares	Fair value	No. of shares	Fair value	No. of shares	Fair value
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Bank Finance & Insurance								
Nation Trust Bank PLC	52,411	3,145	52,411	4,193	-	-	-	-
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	325,694	47,298	318,266	26,424	-	-	-	-
DFCC Bank PLC (Ordinary shares)	26,099	486	24,770	2,276	-	-	-	-
Hatton National Bank PLC - Voting	214,787	4,060	209,308	32,173	-	-	-	-
		54,989		65,066		-		-
Beverage, Food & Tobacco								
Renuka Agri Foods PLC	5,166,794	19,524	6,118,560	18,356	-	-	-	-
Nestle Lanka PLC	1,372	1,749	1,372	1,783	-	-	-	-
		21,273		20,139	-	-	-	-
Hotel and Travels								
The Kingsbury Hotel PLC	1,442,200	9,863	823,600	10,790	-	-	-	-
Aitken Spence Hotel Holdings PLC	23,100	122	23,100	2	-	-	-	-
John Keells Hotels PLC	388,850	3,694	388,850	4,627	-	-	-	-
		13,679		15,419	-	-	-	-
Construction and Engineering								
Colombo Dockyard PLC	13,543	123	13,543	840		-	-	-
		123		840		-	-	-

As at 31 March,	Group				Company			
	2021		2020		2021		2020	
	No. of shares Rs.'000	Fair value Rs.'000	No. of shares Rs.'000	Fair value Rs.'000	No. of shares Rs.'000	Fair value Rs.'000	No. of shares Rs.'000	Fair value Rs.'000
Manufacturing								
ACL Cables PLC	126,000	9,651	126,000	7,245	-	-	-	-
Tokyo Cement PLC	-	-	120,000	4,704	-	-	-	-
Lanka IOC	29,998	672	29,998	570	-	-	-	-
Bukit Darah PLC	72,200	23,808	72,200	16,613	72,200	23,808	72,200	16,613
Textured Jersey Lanka PLC	16,206,028	641,073	16,206,028	661,206	12,622,428	504,897	12,622,428	514,995
		675,204		690,338	-	528,705		531,608
Diversified Investments					-	-		
John Keells Holdings PLC	240,000	16,500	197,362	11,238	-	-	-	-
CT Holding PLC	1,623,050	275,919	1,623,050	272,835	1,623,050	275,919	-	-
Softlogic Holdings PLC	380,000	4,484	380,000	6,042	-	-	-	-
Softlogic Capital PLC	40,000,000	160,000	40,000,000	220,000	40,000,000	160,000	40,000,000	220,000
Browns Capital PLC	5,701,700	31,359	2,850,850	28,509	-	-	-	-
Carson Cumberbatch PLC	29,400	8,188	29,400	5,586	29,400	8,188	29,400	5,586
Vallibel One PLC	58,984	1,534	121,084	2,119	-	-	62,100	1,087
		497,984		546,329	-	444,107		499,508
Hospitals								
Ceylon Hospital PLC- non voting	40,040	3,604	40,040	2,699	-	-	-	-
		3,604		2,699	-	-		-
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals					-	-		
Heycarb PLC	21,621	12,294	73876	14,036	-	-	-	-
		12,294		14,036	-	-		-
Real Estate								
RIL Properties PLC	16,987,215	110,417	18,434,300	108,762	16,987,215	110,417	18,434,300	108,762
		110,417		108,762		110,417		108,762
Total quoted equity securities -FVTPL		**1,389,567**		**1,463,628**		**1,083,229**		**1,139,878**

23.2.2 Investments in unit trusts

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 No. of Units	Group 2021 Fair value Rs.'000	Group 2020 No. of Units	Group 2020 Fair value Rs.'000
JB Vantage Money Market Fund	14,704,979	403,449	2,577,311	63,451
NDB Wealth Money plus Fund	16,617,576	389,697	3,794,519	81,293
First Capital Money Market Fund	130,257	247,082	-	-
Comtrust Money Market Fund	8,711,280	102,871	-	-
Total unit trust investment -FVTPL		**1,143,099**		**144,744**

23.3 Financial investments at amortised cost

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Non current investments					
Corporate debentures		1,499,864	1,630,534	50,053	50,058
SLDB Bonds		1,056,707	826,394	-	-
Term Deposits		189,695	-		-
Loans granted to subsidiaries	23.3.1	-	-	1,783,713	1,863,504
		2,746,266	2,456,928	1,833,766	1,913,562
Current investments					
Government Securities	23.3.2	606,009	193,629	-	-
Coporate debentures		25,741	22,605	-	-
Bank Deposits	23.3.3	14,875,381	12,513,405	-	-
Loans granted to subsidiaries	23.3.1	-	-	9,785,897	8,239,387
		15,507,131	12,729,639	9,785,897	8,239,387

23.3.1 Loans granted to subsidiaries

	Company	
As at 31 March,	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Balangoda Plantations PLC	3,118,054	2,743,575
Madulsima Plantations PLC	2,963,115	2,728,621
Negombo Beach Resorts (Pvt) Ltd	769,895	714,475
Lanka Bell Limited	7,566,293	6,273,872
	14,417,357	12,460,543
Less: Provision for impairment (Note 23.3.1.1)	(2,847,747)	(2,357,652)
	11,569,610	10,102,891
Loans recoverable within one year	9,785,897	8,239,387
Loans recoverable after one year	1,783,713	1,863,504
	11,569,610	10,102,891

23.3.2 Government Securities

Government securities consist of Treasury bills which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

23.3.3 Bank Deposits

Bank deposits include fixed and call deposits which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate. These financial assets are expected to be recovered through contractual cash flows.

23.4 Investments that have been pledged

The investments that are pledged for liabilities are disclosed in Note 43 to these financial statements if any.

24 Inventories

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Raw materials	3,363,377	4,032,194	-	-
Packing material	881,448	869,341	-	-
Work in progress	1,109,343	636,308	-	-
Finished goods	1,198,996	1,788,389	-	-
Drugs, disposables, Reagents and vaccine	109,939	97,264		
Harvested crop	377,637	-	-	-
Produce Stock	319,166	443,377	-	-
Biological Assets-Nurseries	13,439	13,077	-	-
CDMA and Non - CDMA equipment	639,488	920,796		
Input materials, consumables and spares	1,941,600	1,898,158	1,015	1,034
Goods in transit	6,637	6,731	-	-
	9,961,070	10,705,635	1,015	1,034
Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories (Note 24.1)	(535,363)	(709,908)	-	-
	9,425,707	9,995,727	1,015	1,034

24.1 Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000
Balance at the beginning	709,908	720,989
Reversal during the year	(11,745)	(11,081)
Charge for the year	7,769	-
Write off during the year	(170,569)	-
Balance at the end	535,363	709,908

24.2 Inventories that have been pledged

The Inventories that are pledged for long-term borrowings are disclosed in Note 43 to these financial statements.

25 Trade and other receivables

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	17,313,307	17,626,274	464	578
Other financial receivables	3,928,517	4,328,417	192	192
Insurance contract receivables	1,826,500	1,741,202	-	-
Employee related debtors	106,858	112,046	-	-
Refundable deposits and advances	593,683	293,365	263,056	13,362
	23,768,865	24,121,304	263,712	14,132
Less: Provision for impairment	(2,309,482)	(1,883,117)	-	-
	21,459,383	22,238,187	263,712	14,132
Non financial assets				
Prepayments and advances	4,193,239	4,493,149	7,431	9,942
Accrued income	262,166	99,829	204,678	99,300
Deferred Revenue asset	10,519	9,371	10,519	682
Other non financial receivables	381	381	-	-
Tax Receivables	468,156	440,355	84	126
	4,934,461	5,043,085	222,712	110,050
Less: Provision for impairment	-	(105)	-	-
	4,934,461	5,042,980	222,712	110,050
	26,393,844	27,281,167	486,424	124,182

26 Other current assets

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000
Property, plant and equipment	15	487,416	-
Right-of-use asset	19	1,183	-
		488,599	-

27 Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Favourable balances classified under current assets					
Short term deposits	27.1	2,091,185	1,468,477	-	-
Cash at bank and Cash in hand		10,502,071	7,820,658	10,760	62,301
Cash in transit		92,644	139,695	-	-
Total		12,685,900	9,428,830	10,760	62,301
Unfavourable balances classified under current liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and Other short-term borrowings		(27,467,092)	(31,157,343)	(9,364,103)	(10,262,646)
Total		(27,467,092)	(31,157,343)	(9,364,103)	(10,262,646)
		(14,781,192)	(21,728,513)	(9,353,343)	(10,200,345)

27.1 Short term deposits

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000
Government securities which matures within 3 months	75,044	-
Fixed deposits / Call Deposits which matures within 3 months	2,016,141	1,468,477
	2,091,185	1,468,477

27.1.1 Short term deposits that have been pledged

The Short term deposits that are pledged for long term borrowings are disclosed in Note 43 to these financial statements.

28 Assets held for sale

Consequent to the decision made by the Group to divest from the ship owning business in 2007/2008 and the sale of ships by the Group's ship owning companies, the Group recognised the fair values of the investments in Ceyaki Shipping (Pvt) Ltd & Ceyspence (Pvt) Ltd under assets held for sale. Further, fair value of the Group's investment in Spence International (Pvt) Ltd is also treated under assets held for sale upon the decision made to liquidate the company.

The liquidation of these companies are not yet concluded.

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000
Share of net assets of equity accounted investees classified as held for sale	141,446	141,446
Net current assets of group companies classified as held for sale	22,679	22,679
Carrying amount of the leasehold rights classified as held for sale	1,079,094	1,025,525
	1,243,219	1,189,650

29 Stated capital

As at 31 March,	2021 No. of shares	2021 Value of shares Rs.'000	2020 No. of shares	2020 Value of shares Rs.'000
Ordinary shares	1,165,398,072	89,100,000	1,165,398,072	89,100,000
	1,165,398,072	89,100,000	1,165,398,072	89,100,000

Share Structure	Group No. of shares
Fully Paid Voting Shares	1,165,397,072
Fully Paid Non-Voting Shares	1,000
	1,165,398,072

The Company's stated capital consist fully paid ordinary shares which provides entitlement to its holders to receive dividends as declared from time to time and to vote per share at a meeting of the Company. Further, the Company has issued 1,000 non-voting shares.

Refer note 44 for the subseqeunt changes in capital structure of the Group.

30 Reserves

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Capital reserves					
Revaluation reserve	30.1	9,615,953	8,378,097	116,308	111,691
Capital reserve	30.2	12,137	12,137	-	-
Reserve fund	30.3	20,491	20,491	-	-
Total capital reserves		9,648,581	8,410,725	116,308	111,691
Revenue reserves					
General reserve	30.4	3,005,189	1,998,562	-	-
Exchange fluctuation reserve	30.5	2,493,085	1,971,497	-	-
Timber reserve	30.6	1,813,045	1,605,832	-	-
Fair value reserve	30.7	(702,015)	2,887,223	(5,099,857)	(1,989,609)
Cash flow hedge reserve	30.8	(244,780)	(84,496)	-	-
Total revenue reserves		6,364,524	8,378,618	(5,099,857)	(1,989,609)
Total reserves		16,013,105	16,789,343	(4,983,549)	(1,877,918)

30.1 Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve relates to the amount by which the Group has revalued its lands and buildings. There are no restrictions on distribution of these balances to the shareholders.

30.2 Capital reserve

Capital reserve comprises profits retained in order to utilise for the capital commitments.

30.3 Reserve fund

Reserve fund was created to comply with the Direction No.1 of 2003 (Capital funds) issued by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. The Company is required to transfer 5% of annual profits to this reserve fund as long as the capital funds are not less 25% of total deposit liabilities.

30.4 General reserve

General reserve reflects the amount the Group has reserved over the years from its earnings.

30.5 Exchange fluctuation reserve

Exchange fluctuation reserve comprises of all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign subsidiaries in the Group.

30.6 Timber reserve

This represents the unrealised gains arising from the fair value of consumable biological assets (Timber plantations) until the assets are derecognised or impaired.

30.7 Fair value reserve

This represents the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity securities designated at fair value through OCI.

30.8 Cash flow hedge reserve

The hedge reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of hedging instruments used in cash flow hedges pending subsequent recognition in profit or loss as the hedged cash flows or items affect profit or loss.

31 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

	Group	
As at 31 March,	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Balance as at 1st April	**41,894,617**	**37,316,660**
Exchange difference	2,104,372	1,982,763
New loans obtained	2,415,245	6,430.961
Capital repayment	(1,392,134)	(4,319,584)
Interest expense	-	
- Charged to the income statement	1,718,067	1,334,457
- Capitalised	774,149	1332,223
Interest paid	(1,020,902)	(2,198,323)
Transaction cost	18,027	15,460
Balance as at 31st March	**46,511,441**	**41,894,617**
Repayable within one year	5,248,874	4,550,982
Repayable after one year	41,262,567	37,343,635
	46,511,441	41,894,617

31.1.1 Analysed by credit terms and security details of term loans

Company	Bank / financial institution/ lender	Loan No.	Sector	Currency	Interest rate basis
Aitken Spence PLC	Hatton National Bank PLC	Loan 1	Tourism	USD	Linked to LIBOR
		Loan 2	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 3	Tourism	USD	Linked to LIBOR
		Loan 4	Tourism	USD	Linked to LIBOR
		Loan 5	Tourism	LKR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 6	Tourism	LKR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 7	Tourism	LKR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 8	Tourism	LKR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 9	Tourism	LKR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 10	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWDR
		Loan 11	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
	DFCC Bank PLC	Loan 1	Tourism	USD	Linked to LIBOR
		Loan 2	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 3	Tourism	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 4	Tourism	LKR	Linked to T-Bill rate
		Loan 5	Tourism	LKR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 6	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 7	Strategic	USD	Linked to LIBOR
		Loan 8	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 9	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWDR
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	Loan 1	Tourism	EUR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 2	Tourism	OMR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 3	Tourism	USD	Linked to LIBOR
		Loan 4	Tourism	EUR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 5	Tourism	USD	Linked to LIBOR
		Loan 6	Strategic	EUR	Linked to EURIBOR
		Loan 7	Strategic	USD	Linked to LIBOR
		Loan 8	Tourism	INR	Linked to MCLR
	People's Bank	Loan 1	Tourism	USD	Linked to LIBOR
		Loan 2	Strategic investments	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
	ABANCA Corporación Bancaria	Loan 1	Tourism	EUR	Linked to EURIBOR
	DEG - German Investment Corporation	Loan 1	Strategic investments	USD	Linked to LIBOR
	Bank of Ceylon	Loan 1	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 2	Strategic	LKR	Fixed Rate
	Habib Bank	Loan 1	Tourism	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 2	Tourism	LKR	Linked to T-Bill rate
		Loan 3	Tourism	LKR	Linked to T-Bill rate
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Loan 1	Strategic	LKR	Fixed Rate
		Loan 2	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 3	Strategic	LKR	Linked to AWDR
	Sampath Bank PLC	Loan 1	Tourism	LKR	Fixed rate
	Seylan Bank PLC	Loan 1	Strategic	LKR	Fixed Rate
	Transaction cost to be amortised				
	Total				

Secured	Repayment terms	Maturity	Rs. equivalent
Yes	60 monthly instalments commencing November 2020	Nov 2025	7,587,838
Yes	30 quarterly instalments commencing March 2021	Jun 2028	1,827,485
Yes	84 monthly instalments commencing October 2017	Aug 2024	1,516,500
Yes	24 monthly instalments commencing November 2019	Sep 2021	499,455
No	24 monthly instalments commencing October 2021*	Sep 2023	67,000
No	17 monthly instalments commencing October 2021	Feb 2023	25,000
No	17 monthly instalments commencing October 2021	Feb 2023	12,400
No	18 monthly instalments commencing April 2021	Sep 2022	4,714
No	18 monthly instalments commencing April 2021	Sep 2022	2,508
Yes	Fully repaid during the financial year	Dec 2020	-
Yes	Fully repaid during the financial year	Dec 2020	-
			11,542,900
Yes	60 monthly instalments commencing November 2020	Nov 2025	5,587,569
Yes	30 quarterly instalments commencing March 2021	Jun 2028	1,814,816
Yes	65 monthly instalments commencing October 2021	Feb 2027	602,097
Yes	24 monthly instalments commencing October 2021	Sep 2022	147,706
Yes	23 monthly instalments commencing February 2020	Dec 2021	54,783
Yes	96 monthly instalments commencing September 2013	Sep 2021	48,601
Yes	48 monthly instalments commencing July 2017	Jun 2021	17,530
Yes	Fully repaid during the financial year	Jul 2020	-
Yes	Fully repaid during the financial year	Jul 2020	-
			8,273,102
Yes	54 monthly instalments commencing October 2021 and a 52% final bullet payment at maturity	Apr 2026	4,131,930
Yes	28 quarterly instalments commencing December 2018	Sep 2025	1,286,528
Yes	Bullet repayment at maturity	Jul 2025	992,433
Yes	24 monthly instalments commencing October 2021	Sep 2023	160,686
Yes	24 monthly instalments commencing October 2021	Sep 2023	155,087
Yes	48 monthly instalments commencing April 2021	Mar 2022	33,174
No	Fully repaid during the financial year	Jul 2020	-
Yes	Fully repaid during the financial year	Jun 2020	-
			6,759,838
Yes	24 quarterly instalments commencing August 2019	May 2025	3,376,559
Yes	30 quarterly instalments commencing March 2021	Jun 2028	2,741,227
			6,117,786
Yes	20 quarterly instalments commencing July 2020 and 72% final bullet repayment at maturity	Apr 2025	3,809,558
			3,809,558
No	10 semi-annual instalments starting July 2021	Jan 2026	3,021,168
			3,021,168
Yes	30 quarterly instalments commencing March 2021	Jun 2028	1,827,605
No	24 monthly instalments commencing March 2021	Feb 2023	962,009
			2,789,614
Yes	9 quarterly instalments commencing July 2020	Jul 2022	400600
Yes	8 quarterly instalments commencing October 2021	Oct 2023	263574
Yes	8 quarterly instalments commencing July 2020	Apr 2022	40790
			704,964
Yes	24 monthly instalments commencing February 2021	Jun 2022	22,222
Yes	Fully repaid during the financial year	Jul 2020	0
Yes	Fully repaid during the financial year	Jul 2020	0
			22,222
Yes	72 monthly instalments commencing December 2017	Nov 2023	3,510
			3,510
No	18 monthly instalments commencing April 2021	Sep 2022	15000
			15,000
			(34,391)
			43,025,271

Company	Bank / financial institution/ lender	Loan No.	Sector	Currency	Interest rate basis
Lanka Bell Limited	Sampath Bank PLC	Loan 1	Telecommunication	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 2	Telecommunication	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Loan 1	Telecommunication	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
	Standard Chartered Bank	93340643018	Telecommunication	LKR	0.135
		93340643017	Telecommunication	LKR	0.1269
	Total				
Negombo Beach Resort (Pvt) Ltd	Hatton National Bank PLC	Loan 1	Tourism	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 2	Tourism	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 3	Tourism	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 4	Tourism	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
	Stassen Exports (Pvt) Ltd	Shareholder Loan 1	Tourism	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
	Total				
Madulsima Plantations PLC	Sri Lanka Tea Board	Loan 1	Plantations	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 2	Plantations	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 3	Plantations	LKR	Fixed annual interest rate
	Hatton National Bank PLC	Loan 1	Plantations	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 2	Plantations	LKR	Interest free
	Total				
Balangoda Plantations PLC	Hatton National Bank PLC	Loan 1	Agriculture	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 2	Agriculture	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
	Sri Lanka Tea Board	Loan 1	Agriculture	LKR	Linked to AWPLR
		Loan 2	Agriculture	LKR	Decided by lender
		Loan 3	Agriculture	LKR	Interest free
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Loan 1	Agriculture	LKR	Decided by bank
	Total				
Texpro Industries (Pvt) Ltd	Hatton National Bank PLC	Loan 1	Dyeing & printing of greige	USD	Linked to LIBOR
	People's Bank	Loan 1	Dyeing & printing of greige	LKR	Linked to AWDR
	Total				
Melsta Laboratories (Pvt) Ltd	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Loan 1	Healthcare	LKR	Fixed Annual Interest Rate
	Total				
Grand Total					

*The loan is subject to a moratorium on capital repayment and Interest accrued during the moratorium to be capitalised. Repayment terms of the interest capitalised portion of the loan is different to that of underlying loan.

In addition to the moratoriums secured on loan repayments of tourism sector post Easter Sunday attack, The Group is actively engaged with banks and financial institutions to secure further debt moratoriums to strengthen the liquidity position of the Group amidst the economic slowdown caused by Covid-19 pandemic. This could result in renegotiation of repayment terms and extension of tenure of loans.

Secured bank loans in Aitken Spence PLC are secured over the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment of Rs. 7,333.4 million, corporate guarantees of Rs. 18,863.9 million and right-of-use assets of Rs. 4,532.0 million.

Secured	Repayment terms	Maturity	Rs. equivalent
Yes	48 monthly instalments commencing from loan dispersement date	Nov 2020	-
Yes	48 monthly instalments commencing from loan dispersement date	Sep 2020	-
			-
Yes	48 monthly instalments commencing from November-2018	Oct 2022	403,760
			403,760
Yes	One year maturity	Nov 2020	100,000
Yes	One year maturity	Oct 2020	70,000
			170,000
			573,760
Yes	120 Monthly instalments commencing from March 2017	Feb 2027	979,802
Yes	112 Monthly instalments commencing from November 2017	Feb 2027	579,509
Yes	Jaya-Isuzu-Scheme repayable in 24 monthly instalments commencing from October 2019	Sep 2021	219,101
Yes	Interest of two term loans from April 2019 to March 2020 have accrued and capitalized to a term loan	Feb 2027	156,305
No	Repayable in 7 years with a grace period of two years.	Jul 2024	**180,668**
			2,115,385
Yes	59 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 2,559,900/= each and a final instalment of Rs.2,562,701/= commencing from January 2016	Dec 2020	15,362
Yes	36 equal monthly instalments commencing from August 2017	Jul 2020	748
Yes	36 equal monthly instalments commencing from May 2017	Apr 2020	-
			16,110
Yes	20 equal quarterly instalments commencing from November 2018	Aug 2023	260,000
Yes	10 equal monthly instalment of Rs 2,113,320/= Commencing from 10.12.2019	Oct 2020	4,227
			264,227
			280,337
Yes	120 monthly instalments commencing from July 2017	Jun 2024	395,877
Yes	60 monthly instalments commencing from August 2016	Aug 2020	-
			395,877
No	36 equal instalments commencing from August 2016	Jul 2020	-
No	36 equal instalments commencing from May 2017	Apr 2020	-
No	10 equal monthly instalments commencing from 10.12.2019	Oct 2020	-
			-
Yes	35 equal instalments commencing from December 2017 and final instalment of Rs.1,625,000/-	Nov 2020	-
			395,877
Yes	60 monthly instalments commencing from May 2015	Mar 2020	5,810
			5,810
Yes	48 monthly instalments commencing from November 2016	Jul 2020	25,000
			25,000
No	**60 monthly instalments commencing from May 2015**	**Mar-2020**	**90,000**
			90,000
			46,511,441

32 Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities recognised due to application of SLFRS 16 - Lease, and its movements during the year ended 31 March 2021.

		Group	
		2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Balance as at 01st April		**12,606,157**	**-**
Transferred from interest bearing loans and Borrowings		-	123,101
Transfered from finance leases		-	16,055
Recognition on initial application of SLFRS 16 - Leases		-	10,304,270
Adjusted balance as at 1 April		**12,606,157**	**10,443,426**
Remeasurement of Right of Use Asset as at 1 April		-	11,251
Exchange difference		848,577	731,552
Remeasurement of Right of Use Asset and other adjustments		8,599	
New leases obtained	19.1	1,146,073	2,343,367
Payment of lease liabilities		(984,759)	(1,839,106)
Acquisition of Subsidiaries		-	1,307
Interest expense		-	-
- Charged to the income statement		894,159	830,839
- Capitalised under property, plant and equipment		2,749	83,521
Balance as at 31st March		14,521,555	12,606,157
Current portion of lease liabilities		1,965,241	1,574,293
Non-current portion of lease liabilities		12,556,314	11,031,864

The above lease liability consist of the lease liabilities relating to the following components within the group.

Component	Asset type
Balangoda Plantations PLC	Lease hold right to JEDB/SLSPC Land
Aitken Spence PLC	Lease hold right of lands, Buildings, Motor vehicles used in the business
Madulsima Plantations PLC	Lease hold right to JEDB/SLSPC Land

33 Retirement benefit obligations

33.1 Movement in present value of retirement benefit obligations

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Balance as at beginning of the year		3,075,541	2,984,870	12,020	7,477
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	12,354	-	-
Benefits paid by the plan		(403,626)	(405,172)	(269)	(364)
Exchange difference		14,622	5,161	-	-
Expense recognized in the in the income statement	31.1.1	611,901	557,386	3,024	4,483
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in other comprehensive income		289,368	(79,058)	(4,223)	424
Balance as at the end of the year		3,587,806	3,075,541	10,552	12,020

33.1.1 Expense recognized in the in the income statement

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000	Company 2021 Rs.'000	Company 2020 Rs.'000
Current service costs	349,573	276,725	2,160	3,819
Interest costs	262,328	280,661	864	664
	611,901	557,386	3,024	4,483

33.1.2 Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

As at 31 March,	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Discount rate (%)	6.5 - 10%	10 - 11.5%	9%	10%
Future salary increases (%)	5 - 11%	5 - 15%	4%	10%
Staff turnover (%)	10 - 20%	8 - 18%	21%	8%
Retirement age (years)	55-75 Years	55-75 Years	55-75 Years	55-75 Years

33.3 Sensitivity of assumptions used

If one percentage increase in the assumptions, would have the following effects.

As at 31 March,	2021				2020			
	Group		Company		Group		Company	
	Discount rate	Salary increment rate	Discount rate	Salary increment rate	Discount rate	Salary increment rate	Discount rate	Salary increment rate
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Effect on retirement benefit obligation liability- Increased/ (Decreased)								
Increase by 1%	(242,472)	282,363	(375)	410	(183,196)	429,961	(320)	(422)
Decrease by 1%	277,942	(250,289)	394	(397)	208,545	(403,445)	332	460
Effect on comprehensive Income, Increased/(Decreased)								
Increase by 1%	242,472	(282,363)	375	(410)	183,196	(429,961)	320	422
Decrease by 1%	(277,942)	250,289	(394)	397	(208,545)	403,445	(332)	(460)

34 Other liabilities

As at 31 March,	Note	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000
Non current liabilities			
Deferred grants and subsidies	34.1	272,461	287,695
Deferred revenue	34.2	-	-
Amounts due to equity accounted investees	34.3	390,293	386,274
		662,754	673,969
Current liabilities			
Deferred revenue	34.2	5,010	8,702
Derivative financial liability recognised	34.4	-	30,005
		5,010	38,707

34.1 Deferred grants and subsidies

As at 31 March,	Group 2021 Rs.'000	Group 2020 Rs.'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	287,695	303,050
Grants received during the year	-	44
Amortisation for the year	(15,234)	(15,399)
Balance at the end of the year	**272,461**	**287,695**

Balangoda Plantation PLC has received funding from the Plantation Housing and Social Welfare Trust and Plantation Development Project (PDP) for the development of workers facilities such as re-roofing of line rooms, latrines, water supply, sanitation and roads etc. The amounts spent are included under the relevant classification of property, plant & equipment and the grant component is reflected under deferred grants and subsidies. Grants are amortized over the life of the assets for which they are deployed.

The above amount represent funding received by Balangoda Plantations PLC and Madulsima Plantations PLC from various governmental and non-governmental Institutions for social and infrastructure development of estates.

34.2 Deferred revenue

	Group	
As at 31 March,	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,702	6,160
Revenue received during the year	4,259	6,646
Deferred revenue recognized during the year	(7,951)	(4,104)
Balance at the end of the year	5,010	8,702
Deferred revenue to be recognized within one year	5,010	8,702
Deferred revenue to be recognized after one year	-	-
	5,010	8,702

This balance represents the revenue received in advance related to the telecommunication sector of the Group.

34.3 Amounts due to equity accounted investees

This represents the long-term advances received by Aitken Spence PLC group from its equity accounted investees.

34.4 Derivative financial liability recognised

Derivative financial liability arises due to the negative movement in fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts.

35 Trade and other payables

		Group		Company	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables		4,789,257	5,180,030	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities		3,798,362	3,634,885	-	-
Dividend payable		17,123	17,115	-	-
Other financial liabilities		6,628,742	7,141,605	2,448	1,857
Refundable advances and deposits		783,086	607,735	-	1,000
		16,016,570	16,581,370	2,448	2,857
Non financial liabilities					
Accrued expenses		3,505,153	4,114,199	4,213	10,407
Other non financial liabilities		3,403,662	3,148,256	-	-
Direct and indirect taxes payables	35.1	5,555,145	1,313,758	34	30
Non refundable advances and deposits		3,250	3,750	-	-
Unclaimed dividends		218,997	212,888	25,324	25,744
		12,686,207	8,792,851	29,571	36,181
		28,702,777	25,374,221	32,019	39,038

35.1 Direct and indirect taxes payables

		Group		Company	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Excise duty payable		4,235,768	549,483	-	-
Value added tax (VAT) payable		891,949	602,431	-	-
Nation building tax (NBT) payable		-	1,522	-	-
Other statutory payables		427,428	160,322	34	30
		5,555,145	1,313,758	34	30

36 Related party disclosures

The Company carries out transactions in the ordinary course of its business with parties who are defined as related parties in Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, the details of which are reported below. The pricing applicable to such transactions is based on the assessment of risk and pricing model of the Company and is comparable with what is applied to transactions between the Company and its unrelated customers.

Outstanding current account balances at year end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

36.1 Balances with related companies

36.1.1 Amounts due from related companies

		Group		Company	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Subsidiaries	36.1.3	-	-	642,895	424,835
Equity accounted investees	36.1.4	449,614	574,226	-	-
Other related companies	36.1.5	13,930	11,445	-	-
		463,544	585,671	642,895	424,835

36.1.2 Amounts due to related companies

		Group		Company	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Subsidiaries	36.1.3	-	-	418,232	733,092
Equity accounted investees	36.1.4	215,142	142,031	-	-
Other related companies	36.1.5	500,016	477,341	-	-
		715,158	619,372	418,232	733,092

36.1.3 Subsidiaries

	Company			
	Amounts due from		Amounts due to	
As at 31 March,	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Bell Solutions (Pvt) Ltd	635	689	-	-
Bellvantage (Pvt) Ltd	-	1,359	171	-
Continental Insurance Lanka Limited	10,024	8,674	-	-
Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC	-	-	363,488	406,993
Lanka Bell Ltd	-	-	34	13
Melsta Health (Pvt) Ltd	307,881	46,881	-	-
Melsta Laboratories (Pvt) Ltd	2,150	-	-	-
Melsta Logistics (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	117	243,240
Melsta Properties (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	-	26,548
Melsta Technologies (Private) Limited	179	706	-	-
Melsta Tower (Private) Limited	6,288	6,288	-	-
Milford Holdings (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	54,366	55,566
Periceyl (Pvt) Ltd	3	3	-	-
Splendor Media (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	-	732
Telecom Frontier (Pvt) Ltd	2,288	2,288	-	-
Melsta Healthcare Colombo (Pvt) Ltd	301,018	278,279	-	-
Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Pvt) Ltd	19,649	79,668	-	-
Formula World (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	56	-
	650,115	424,835	418,232	733,092
Provision for impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries	(7,220)	-	-	-
	642,895	424,835	418,232	733,092

36.1.4 Equity accounted investees

Balances due from/due to joint ventures, Ace Bangladesh Ltd, Aitken Spence C & T Investments (Pvt) Ltd, Aitken Spence Engineering Solutions (Pvt) Ltd, CINEC Campus (Pvt) Ltd, CINEC Skills (Pvt) Ltd, EcoCorp Asia (Pvt) Ltd and balances due from/due to associates, AEN Palm Oil Processing (Pvt) Ltd, Aitken Spence Plantation Management PLC, Browns Beach Hotels PLC, Elpitiya Plantations PLC, Negombo Beach Resorts (Pvt) Ltd, Paradise Resort Pasikudah (Pvt) Ltd, Serendib Investments Ltd are reflected under amount due from/ due to equity accounted investees.

36.1.5 Other related companies

	Group			
	Amounts due from		Amounts due to	
As at 31 March,	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Ambewela Livestock Co.Ltd	6,157	6,791	-	-
Ambewela Products (Pvt) Ltd	80	157	-	-
Elpitiya Plantations PLC	989	-	-	27
Lanka Aluminium Industries PLC	-	-	2,785	4,705
Lanka Dairies (Pvt) Ltd	342	117	-	22
Lanka Milk Foods (CWE) PLC	3,184	649	8,315	142
Milford Exports Ceylon (Pvt) Ltd	2	14	244,154	228,237
Pattipola Livestock Co. Ltd	5	10	-	-
Stassen Export Private Limited (Note 36.1.6)	776	3,488	244,736	243,560
Stassen International (Pvt) Limited	86	170	-	-
Stassen Foods (Pvt) Ltd	531	43	26	648
Stassen Natural Foods (Pvt) Ltd	4	6	-	-
Merbok MDF Lanka (Private) Limited	1,774	-	-	-
	13,930	11,445	500,016	477,341

36.1.6 This includes an interest free loan amounting to USD 1.212 million from Stassens Exports (Private) Limited taken by Texpro Industries Limited. The Company has to settle this loan on demand. Hence, it has been classified under current liabilities and no fair value adjustments have been made.

36.2 Transactions with related parties

36.2.1 Transactions with subsidiaries, associates and other related companies

Name of the company	Names of directors	Nature of interest	Nature of transaction	Transaction value Rs.000
Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC	Mr.D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.		
	Mr. C.R.Jansz		Dividend received	4,125,419
	Mr. N. de.S.Deva Aditya		Current A/C Interest	29,385
	Mr. C.R.Jansz		Supply of Goods & Services	852
	Capt. K.J.Kahanda (Retd.)		Reimbursment of Water & Electricity	1,996
	Dr. Naomal Balasuriya		Rent Income	233,260
	Mr. D.Hasitha.S Jayawardena		Reversal of Reimbursement of Rent and Payroll expenses	30,261
	Mr. R.Seevaratnam		Reimbursment of Expenses from DCSL	5
			Reimbursment of Staff Costs by DCSL	28,143
Splendor Media (Pvt) Ltd.		Subsidiary Co.	Advertizing services obtained	2,464
			Reimbursement of expenses by Splendor Media incurred on behalf of Melstacorp	59
Periceyl (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Dividend Received	750,000
	Mr. C.R.Jansz			
	Mr. A.L. Gooneratne			
	Mr. D.Hasitha.S Jayawardena			
Milford Holding (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Capital repayment	5,600
	Mr. C.R.Jansz		Interest on RPT Current A/C	4,516
	Capt. K.J.Kahanda (Retd.)			
Bellvantage (Private) Ltd.	Mr. A.L. Gooneratne	Subsidiary Co.	Dividend Received	25,001
			Rent charged	2,490
			Raimbersement of expenses incured by BV on behalf of Melstacorp	252
			Services Obtained	324
			Raimbersement of expenses incured by Melstacorp on behalf of Bellvantage	245
Melsta Health (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Grant of Advances as Capital	261,000
	Mr. C.R.Jansz			
	Mr. A.L. Goonaratne			
	Mr. D.Hasitha.S Jayawardena			
Melsta Logistic (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr. A.L. Gooneratne	Subsidiary Co.	Vehicle Rentals and repaires	4,414
			Ground rent charged	1,788
			Interest Charged on RPT Current A/C	17,312
			Dividend Received	450,000
Negombo Beach Resort (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Interest income on Loans	55,420
	Mr. A.L. Gooneratne			
Melsta Properties (Pvt) Ltd.	Capt. K.J.Kahanda (Retd.)	Subsidiary Co.	Interest Charged on RPT Current A/C	1,776
			Short term loans received	26,000
			Dividends received	87,447

Name of the company	Names of directors	Nature of interest	Nature of transaction	Transaction value Rs.000
Bogo Power (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Dividend Received	24,825
	Mr. A.L. Gooneratne			
Balangoda Plantations PLC	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Loans Granted	159,022
	Mr. C.R.Jansz		Interest on Loans	238,172
	Mr. A.L. Goonaratne		Settlement of Loans with Int.	21,810
	Mr. D.Hasitha.S Jayawardena			
Madulsima Plantations PLC	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Loans Granted	445,000
	Mr. D.Hasitha.S Jayawardena		Interest on Loans	229,334
			Settlement of Loans with Int.	440,339
Continental Insurance Lanka Ltd.	Mr. A.L. Gooneratne	Subsidiary Co.	Dividend Received	650,250
			Insurance Services obtained	3,214
			Insurance Claims received	232
Lanka Bell Ltd.	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Telephone and Internet charges	159
	Mr. C.R.Jansz		Loans Disbursed	730,800
	Mr. A.L. Gooneratne		Interest charged	561,621
Melsta Tower (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr. A.L. Gooneratne	Subsidiary Co.	Dividends received	5,260
Melsta Technologies (Pvt) Ltd.		Subsidiary Co.	Purchase of IT Equipments and Software	14
			Reimbursement of expense incurred by MTECH on behalf of Melstacorp	68
			Reimbursement of expense incurred by MC on behalf of MTECH	2,250
Bell Solutions (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Purchase of IT Equipments and Software	193
	Mr. A.L. Gooneratne		Rent income	515
Aitken Spence PLC	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Dividends received	255,393
	Mr. N. de.S.Deva Aditya			
Aitken Spence Printing and Packaging (Pvt) Ltd.		Subsidiary Co.	Printing Services Obtained	4,657
Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Pvt) Ltd	Mr. C.R.Jansz	Subsidiary Co.	Settlement of short term funds advanced by MC	60,019
	Mr. A.L.Gooneratne			
	Mr. D.Hasitha S Jayawardena			
Melsta Healthcare Colombo (Pvt) Ltd	Mr. A.L.Gooneratne	Subsidiary Co.	Interest charged on share holder loan	22,739
Stassens Exports (Pvt) Ltd	Mr.D.H.S.Jayawardena	Common Control	Reimbursment of expenses	618
	Mr.C.R.Jansz			
	Mr. D.Hasitha S Jayawardena			
Melsta Laboratories (Pvt) Ltd	Mr. A.L. Goonaratne	Subsidiary Co.	Rentals charged/ (reversal of rent over charged	4,850
			Laboratory services provided	9
Hospital Management Melsta (Pvt) Ltd	Mr.D.H.S.Jayawardena	Subsidiary Co.	Purchase of medical consumables	39
	Mr. A.L. Goonaratne			
Formula World (Pvt) Ltd		Common Control	Vehicle repaire charges	1,196
Melsta Gama (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr.D.H.S.Jayawardena	Joint Venture	Additional Capital Granted	225,000
	Capt. K.J.Kahanda (Retd.)			
Lanka Milk Foods (CWE) PLC	Mr. D.H.S.Jayawardena	Related Co.	Dividend Received	16,789
	Mr. C.R.Jansz			
	Mr. D.Hasitha S Jayawardena			

36.2.2 Transactions with key management personnel

According to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, key management personnel, are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Accordingly, the board of directors (including executive and non-executive directors) and their immediate family member have been classified as key management personnel of the Company.

The immediate family member is defined as spouse or dependent. Dependent is defined as anyone who depends on the respective director for more than 50% of his/her financial needs.

36.2.2.1 Compensations to key management personnel

There were no compensation paid to Key Management Personnel during the year other than those disclosed below.

	Group		Company	
For the year ended 31March,	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Short term employee benefits	718,474	949,288	50,202	59,365
Post employment benefits	27,341	31,298	-	-

36.2.2.2 Loans to directors

There were no loans granted to Directors during the year.

36.2.3 There are no non-recurrent related party transactions exceeding 10% of the total assets of the entity as per audited financial statements, whichever is lower (CSE ruling)

36.2.4 There are no Recurrent Related Party Transactions, where the aggregate value of the recurrent Related Party Transactions exceeds 10% of the Group gross revenue/income (or equivalent term in the Income Statement and in the case of group entity consolidated revenue) as per the latest Audited Financial Statements, the Listed Entity. (CSE Ruling).

37 Financial instruments

37.1 Accounting classification of financial instruments

37.1.1 Accounting classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

		Group							
As at 31 March,	Note	Assets at amortized cost		Assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		Assets at fair value through OCI		Total	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Non current assets									
Other non current financial investments	23	2,746,266	2,456,928	-	-	27,726,991	31,484,373	30,473,257	33,941,301
Current Assets									
Trade and other receivables	25	21,459,383	22,238,187	-	-	-	-	21,459,383	22,238,187
Amounts due from related companies	36.1.1	463,544	585,671	-	-	-	-	463,544	585,671
Other current financial investments	23	15,507,131	12,729,639	2,532,666	1,608,372	-	-	18,039,797	14,338,011
Cash and cash equivalents	27	12,685,900	9,428,830	-	-	-	-	12,685,900	9,428,830
		52,862,224	47,439,255	2,532,666	1,608,372	27,726,991	31,484,373	83,121,881	80,532,000

		Company							
	Note	Assets at amortized cost		Assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		Assets at fair value through OCI		Total	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Non current assets									
Other non current financial investments	23	1,833,766	1,913,562	-	-	25,448,575	28,558,823	27,282,341	30,472,385
Current Assets									
Trade and other receivables	25	263,712	14,132	-	-	-	-	263,713	14,132
Amounts due from related companies	36.1.1	642,895	424,835	-	-	-	-	642,895	424,835
Other current financial investments	23	9,785,897	8,239,387	1,083,229	1,139,878	-	-	10,869,126	9,379,265
Cash and cash equivalents	27	10,760	62,301	-	-	-	-	10,760	62,301
		12,537,030	10,654,217	1,083,229	1,139,878	25,448,575	28,558,823	39,068,834	40,352,919

37.1.2 Accounting classification of financial liabilities

		Group					
	Note	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		Total	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Non current Liabilities							
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	31	-	-	41,262,567	37,343,635	41,262,567	37,343,635
Lease liabilities	32	-	-	12,556,314	11,031,864	12,556,314	11,031,864
Current Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	35	-	-	16,016,570	16,581,370	16,016,570	16,581,370
Amount due to related companies	36.1.2	-	-	715,158	619,372	715,158	619,372
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	31	-	-	5,248,874	4,550,982	5,248,874	4,550,982
Bank overdrafts and other short term borrowings	27	-	-	27,467,092	31,157,343	27,467,092	31,157,343
Lease liabilities	32	-	-	1,965,241	1,574,293	1,965,241	1,574,293
		-	-	105,231,816	102,858,859	105,231,816	102,858,859

		Company					
	Note	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		Total	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Current Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	35	-	-	2,448	2,857	2,448	2,857
Amount due to related companies	36.1.2	-	-	418,232	733,092	418,232	733,092
Bank overdrafts and other short term borrowings	27	-	-	9,364,103	10,262,646	9,364,103	10,262,646
		-	-	9,784,783	10,998,595	9,784,783	10,998,595

38 Fair value measurement

38.1 Fair value measurement hierarchy

The Group and the Company use the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities by valuation techniques:

Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 : techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities.

		Group							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Non current assets									
Property plant and equipment									
Freehold land	15	-	-	-	-	24,827,190	24,211,557	24,827,190	24,211,557
Freehold buildings	15	-	-	-	-	58,146,129	55,885,645	58,146,129	55,885,645
Investment properties									
Freehold land	17	-	-	-	-	6,011,098	5,747,109	6,011,098	5,747,109
Freehold buildings	17	-	-	-	-	644,805	383,153	644,805	383,153
Consumable biological assets	18.2	-	-	-	-	5,938,521	5,564,283	5,938,521	5,564,283
Other non current financial investments									
Fair value through OCI	23.1								
Quoted equity securities	23.1.1	27,034,360	30,678,597	-	-	-	-	27,034,360	30,678,597
Unquoted equity securities	23.1.2	-	-	-	-	200,804	194,667	200,804	194,667
Investments in unit trusts	23.1.3	21,495	18,870	-	-	-	-	21,495	18,870
Government securities	23.1.4	270,732	392,639	-	-	-	-	270,732	392,639
Quoted debt securities	23.1.5	199,600	199,600	-	-	-	-	199,600	199,600
Current assets									
Other current financial investments									
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) financial investments	23.2								
Quoted equity securities	23.2.1	1,389,567	1,463,628	-	-	-	-	1,389,567	1,463,628
Investments in unit trusts	23.2.2	1,143,099	144,744	-	-	-	-	1,143,099	144,744
		30,058,853	32,898,078	-	-	95,768,547	91,986,414	125,827,400	124,884,492

		Company							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
As at 31 March,		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2021	2021	2020
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Non current assets									
Other non current financial investments									
Fair value through OCI	23.1								
Quoted equity securities	23.1.1	25,448,575	28,558,823	-	-	-	-	25,448,575	28,558,823
Current assets									
Other current financial investments									
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) financial investments	23.2								
Quoted equity securities	23.2	1,083,229	1,139,878	-	-	-	-	1,083,229	1,139,878
		26,531,804	29,698,701	-	-	-	-	26,531,804	29,698,701

38.2 Reconciliation of fair value measurement of "Level 3" financial instruments

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for level 3 fair values.

	Group
	Unquoted equity securities
	Rs.'000
Balance as at 31st March 2020	194,667
Exchange difference	8,287
Total gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income	
- Net change in fair value of financial assets measured at FVOCI (unrealised)	(2,150)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	200,804

38.3.1 Transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

38.3.2 Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used by both the Group and the Company in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, and the significant unobservable inputs used.

38.4.1 Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring

Assets and liabilities	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of the input to the fair value
Property, plant and equipment			
Freehold land	Market comparable method This method considers the selling price of a similar property within a reasonably recent period of time in determining the fair value of property being revalued. This involves evaluation of recent active market prices of similar assets, making appropriate adjustments for difference in size, nature and location of the property.	Price per perch of land	Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if ; Price per perch increases (decreases)
Freehold building	Market comparable method This method considers the selling price of a similar property within a reasonably recent period of time in determining the fair value of property being revalued. This involves evaluation of recent active market prices of similar assets, making appropriate adjustments for difference in size, nature and location of the property.	Price per sq.ft of building	Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if ; Price per sq.ft increases (decreases)
Investment properties			
Lands	Market comparable method This method considers the selling price of a similar property within a reasonably recent period of time in determining the fair value of property being revalued. This involves evaluation of recent active market prices of similar assets, making appropriate adjustments for difference in size, nature and location of the property.	Price per perch of land	Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if ; Price per perch increases (decreases)

Assets and liabilities	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of the input to the fair value
Buildings	Market comparable method This method considers the selling price of a similar property within a reasonably recent period of time in determining the fair value of property being revalued. This involves evaluation of recent active market prices of similar assets, making appropriate adjustments for difference in size, nature and location of the property.	Price per sq.ft of building	Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if ; Price per sq.ft increases (decreases)
Other financial assets			
Unquoted equity securities/ Investments in unit trusts	Net assets basis	Carrying value of assets and liabilities adjusted for market participant assumptions.	Variability of inputs are insignificant to have an impact on fair values.
Derivative financial assets / liabilities			
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Market comparison technique The fair values are based on quotes from banks and reflect the actual transactions of similar instruments.	Forward exchange rates as at reporting date.	Not applicable

38.4.2 Assets and liabilities for which fair values are disclosed - recurring

Assets and liabilities	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Investment property		
Freehold land	Market comparable method This method considers the selling price of a similar property within a reasonably recent period of time in determining the fair value of property being revalued. This involves evaluation of recent active market prices of similar assets, making appropriate adjustments for difference in size, nature and location of the property.	Price per perch of land
Other financial assets		
Unquoted debt securities	Discounted cash flows	- Current market interest rates
Other bank deposits		
Interest-bearing liabilities	Discounted cash flows	- Current market interest rates

38.4.3 Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - non-recurring

Assets and liabilities	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Assets classified as held for sale	- Valued at the cash available with the disposal group held for sale.	Not applicable

39 Amount due from the Secretary to the Treasury on Account of SLIC

a) In respect of shares

As per the Judgment delivered by the Supreme Court of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on 4 June 2009 it was declared and directed that the shares of SLIC purported to have been sold to Distilleries Consortium on 11 April 2003 along with any shares purchased from employees as per SSPA shall be deemed to have been held for and on behalf of the Secretary to the Treasury.

As directed by the said judgment, the Secretary to the Treasury returned Rs.5,716 Mn in 2010/11 that was paid by Group Subsidiary Milford Holdings (Pvt) Limited (MHL) to purchase shares from SLIC.

b) In respect of profits earned

Furthermore, MHL was entitled to retain the profits of SLIC derived by MHL from 11 April 2003 to 04 June 2009 in lieu of the interest for the aforesaid investment. The Secretary to the Treasury was directed to cause profits of SLIC to be computed and audited from the date of the last audited Reporting of SLIC to 04 June 2009 to enable MHL to obtain such profits.

However, Secretary to the Treasury has not yet determined the value of profits to be retained by the MHL; hence no adjustments were made to the financial statements in this regards.

40 Impact of Revival of Underperforming Enterprises and Underutilized Assets Bill – Pelwatte Sugar Industries PLC Group (PSIP)

Consequent to the enactment and passage of the above Act of Parliament on 9 November 2011, the state officials are occupying the land leased to PSIP. As the leasing of the land to PSIP was done in 1985, and the above mentioned Act empowers the vesting of land leased during a period of 20 years before the enactment of the Act. The Company believes that the land that was used by PSIP have not been vested in the state. At this moment the management is unable to comment further on the implications on the ruling as the Company is awaiting instructions by the Secretary to the Treasury.

Financial results up to 30 September 2011 were consolidated to Group results for the year ended 31 March 2012. Subsequent financial results have not been incorporated to the Group results due to non accessibility of the information. Subsequently a Compensation Tribunal was formed as required by the Act. Without assuming any liability or without any prejudice to, or impact on its rights, PSIP has submitted a claim to the Compensation Tribunal.

Commercial High Court of Western Province (Colombo Civil) issued a winding-up order of Pelwatte Sugar Industries PLC on 13 March 2013. The Court has appointed P.E.A. Jayewickreme and G.J. David, as the Liquidators.

41 Pending litigations and contingent liabilities

Based on the available information, the Management is of the view that there are no material litigation or clams that could have material impact on the financial position on the group. Accordingly, no provision has been made for legal claims in the Financial Statements.

41.1 Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC

Supreme court case No. SC/31/2009 (Commercial high court of Colombo Case No. 147/2005) (1).

The Company has suspended the payments to be made to a supplier due to non-compliance with the terms over timely delivery of goods. However, the supplier has filed a case against the Company claiming a sum of Rs. 17,982,358/- in total including the interest for the non-settlement of dues on a timely manner. However, the Company has filed a claim in reconvention for a value of Rs. 500,000,000/- on the grounds that the Company has incurred losses due to the delay in supplying the goods. The matter is fixed for argument on 17th September 2021. No provision has been made in the Financial Staements in relation to this as at 31st March 2021.

41.2 Lanka Bell Limited

Sri Lanka Customs carried out an investigation claiming that Lanka Bell Limited is required to pay duty on the FLAG fiber optic submarine cable network which spans the globe connecting over 86 locations around the world. The Company is confident that no such duties are payable since the Company does not own this global network and also has already obtained BOI approval for the FLAG project.

The Company filed a writ application in Court of Appeal citing irregularities in the procedure adopted by the Sri Lanka Customs.

The above application was resolved directing the Customs Department to commence a new inquiry before a new inquiring officer under section 8(1) of the Customs Ordinance.

A new Customs inquiry was commenced and is in progress.

41.3 Splendor Media (Pvt) Ltd.

Labour Tribunal Case (No.LT 01/24/2015) filed by Mr. Ajith Nishantha Withana for requesting for compensation in lieu of removing the employment.

41.4 Aitken Spence PLC-Group

Contingent liabilities as at 31.03.2021 on corporate guarantees given by Aitken Spence PLC to subsidiaries within the group and equity-accounted investees amounted to Rs. 7,824.9 million and Rs. 17.5 million respectively. Contingent liabilities as at 31.03.2021 on corporate guarantees given by subsidiaries and equity-accounted investees to other companies in the Group amounted to Rs. 21,457.3 million. Neither Aitken Spence PLC nor subsidiaries and equity-accounted investee have given corporate guarantees on behalf of companies outside the Group including other related companies.

Cey Spence (Pvt) Ltd which was previously an equity accounted investee now under liquidation, and the share of net assets of which is reflected under assets classified as held for sale in the consolidated financial statements of the Group was issued an income tax assessment under the Inland Revenue Act in relation to the year of assessment 2007/2008. The Court of Appeal hearing the appeal has determined the income tax assessment in favour of the Department of Inland Revenue. Pursuant to the determination of the Court of Appeal the company has appealed against the determination to the Supreme Court. The contingent liability to the Group is estimated to be Rs. 70 million inclusive of any penalties. Based on expert advice the directors are confident that the ultimate resolution of the case will not have a material adverse impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Aitken Spence Travels (Pvt) Ltd which is a subsidiary of the Group was issued with income tax assessments under the Inland Revenue Act No.10 of 2006 and its amendments thereto in relation to the years of assessment 2009/2010, 2010/2011 and 2011/2012. The Supreme Court hearing the appeal for 2009/2010 has refused to grant leave to the Department of Inland Revenue to proceed with the case. Hence the judgement of the Court of Appeal which was given in favour of Aitken Spence Travels (Pvt) Ltd would prevail. The Tax Appeals Commission hearing the appeals in relation to the years of assessment 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 has determined the income tax assessment in favour of the Company. Pursuant to the determination of the Tax Appeals Commission the Department of Inland Revenue has appealed against the determination to the Court of Appeal. The contingent liabilities to the Group for years of assessment 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 are estimated to be Rs. 69.8 million and Rs. 80.6 million respectively inclusive of all penalties. Based on expert advise and the decision of the Tax Appeals Commission and the judgement given by the Supreme Court in relation to year of assessment 2009/2010, the directors are confident that as the facts of the case for year of assessment 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 are identical to the year of assessment 2009/2010 that the ultimate resolution would be in favour of the Company and will not have a material adverse impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Elpitiya Plantations PLC which is an equity accounted investee of the Group has filed a Writ application together with other Regional Plantation Companies (RPCs) on the recent proposed increase in the wages of plantation workers. The wages of plantation workers are negotiated between the trade unions and the RPCs once in every two years and a collective agreement is entered into between the parties. However, recent wage negotiations between the parties were not successful and therefore, the matter was referred to the Wages Board by the Minister of Labour. The Wages Board determined the daily wage rate of tea/rubber workers to be Rs 1,000/- per day and published its decision by way of a gazette notification on 05th March 2021. Thereafter, a Writ application was instituted by the RPCs in the Court of Appeal seeking an interim order, for staying and/or suspending the operation of the decision of the Wages Board. However, the Hon. Justices of the Court of Appeal declined to issue an interim order and directed the respondents to file objections and the RPCs (petitioners) to file counter objections. As at the date of the statement of financial position, the above matter is under the purview of the Court of Appeal and therefore the final decision is pending. Having discussed the matter with independent legal experts and based on information available, the Directors are of the view that in the event of an unfavourable decision to the Company from the above court case, the contingent liability on the retirement benefit obligation liability would be Rs. 93 Mn. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 in this regard.

41.5 Melsta Properties (Pvt) Ltd

A plaint filed by the company against Sri Lanka Institute of Advanced Technological Education in District Court of Jaffna (Case No 547/2017/C) requesting an enjoining order against the said organisation to entering to the land, which is owned by the Melsta Properties (Private) Limited.

41.6 Balangoda Plantations PLC

Balangoda Plantations PLC which is an subsidiary of the Group has filed a Writ application together with other Regional Plantation Companies (RPCs) on the recent proposed increase in the wages of plantation workers. The wages of plantation workers are negotiated between the trade unions and the RPCs once in every two years and a collective agreement is entered into between the parties. However, recent wage negotiations between the parties were not successful and therefore, the matter was referred to the Wages Board by the Minister of Labour. The Wages Board determined the daily wage rate of tea/rubber workers to be Rs 1,000/- per day and published its decision by way of a gazette notification on 05th March 2021. Thereafter, a Writ application was instituted by the RPCs in the Court of Appeal seeking an interim order, for staying and/or suspending the operation of the decision of the Wages Board. However, the Hon. Justices of the Court of Appeal declined to issue an interim order and directed the respondents to file objections and the RPCs (petitioners) to file counter objections. As at the date of the statement of financial position, the above matter is under the purview of the Court of Appeal and therefore the final decision is pending. Having discussed the matter with independent legal experts and based on information available, the Directors are of the view that in the event of an unfavourable decision to the Company from the above court case, the contingent liability on the retirement benefit obligation liability of the Company would be Rs.1,050 Mn. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 in this regard.

41.7 Madulsima Plantations PLC

Madulsima Plantations PLC which is an subsidiary of the Group has filed a Writ application together with other Regional Plantation Companies (RPCs) on the recent proposed increase in the wages of plantation workers. The wages of plantation workers are negotiated between the trade unions and the RPCs once in every two years and a collective agreement is entered into between the parties. However, recent wage negotiations between the parties were not successful and therefore, the matter was referred to the Wages Board by the Minister of Labour. The Wages Board determined the daily wage rate of tea/rubber workers to be Rs 1,000/- per day and published its decision by way of a gazette notification on 05th March 2021. Thereafter, a Writ application was instituted by the RPCs in the Court of Appeal seeking an interim order, for staying and/or suspending the operation of the decision of the Wages Board. However, the Hon. Justices of the Court of Appeal declined to issue an interim order and directed the respondents to file objections and the RPCs (petitioners) to file counter objections. As at the date of the statement of financial position, the above matter is under the purview of the Court of Appeal and therefore the final decision is pending. Having discussed the matter with independent legal experts and based on information available, the Directors are of the view that in the event of an unfavourable decision to the Company from the above court case, the contingent liability on the retirement benefit obligation liability of the Company would be Rs.1,305 Mn. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 in this regard.

41.8 Other contingent liabilities

	Group	
As at 31March,	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Import/export bill collection	-	19,214
Letter of credit	-	43,505
Shipping guarantee	-	67,721

There are no material contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2021 other than those disclosed above.

42 Capital and other commitments

There were no material capital expenditure approved by the Board of Directors as at 31 March 2021 other than followings;

42.1 Aitken Spence PLC

Commitments for capital expenditure of subsidiaries

	31.03.2021 Rs.'000	31.03.2020 Rs.'000
Approximate amount approved but not contracted for	1,588,384	270,796
Approximate amount contracted for but not incurred	1,129,572	2,662,906
	2,717,956	2,933,702

The above includes Rs. 1,768.7 million (2019/2020 - Rs. 2,903.1 million) for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, Rs. 49.2 million (2019/2020- Rs. 30.6 million) for the acquisition of intangible assets and Rs. 900.0 million investment for the acquisition of Waltrim Energy Ltd., which took place in April 2021.

Commitments for capital expenditure for joint ventures

	31.03.2021 Rs.'000	31.03.2020 Rs.'000
Approximate amount approved but not contracted for	110,983	257,444
Approximate amount contracted for but not incurred	10,703	-
	121,686	257,444

The above includes Rs. 114.1 million (2019/2020 - Rs. 257.4 million) for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and Rs. 7.5 million of acquisition of intangible assets (2019/2020 - Nil).

42.2 Madulsima Plantations PLC

The capital commitments as at the reporting date budgeted, but not provided for is Rs.237Mn. (2019 Rs. 104.23Mn)

43 Assets pledged

Following assets have been pledged as securities for liabilities.

Company	Nature of Liability	Security		Value of the assets pledged Rs. '000
		Description	Asset type	2021
Balangoda Plantations PLC	Permanent over draft facility	Primary mortgage over the lease hold rights of Walaboda Estates.	Property, Plant and Equipment	1,358,000
Texpro Industries (Pvt) Ltd.	Term Loans and other borrowings	The Company has provided existing primary floating mortgage bond for USD 3.262 Mn over land, building and immovable machinery at Ranala as collateral against the bank facility and borrowings.	Property, Plant and Equipment	644,571
Lanka Bell Limited	Term Loans and overdrafts	Short term investment (fixed Deposits) has been pledged as a security against the financing facilities.	Cash and cash equivalants	197,600
Madulsima Plantations PLC	Long term loan	Floating Mortgage Bond for Rs.160mn over Leasehold property at Verellapatana Estate	Leasehold properties	534,000
		Floating Mortgage Bond for Rs.224mn over Leasehold property at Mahadowa Estate		
		Floating Mortgage Bond for Rs.150mn over Leasehold property at Battawatte Estate		
Negombo Beach Resorts (Pvt) Ltd.	Term Loans and overdrafts	Freehold land and building of the Hotel has been mortgaged.	Property, Plant and Equipment	4,132,226
Aitken Spence PLC	Term Loans and overdrafts	Property, Plant and Equipment of the group were pledged	Property, Plant and Equipment	23,286,000
		Equity shares invested in subsidiaries were pledged	Property, Plant and Equipment	3,700,000
	Long term loan	right-of-use assets pledged by the Group as security for interest-bearing liabilities obtained from banks	Investments in Subsidiaries	14,790,000

44 Events after the reporting date

44.1 Capital restructuring arrangement – Melstacorp PLC

The board of directors of the Company, by resolution dated 27th July 2021, has resolved followings;

- To acquire, subject to the necessary approvals required, 1000 non-voting unlisted shares of the Company held by Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC ("DCSL") at a consideration per share of Rs. 82.50/-.
- To recommend to the shareholders of the Company to approve, if deemed fit, the reduction of the stated capital of the Company to an amount of Rs. 70,000 Million.

Since the conditions related to above capital restructuring plans were not present as at the reporting date, adjustments related to the above have not been made in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

44.2 Second interim dividend – Melstacorp PLC

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved and paid an interim dividend of Rs. 2.75 per voting share on 14th June 2021 totaling to Rs. 3,205 Million.

There were no other events or conditions after the reporting date other than those disclosed above that require adjustments/disclosures in the financial statements.

45 Financial risk management

Financial instruments used by the Group in its business activities contain multiple variables that are affected by various market and environmental conditions. Such variations are generally not within the control of the users, and therefore cause fluctuations in values of financial instruments. Fluctuations in value could result in a situation undesirable to the Group thereby exposing it to risk. These risks need to be managed, as unmanaged risks can lead to unplanned outcomes where the Group could fall short of its financial and budgetary objectives. The Group has adopted a financial risk management strategy aimed at minimising the risks associated with the use of financial instruments by establishing several policies and guidelines that are followed by the companies in the Group. These policies and guidelines are reviewed from time to time and updated to reflect current requirements in accordance with the developments in the operating environment.

Group's core business of beverage is essentially a cash business hence has a short cash cycle. This results in low financial risk adding to greater degree of control of finance. Other sectors such as Telecommunication, Plantation, Insurance, Finance and other diversified holdings exercise policies stemming from Melstacorp's practices of effective financial risk management as common members of the board ensures uniformity. Continental Insurance is exceptional and adhere to an even higher degree of management to comply with IBSL regulatory compliance/guidelines respectively.

Financial instruments

Group's financial instruments consist of ASSETS - its portfolio of equity investments, deposits in banks, accounts receivable. LIABILITIES - Loan obligations, accounts payable, insuarance contract liabilities and other financial liabilities.

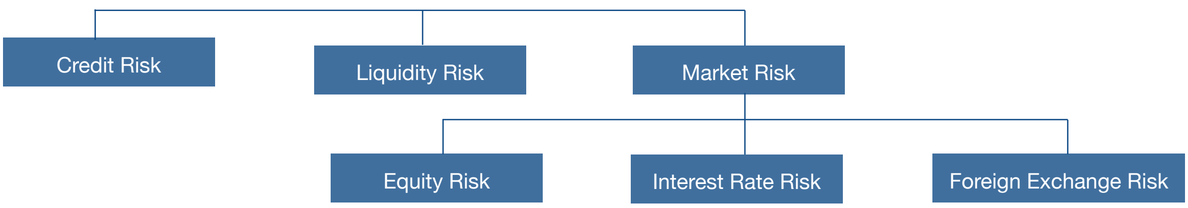
Financial risk management objectives and policies

Whilst 'risk management' is ingrained in the business from the Board down to operational level, financial risk management at Group is entrusted to a niche of in-house financial professionals ably supported by external economists, financial consultants, legal counsel, tax experts, banks and auditors.

In the normal course of business, the Group is exposed to financial risks that have the potential to negatively impact its financial performance. This is further accredited by the AAA/Stable rating assigned by Fitch this year.

This part of the report covers the financial impact that could arise from market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, the most important elements of the financial risk that the Group is subject to.

The Group has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments



45.1 Market risk

Fluctuations of those market driven variables that affect cashflows arising from financial instruments can result in the actual outcome being different to expected cashflows thereby creating the market risk. Variables such as interest rates and exchange rates can move in directions different to those originally expected and the consequent cashflows could be different to the originally anticipated cashflows.

Market risk could result in the revenues and expenses of the Group being adversely affected and impacting the profit attributable to the shareholders. In order to identify, manage and minimise the market risk, the Group has put into practice a number of policies and procedures.

45.1.1 Currency risk

The currency risk arises when a financial transaction is denominated in a currency other than that of the reporting currency of an entity. The Group has operations in a number of regions across the globe and conducts business in a variety of currencies. The Group's worldwide presence in many geographies exposes it to the currency risk in the form of transaction and translation exposure.

Transaction exposure arises where there are contracted cashflows (receivables and payables) of which the values are subject to unanticipated changes in exchange rates due to contracts being denominated in a foreign currency. Translation exposure occurs due to the fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and arises to the extent to which financial reporting is affected by exchange rate movements when the reporting currency is different to those currencies in which revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are denominated.

As the Group transacts in many foreign currencies other than the Sri Lankan rupee which is the reporting currency, it is exposed to currency risk on revenue generation, expenses, investments and borrowings. The Group has significant investments in the Maldives, India, Oman and Fiji where the net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Revenue generations and expenses incurred in these geographies are exposed to foreign currency transaction risk.

The total interest-bearing liabilities of the Group denominated in US dollar and Euro amounted to Rs. 30.9 billion (2020: Rs. 29 billion). The overseas investments made by the Group during the financial year were mostly financed through US dollar denominated borrowings from international and local banks. The translation exposure resulting from foreign currency borrowings has been hedged to a great extent by the acquisition of financial assets denominated in matching foreign currencies. A significant portion of the foreign currency borrowings have been made by the Group companies with incomes in foreign currencies, especially in the tourism and strategic investments sectors. Transaction exposures are usually minimised by selectively entering into forward contracts when future cashflows can be estimated with reasonable accuracy with regard to amounts as well as timing. The Group treasury monitors foreign exchange markets on a continuous basis and advises on appropriate risk mitigating strategies.

The Group has employed hedge accounting to mitigate the exposure to currency risk by designating an effective relationship between foreign currency denominated transaction with assets or liabilities. Hedge accounting enables to minimise the timing differences in recognising foreign currency translation impact to the income statement or other comprehensive income statement and to effectively capture the economic substance of the transaction.

Significant movement in exchange rates during the year ended 31st March 2021

	Lowest level		Highest level		Spread	Year end rate
	Rate	Date	Rate	Date		
USD/LKR	182.92	14.08.2020	199.83	31.03.2021	16.91	199.83
EUR/LKR	202.37	26.05.2020	239.64	25.01.2021	37.27	234.34
EUR/USD	1.0777	24.04.2020	1.2341	07.01.2021	0.1564	1.1727

Foreign currency sensitivity

The main foreign currencies the Group transacts in are the US dollar and the Euro. The exposure to other foreign currencies is not considered as they are mostly related to foreign operations. In order to estimate the approximate impact of the currency risk on financial instruments, a 5% fluctuation was considered in the USD/LKR and EUR/LKR exchange rates. In the calculation of this risk, it is assumed that all other variables are held constant. The sensitivity analysis relates only to assets and liabilities depicted in Financial Statements as at the end of the financial year.

Group	2021				2020			
As at 31 March,	Effect on profit before tax				Effect on profit before tax			
	USD net financial assets / (liabilities)	EUR net financial assets / (liabilities)	USD forward contracts	Effect on equity	USD net financial assets / (liabilities)	EUR net financial assets / (liabilities)	USD forward contracts	Effect on equity
	USD'000	EUR'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	EUR'000	USD'000	USD'000
Net exposure	61,162	(25,946)	-	129,415	(57,139)	(22,551)	(6,000)	155,610
LKR depreciates by 5% (Rs.'000)	611,495	(323,534)	-	1,293,051	542,562	(246,761)	(56,208)	1,477,598
LKR appreciates by 5% (Rs.'000)	(611,495)	323,534	-	(1,293,051)	(542,562)	246,761	56,208	(1,477,598)

Company did not have any financial asset or liability with a denomination other than LKR through out the year 2020/21 and 2019/20.

45.1.2 Interest rate risk

Values of financial instruments could fluctuate depending on the movements in interest rates giving rise to interest rate risk. This is a consequence of the changes in the present values of future cashflows derived from financial instruments. Value fluctuations in financial instruments will result in mark to market gains or losses in investment portfolios and could have an impact on reported financial results of the Group.

The Group's investment portfolio consists of a range of financial instruments with both fixed and variable interest rates such as treasury bills and treasury bonds which are subject to interest rate risk. Liabilities with variable interest rates such as AWPLR and LIBOR linked borrowings would expose the Group to cashflow risk as the amount of interest paid would change depending on the changes in market interest rates.

Investments with fixed interest rates would expose the Group to variations in fair values during the marking to market of portfolios. Suitable strategies are used by the Group treasury to manage the interest rate risks in portfolio investments. Using long-term interest rate forecasts in order to determine the most suitable duration of investments with the objective of overcoming the re-investment risk as well as to minimise any adverse impact in marking to market of the portfolio is one of the often-used strategies. Interest rate swaps could be used when there is a need to hedge the risks on debt instruments with variable rates. Close monitoring of market trends is carried out to improve the accuracy of such decisions.

The Group treasury monitors the interest rate environment on a continuous basis to advise the sector finance managers on the most suitable strategy with regard to borrowings. The Group usually negotiates long-term borrowings during the periods in which interest rates are low in order to extend the favourable impact to future reporting periods.

Significant movement in interest rates during the year ended 31st March 2021 are as follows;

	Lowest level		Highest level		Spread (basis points)	Year end rate %
	Rate	Date	Rate	Date		
LKR interest rate *	5.54	Mar-21	9.49	Apr-20	395	5.75
USD Interest rate **	0.175	Mar-21	1.436	Apr-20	126	0.194

"* Weekly AWPLR
** Three months USD LIBOR

45.1.3 Equity price risk

The Group has adopted the policy that its investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies are recorded at cost as per LKAS 27 and 28 standards and therefore are scoped out from the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, SLFRS 9 - Financial Instruments.

Investments made by the Group which do not belong to the above categories are classified as financial assets and recorded at fair value in financial statements.

Certain companies of the Group have their major equity investment portfolios held on a long-term basis; hence immune to daily fluctuations. Those are classified as financial investments at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI). Further, a small trading portfolio is managed by two reputed Unit Trust companies licensed by the SEC and individual companies manage their own short-term portfolios as well. These investments are held by complying with group investment policies. Safe Custodian agreements with banks are in place that adds a control dimension.

The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification of its investments to each sector. Further the Management daily monitors the reports of the equity portfolios

The extend of diversification of short-term equity investments (FVTPL) are analysed bellow.

	Group				Company			
As at 31 March,	2021		2020		2021		2020	
	Rs'000	%	Rs'000	%	Rs'000	%	Rs'000	%
Bank finance and insurance	54,989	4.0%	65,066	4.4%	-	-	-	-
Beverage food and tobacco	21,273	1.5%	20,139	1.4%	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and pharmaceuticals	12,294	0.9%	14,036	1.0%	-	-	-	-
Construction and engineering	123	0.01%	840	0.1%	-	-	-	-
Diversified holdings	497,984	35.8%	546,329	37.3%	444,107	41.0%	499,508	49.82%
Hospitals	3,604	0.3%	2,699	0.2%	-	-	-	-
Hotel and travels	13,679	1.0%	15,419	1.1%	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	675,204	48.6%	690,338	47.2%	528,705	48.8%	531,608	46.64%
Real estate	110,417	7.9%	108,762	7.4%	110,417	10.2%	108,762	9.5%
	1,389,567	100.0%	1,463,628	100.0%	1,083,229	100.0%	1,139,878	100.0%

45.2 Credit risk

The risk assumed by an entity resulting from the risk of a counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations in relation to a financial instrument or a customer contract is known as the credit risk. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from its operating and investing activities including transactions with banks in placing deposits, foreign exchange transactions and through the use of other financial instruments. The maximum credit risk of the Group and the Company is limited to the carrying value of these financial assets as at the reporting date.

Maximum credit exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period was as follows,

		Group				Company			
As at 31 March,		2021		2020		2021		2020	
	Note	Rs.'000	% from total exposure	Rs.'000	% from total exposure	Rs.'000	% from total exposure	Rs.'000	% from total exposure
Trade and other receivables	45.2.1	21,459,283	40%	22,238,187	46%	263,712	2%	14,132	0%
Amounts due from related companies	45.2.2	463,544	1%	585,671	1%	642,895	5%	424,835	4%
Loans granted to related parties		-	0%	-	0%	11,569,610	93%	10,102,891	95%
Corporate debt securities	45.2.3	1,725,205	3%	1,852,739	4%	50,053	0%	50,058	0%
Government securities	45.2.4	2,008,492	4%	1,412,662	3%	-	0%	-	0%
Deposits with bank	45.2.5	17,081,217	32%	13,981,882	29%	-	0%	-	0%
Cash at bank	45.2.5	10,502,071	20%	7,820,658	17%	10,760	0%	62,301	1%
		53,239,812	100%	47,891,799	100%	12,537,030	100%	10,654,217	100%

45.2.1 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables consist of recoverable from a large number of customers spread across diverse industries, segments and geographies. More than 90% of the Group's trade receivables are due for settlement within 90 days as at the end of the financial year. The credit policy for each segment of business varies due to the diversity of operations in the Group. The credit policies that best suit their respective business environment are developed for each sector and the responsibility rests with the heads of finance and the senior management teams.

Group companies formulate their credit policies subsequent to analysing credit profiles of customers. In this regard factors such as the credit history, legal status, market share, geographical locations of operations, and industry information are considered. References from bankers or credit information databases are obtained when it is considered necessary. Each Group company has identified credit limits for their customers. In the event a customer does not meet the criteria or the stipulated benchmark on a transaction, then the business is carried out with such customers only up to the value of the collaterals or advances obtained.

As the large majority of Beverage accounts receivable balances are collectable from licensed retailers, management believes that the sector's credit risk relating to accounts receivable is at an acceptably low level.

The Group has observed higher credit risk in telecommunication sector due to large number of small customers. However, risk is managed and mitigated by adopting timely disconnection policy and converting customer to prepaid mode.

The requirement for an impairment is analysed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. Additionally, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogeneous groups and assessed for impairment collectively.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk from Insurance contract receivables are mainly consist with premium receivables.

Some of the actions specific to premiums receivables in non-lifeinsurance are shown below.

- Premium Payment Warranty (PPW) is strictly implemented and all non-life insurance policies with payments outstanding for more than 60 days are cancelled.
- Follow-up meetings on debt collection are conducted with the participation of finance, distribution and underwriting officials on a monthly basis.
- Claim settlements are processed only after reviewing the position of outstanding receivables.

45.2.2 Amounts due from related companies

The amounts due from related parties mainly consist of receivables from associates and other related ventures and those are closely monitored by the group.

45.2.3 Corporate debt securities

The Corporate debt securities are entirely consist of Corporate Debentures which are listed in Colombo Stock Exchange which are guaranteed by local and foreign credit rating agencies as BBB+ or Better.

An Analysis of credit ratings of the issuers of debenture are as follows,

	Group				Company			
As at 31 March,	2021		2020		2021		2020	
Credit Rating	Amount	% from total exposure	Amount	% from total exposure	Amount	% from total exposure	Amount	% from total exposure
	Rs'000	%	Rs'000	%	Rs'000	%	Rs'000	%
AAA	51,642	3%	-	-				
AA-	623,820	36%	757,735	20%	50,053	100%	50,058	100%
A+	135,140	8%	369,019	37%	-	0%	-	0%
A	250,225	15%	132,218	16%	-	0%	-	0%
A-	574,742	33%	164,549	6%	-	0%	-	0%
BBB+	25,562	1%	267,008	14%	-	0%	-	0%
BBB-	-	0%	101,271	0%	-	0%	-	0%
BB+	-	0%	-	3%	-	0%	-	0%
No Ratings *	64,074	4%	60,939	4%	-	0%	-	0%
	1,725,205	100%	1,852,739	100%	50,053	100%	50,058	100%

* However minor potion of investments have been made on corporate debt instruments which does not backed with credit ratings. However those investments were made after having a thorough credit assessment on respective companies and after obtaining collaterals such as Mortgage bonds and personal guarantees.

45.2.4 Government securities

Government securities are referred to as risk free instruments in its nature.

45.2.5 Deposits with bank

The Group has a number of bank deposits in Sri Lankan rupees and other currencies. These deposits have been placed in several banks in order to minimise the credit risk in accordance with the policy directions provided by the Board. In order to further minimise the credit risk, the Group's exposure and credit ratings of banks are regularly monitored and a diversified investment portfolio is maintained. In the event of any weakening of credit metrics of a bank the Group may decide to liquidate its investments and move to an institution with a higher credit rating.

	Group			
As at 31 March,	2021		2020	
(Fitch national credit rating scale or equivalent)	Amount of deposits	Concentration	Amount of deposits	Concentration
	Rs'000	%	Rs'000	%
AAA	313,077	1.87%	20,353	0.15%
AA+	-	0.00%	6,394,982	45.71%
AA	-	0.00%	30,865	0.22%
AA-	13,788,105	80.72%	3,720,893	26.60%
A+	937,366	5.49%	2,016,628	14.41%
A	1,093,809	6.40%	-	0.00%
A-	106,198	0.62%	1,090,864	7.80%
BBB	-	0.00%	509,398	3.64%
BBB-	55,346	0.22%	206,384	1.48%
BB+	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
BB-	787,528	4.61%	-	100.00%
Total gross carrying amount	17,081,430	100.00%	13,990,396	
Impairment of bank deposits	(212)		(8,514)	
Total net carrying amount	17,081,430		13,981,882	

Further the cash at bank is mainly consist of favourable balances in Savings, money market and current accounts of private and government commercial banks.

45.3 Liquidity risk

Liquid assets of a company consist of cash and assets which can be converted to cash in a short period of time to settle liabilities as they arise. Liquidity is an important factor in the operations of a business as it is an essential requirement for the successful operation of an entity.

A shortage of liquidity would have a negative impact on stakeholder confidence in a business entity and hampers its operations. The Group has ensured that it maintains sufficient liquidity reserves to meet all its operational and investment requirements by closely monitoring and forecasting future funding needs and securing funding sources for both regular and emergency requirements.

Shortening the working capital cycle is one of the main practises preferred in ensuring that there is sufficient liquidity at a given time. Adequate short-term working capital facilities provided by banks are available to all the Group companies which are utilised in the event of a requirement. These facilities are available at favourable rates and have been mostly provided without collateral. The Group maintains a constant dialogue with the banking sector institutions to ensure that there are sufficient working capital facilities available whenever required and closely monitors their utilisation.

The Group has implemented procurement and vendor evaluation policies to prevent payment of excessive prices to suppliers and to obtain favourable credit periods in order to ensure a strong working capital position. Special attention has been given to cash inflows and outflows both at a consolidated and sector levels. The maturity profile of the Group's investments is monitored and adjusted to meet expected future cash outflows in the short, medium and long-terms.

Funding requirements of the sectors and the parent company are evaluated at regular intervals by analysing business expansion strategies. The Group has adopted a conservative investment strategy in order to preserve the scarce capital as well as to minimise the risk. At opportune moments funds are mobilised by accessing capital markets. The Group attempts to minimise future interest expenses on borrowings by negotiating favourable interest rates with the respective lenders and makes use of attractive interest rates offered by international banks on foreign currency denominated funding mostly to finance its overseas investments.

The table below summarises the maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Group 2021	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31st March 2021	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**
Interest bearing liabilities	13,532	584,924	4,142,650	8,356,660	21,278,625	12,135,000	46,511,441
Bank overdrafts and other short-term borrowings	25,944,050	200,812	1,322,230	-	-	-	27,467,092
Trade and other payables	25,266,750	861,191	2,574,836	-	-	-	28,702,777
Amounts due to related companies	715,158	-	-	-	-	-	715,158
	51,939,490	**1,646,927**	**8,039,716**	**8,356,660**	**21,278,625**	**12,135,116**	**103,396,468**

Group 2020	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31st March 2020	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**
Interest bearing liabilities	-	1,029,734	3,443,604	6,874,763	18,828,113	11,718,403	41,894,617
Bank overdrafts and other short-term borrowings	30,224,765	932,578	-	-	-	-	31,157,343
Trade and other payables	17,491,416	1,158,522	6,724,283	-	-	-	25,374,221
Amounts due to related companies	586,019	-	33,353	-	-	-	619,372
	48,302,200	**3,120,834**	**10,201,240**	**6,874,763**	**18,828,113**	11,718,403	**99,045,553**

Company 2021	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31st March 2021	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**	**Rs.'000**
Bank overdrafts and other short-term borrowings	9,364,103	-	-	-	-	-	9,364,103
Trade and other payables	32,019	-	-	-	-	-	32,019
Amounts due to related companies	418,232	-	-	-	-	-	418,232
	9,814,354	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,814,354**

Company 2020	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31st March 2020	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Bank overdrafts and other short-term borrowings	10,262,646	-	-	-	-	-	10,262,646
Trade and other payables	39,038	-	-	-	-	-	39,038
Amounts due to related companies	733,092	-	-	-	-	-	733,092
	11,034,776	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,034,776**

46 Financial capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group's may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt/total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non-current interest bearing borrowing as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus bank overdrafts) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt. Gearing ratios at 31 March 2021 and 2020 are as follows.

	Group		Company	
As at 31 March,	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Total interest bearing loans and borrowing	46,511,441	41,894,617	-	-
Lease liabilities	14,521,555	12,606,157	-	
Bank overdrafts and other short-term borrowings	27,467,092	31,157,343	9,364,103	10,262,646
Less: cash & cash equivalents	(12,685,900)	(9,428,830)	(10,760)	(62,301)
Net debt	75,814,188	76,229,287	9,353,343	10,200,345
Total equity	123,672,551	126,756,580	96,047,415	95,932,507
Total capital	**199,486,739**	**202,985,867**	**105,400,758**	**106,132,852**
Gearing ratio	38%	38%	9%	10%

47. Impact of COVID 19 Pandemic on the Financial Statements of the Group

On 11th March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 as a Global Pandemic Situation. The pandemic has been significantly affected to the Sri Lanka economy as well as the Group's business environment. The Board of Directors has evaluated and determined the below impact to each sector carried out by the Group.

(a) Melstacorp PLC ("the Company")

Melstacorp PLC is essentially an investment company with diversified holdings in listed and unlisted companies spanning many industries. Given the diversity of investments of the Company, the topline revenue has been sustainable at reasonable levels throughout the current financial year despite the impact of COVID 19. The Board of Directors have concluded that the impact of COVID 19 Pandemic to the Company is limited to that of its investments.

(b) Beverage Sector

The beverage sector is the highest contributor to both the top and the bottom lines of the Group. COVID 19 pandemic has resulted in several knockdowns during the year resulting in the sales of liquor being disrupted time to time. Despite these lock downs, the Beverage sector recorded a revenue growth of 12% compared to that of the previous year.

In addition, the beverage sector was impacted through the restrictions imposed on the import of raw material. However, the sector reengineered its production process to utilize the locally sourced raw material in the manufacturing process due to which the import restrictions resulted in a minimum impact to the manufacturing process.

(c) Plantation Sector

Plantation sector continued to perform well during the financial year ended 31st March 2021 during which the sector has shown an increase of 40% in its revenue compared to the previous year. The Government declared the plantation sector as an "essential service" due to which the activities relating to the plantations such as cultivation, harvesting, weeding etc. were continued without a disruption.

Considering these, the Board of Directors of the Company is of the view that the plantation sector would not have a significant impact out of the COVID 19 pandemic in future.

(d Financial Services Sector

The Group's financial services sector exposure is limited to insurance sector. The Board of Directors is of the view that the Covid 19 pandemic would not have a significant impact to the business operations, since the financial service sector is gradually gaining market share and exceeding the industry growth rate as at the reporting date.

(e) Telecommunication Sector

The Board of Directors is of the view that the Covid 19 pandemic would not have a significant impact to the business operations, since the sector is considered as one of the most important sectors during a lock down period. Telecommunication sector of the Group is predominantly focused on supplying Internet solutions to its customers. COVID 19 pandemic has resulted in a sudden surge in the demand for internet solutions due to increase in work from home and home schooling (virtual education) arrangements. This has resulted in the Company's operations being increased over the areas of internet service providing. The Board of Directors of the Company expects that with the continuation of the pandemic, the telecommunication sector of the Group will be able to improve its profitability.

(f) Diversified Sector

The current year's performance of diversified sector was affected due to the impact arising from COVID-19 pandemic. Diversified sector of the Group mainly focuses on tourism and logistics sector. Tourism sector was the hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic as nearly all properties were compelled to close, except a few, which remained open throughout with limited operations. However, Maritime, ports, logistics, power, printing and money transfer operations continued throughout the lockdown, reflecting their resilience and relevance to sustaining vital supply chains. The Board will continue to monitor the economic conditions and its impact on the business operations and take mitigation actions to minimize the potential impacts and business continuity.

Considering the above, the Directors of the Group concluded that the use of going concern assumption for the preparation of consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021 is appropriate.

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

Value Added

For the year ended 31 March,	2021		2020	
	Group	Company	Group	Company
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Gross Turnover	143,900,934	257,463	154,475,213	212,752
Other Operating Income	2,200,644	7,263,478	1,713,074	6,778,946
Finance Income	2,311,832	1,116,172	3,067,046	2,026,350
Share of Profits of Equity Accounted Investees	421,888	-	476,354	-
Negative Goodwill on Acquisition		-	-	-
	148,835,298	8,637,113	159,731,687	9,018,048

Value Distributed

For the year ended 31 March,	2021			
	Group		Company	
	Rs.'000	As a % of Total	Rs.'000	As a % of Total
To the State as Taxes	73,428,630	49.3%	992,678	11.5%
Operating Expenses	45,918,975	30.9%	664,892	7.7%
To the Employees	14,914,633	10.0%	97,590	1.1%
To Providers of Debt Capital	4,893,680	3.3%	677,636	7.8%
To the Shareholders as Dividends	4,331,038	2.9%	2,913,495	33.7%
Retained with the Business/(Utilized from previously retained profits)				
As Depreciation	7,444,375	5.0%	7,033	0.1%
As Retained Earnings	(2,096,033)	-1.4%	3,283,789	38.0%

For the year ended 31 March,	2020			
	Group		Company	
	Rs.'000	As a % of Total	Rs.'000	As a % of Total
To the State as Taxes	63,396,653	39.7%	230,502	2.6%
Operating Expenses	62,570,447	39.2%	2,065,372	22.9%
To the Employees	16,296,584	10.2%	92,651	1.0%
To Providers of Debt Capital	5,846,639	3.7%	1,592,872	17.7%
To the Shareholders as Dividends	4,003,119	2.5%	2,330,796	25.8%
Retained with the Business				
As Depreciation	6,999,678	4.4%	6,060	0.1%
As Retained Earnings	618,568	0.4%	2,699,794	29.94%

SHAREHOLDER
INFORMATION

1. Stock Exchange Listing

The Issued Ordinary Shares of the company are listed with the Colombo Stock Exchange.
Ticker Symbol - MELS.N0000
Market Sector - Diversified

2. Distribution of Shareholding

	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	No of Share Holders	Total Holdings	% of Holding	No of Share Holders	Total Holdings	% of Holding
1 to 1,000	7,130	3,358,019	0.29	6,080	2,935,344	0.25
1,001 to 10,000	4,692	17,450,905	1.50	3,877	14,256,875	1.22
10,001 to 100,000	896	27,959,438	2.40	633	19,318,952	1.66
100,001 to 1,000,000	130	36,979,497	3.17	67	19,447,295	1.67
1,000,000 & Over	36	1,079,649,213	92.64	36	1,109,438,606	95.20
	12,884	1,165,397,072	1.0000	10,693	1,165,397,072	100.00

3. Analysis of Shareholding

	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	No of Share Holders	Total Holdings	% of Holding	No of Share Holders	Total Holdings	% of Holding
Individuals	12,523	284,452,287	24.41%	10,438	257,509,773	22.10
Institutions	361	880,944,785	75.59%	255	907,887,299	77.90
	12,884	1,165,397,072	100.00%	10,693	1,165,397,072	100.00
Resident	10,591	865,064,697	74.23	10,591	865,064,697	74.23
Non-Resident	102	300,332,375	25.77	102	300,332,375	25.77
	10,693	1,165,397,072	100.00	10,693	1,165,397,072	100.00

4. Market Price

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Last Traded	44.00	23.50
Highest	78.00	50.00
Lowest	16.00	23.50

5. Thirty Largest Shareholders – 31 March 2021

	Shareholdings as at	2021		2020	
Rank	Name	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
1	Milford Exports (Ceylon) (Pvt) Limited	498,819,000	42.80	498,819,000	42.80
2	Mr. M. A. Yaseen	167,012,745	14.33	166,512,745	14.29
3	Lanka Milk Foods (CWE) Limited	151,846,000	13.03	151,846,000	13.03
4	Bnymsanv Re-Neon Liberty Lorikeet Master Fund Lp	63,887,897	5.48	63,895,700	5.48
5	Commercial Bank Of Ceylon PLC/L.E.M.yaseen	52,200,000	4.48	52,200,000	4.48
6	Mrs. L. E. M. Yaseen	27,900,152	2.39	25,080,000	2.15
7	Commercial Bank Of Ceylon PLC/M.A.yaseen	16,000,000	1.37	16,000,000	1.37
8	Lahugala Plantation (Private) Limited	14,782,240	1.27	14,782,240	1.27
9	Mrs. S. M. Chrysostom	11,390,000	0.98	11,390,000	0.98
10	Seylan Bank PLC/ARC Capital (Pvt) Ltd	10,324,231	0.89	-	-
11	Stassen Exports (Pvt) Limited	8,746,800	0.75	8,746,800	0.75
12	Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena	7,531,332	0.65	7,531,332	0.65
13	Mcsen Range Private Limited	5,459,864	0.47	5,459,864	0.47
14	Morgan Stanley And Co.LLC-RWC Frontier Markets Equity Master Fund	4,077,755	0.35	5,291,565	0.45
15	Ssbt-Al Mehwar Commercial Investments L.L.C.	3,936,000	0.34	3,936,000	0.34
16	Pershing LLC S/A Averbach Grauson & Co.	3,427,363	0.29	2,918,389	0.25
17	Mellon Bank N.A.-UPS Group Trust	3,066,226	0.26	4,680,000	0.40
18	Bank Of Ceylon-No.2 A/C (BOC PTF)	2,539,800	0.22	2,822,000	0.24
19	Bnymsanv Re-Neon Liberty Emerging Markets Fund LP	2,442,900	0.21	6,021,000	0.51
20	Mrs. P. M. P. G. N. Priyadarshani	2,100,000	0.18	1,792,530	0.15
21	DFCC Bank PLC A/C 1	2,069,940	0.18	2,069,940	0.18
22	Seylan Bank PLC/W.D.N.H.Perera	2,005,056	0.17	-	-
23	Ceylon Investment PLC A/C # 02	1,883,315	0.16	4,980,244	0.43
24	Rubber Investment Trust Ltd A/C No 01	1,732,769	0.15	2,631,220	0.23
25	Mellon Bank N.a-Eaton Vance Trust Co. Collective Inv. Trust For Empolyee Benefit Plans-Eaton Vance Trust Co./Parametric Structured Emerging Mkt. Equity Fund	1,518,126	0.13	3,930,004	0.34
26	People's Leasing & Finance Plc / Don And Don Holdings (Private) Limited	1,339,108	0.11	-	-
27	Mr. M. J. Fernando	1,313,308	0.11	-	-
28	Ceylon Guardian Investment Trust Plc A/C # 02	1,288,644	0.11	4,418,644	0.38
29	Mr. M. V. Theagarajah	1,200,000	0.10	1,200,000	0.10
30	Insite Holdings Private Limited	1,200,000	0.10	-	-
		1,073,040,571	92.08	1,068,955,217	91.72
	Others	92,356,501	7.92	96,441,855	8.28
	Total number of listed voting shares	**1,165,397,072**	**100.00**	**1,165,397,072**	**100.00**

6. Non Listed Non Voting Shares

	Shareholdings as at	2021		2020	
Rank	Name	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
1	Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC	1,000	100	1,000	100
	Total number of non listed non voting shares	**1,000**	**100**	**1,000**	**100**

7. Float Adjusted Market Capitalisation

The Public Holding of the Company as at 31 March 2021 was 42.77% comprising of 12,880 shareholders and the Float adjusted Market Capitalization of Rs.21,931,973,360/-. Interms of Rule 7.13 1(a) of the listing rule of CSE , the Company Qualifies with the Minimum Public Holding Requirement under the Option One.

8. Directors' Share Holdings as at 31 March 2021

As at 31 March	No of Shares 2021	No of Shares 2020
Mr. D. H. S. Jayawardena	Nil	Nil
Mr. A. L. Gooneratne	Nil	Nil
Mr. C. R. Jansz	Nil	Nil
Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya	Nil	Nil
Capt.. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.)	Nil	Nil
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya	Nil	Nil
Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena	7,531,332	7,531,332
Mr. R. Seevaratnam	Nil	Nil
Ms. V. J. Senaratne (Alternate Director to Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya)	Nil	Nil

SUMMARISED
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In Rs.'000 - Company	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Results							
Gross turnover	257,463	212,752	209,203	228,319	193,249	186,314	166,474
Dividend income							
From subsidiaries	6,373,594	6,029,869	3,331,648	810,307	134,990	376,067	336,994
From equity accounted investees	-	-	-	91,595	496,725	334,753	333,653
From other short-term and long-term investments	614,543	690,371	896,023	715,347	708,648	560,960	173,898
Finance income	1,116,172	2,026,350	1,322,939	870,786	1,425,673	35,743	123,648
Finance expenses	720,226	(1,592,872)	(637,473)	(92,763)	(85,488)	(90,719)	-
Profit / (loss) before tax	7,147,372	5,359,804	4,214,914	3,270,441	3,253,106	1,189,337	1,224,829
Profit / (loss) after tax	6,130,825	5,095,778	3,796,145	2,801,605	2,866,375	1,184,477	1,180,488
Funds employed							
Stated capital	89,100,000	89,100,000	89,100,000	89,100,000	89,100,000	48,320,750	48,320,750
Reserves	(4,983,549)	(1,877,918)	(3,708,246)	(981,720)	(2,597,197)	(2,714,418)	515,382
Retained earnings	11,930,964	8,710,425	5,945,377	2,421,286	2,491,925	2,182,800	1,797,820
Shareholders' funds	96,047,415	95,932,507	91,337,132	90,539,566	88,994,728	47,789,132	50,633,952
Total borrowings	9,364,103	10,262,646	16,460,961	300,739	109,534	1,448	-
Non current liabilities	612,186	594,221	555,001	431,132	108,073	88,231	63,408
Current liabilities net of borrowings	927,560	794,283	3,826,370	334,110	453,399	1,925,350	385,338
Assets employed							
Non-current assets	94,941,043	97,592,040	94,134,676	80,533,198	81,601,753	47,247,655	47,276,160
Current assets	12,010,220	9,991,617	18,044,791	11,072,349	7,999,865	2,555,058	3,806,538
	106,951,263	**107,586,657**	**112,179,467**	**91,605,547**	**89,601,618**	**49,802,713**	**51,082,698**
Cashflows							
Net cashflow from operating activities	4,837,876	4,744,195	3,640,998	857,204	1,332,530	1,741,444	659,030
Net cashflow from investing activities	(1,045,779)	6,761,753	(23,212,454)	(1,429,763)	828,765	(2,486,423)	(1,052,809)
Net cashflow from financing activities	(2,945,095)	(5,278,992)	2,900,805	501,972	(1,868,637)	739,173	360,211
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	**847,002**	**6,226,956**	**(16,670,651)**	**(70,587)**	**292,659**	**(5,806)**	**(33,568)**
Key indicators							
Earnings per share (Rs.)	5.26	4.37	3.26	2.4	3.03	4.46	5.47
Net assets per share (Rs.)	82.42	82.32	78.37	77.69	76.36	180.03	190.75
Market value per share (Rs.) year end	44.00	23.50	36.00	58.1	59.2	-	-
Return on shareholders' funds	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Dividends per share (Rs.)	5.25	2.00	-	2.44	1	-	3
Dividend payout	99.81%	45.8%	0.00%	101.67%	40.02%	0.00%	55%
Dividend yield	11.93%	8.5%	0.0%	4.20%	1.70%	N/A	N/A

COMPANY MANAGEMENT

Management Team			
Managing Director	A.L. Gooneratne FCA (SL), FCA (Eng. & Wales)	Director Operations Plantations / Group General Manager HR & Admin.	Maj. Gen. Dampath Fernando (Retd.) RWP, RSP, VSV, USP, psc, MBA(UK)
Group Consultant	L.U. Damien Fernando MBA (Sri J.), FCMA (UK)	Group Head of Systems Control & Internal Audit	M.B.M. Ifthikar FCA

GROUP DIRECTORY

Beverage

Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC

Board of Directors
D. H. S. Jayawardena - Chairman / Managing Director
C. R. Jansz
N. de. S. Deva Aditya
Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.)
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya
D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena
R. Seevaratnam
A. L. Gooneratne - (Alternate to N. de. S. Deva Aditya)
Ms. V. J. Senaratne - (Alternate to Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.)

Secretary : Ms. V. J. Senaratne

Registered Office
110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10
Tel: +94 11 5507000 / 2695295 -7
Fax: +94 11 2696360

Co. Reg. No. PQ 112

Auditors : Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)

Periceyl (Pvt) Limited

Board of Directors
D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman
C. R. Jansz
S. K. S. D. Amarathunga
A. L. Gooneratne
D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

Secretary : Ms. V. J. Senaratne

Registered Office
110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10
Tel: +94 11 2808565 Fax: +94 11 5551777

Co. Reg. No. PV 5529

Auditors : Messrs Ernst & Young (Chartered Accountants)

Plantation

Balangoda Plantations PLC

Board of Directors
D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman / Managing Director
C. R. Jansz
A. S. Perera (Resigned w.e.f. 01.10.2020)
Dr. A. Shakthevale
D. S. K. Amarasekera
A. L. Gooneratne
D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

Secretary : P. A. Jayatunga

Registered Office
110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10
Tel: +94 11 2522871-2 Fax: +94 11 2522913

Co. Reg. No. PQ 165

Auditors : Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)

Madulsima Plantations PLC

Board of Directors
D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman / Managing Director
Dr. N. M. Abdul Gaffar
B. M. D. K. S. Basnayake (Resigned w.e.f. 03.12.2020)
Dr. A. Shakthevale
D. S. K. Amarasekera
D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

Secretary : P. A. Jayatunga

Registered Office
833, Sirimavo Bandaranaike Mawatha, Colombo 14
Tel: +94 11 2522871-2 Fax: +94 11 2522913

Co. Reg. No. PQ 184

Auditors : Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)

GROUP DIRECTORY

Telecommunication	
Lanka Bell Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman Dr. T. K. D. A. P. Samarasinghe – Managing Director C. R. Jansz D. S. C. Mallawaarachchi A. L. Gooneratne	**Secretary :** Ms. C. M. Chandrapala **Registered Office** 344, Galle Road, Colombo 03. Tel: +94 11 5335000 Fax: +94 11 5545988 **Co. Reg. No.** PB 306 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Bellactive (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman Dr. T. K. D. A. P. Samarasinghe – Managing Director D. S. C. Mallawaarachchi A. L. Gooneratne	**Secretary :** Ms. C. M. Chandrapala **Registered Office** No: 344, Galle Road, Colombo 03 Tel: +94 11 5335000 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 61396 **Auditors :** Messrs Amarasekara & Company (Chartered Accountants)
Bell Solutions (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman Dr. T. K. D. A. P. Samarasinghe – Managing Director D. S. C. Mallawaarachchi A. L. Gooneratne	**Secretary :** Ms. C. M. Chandrapala **Registered Office** No: 344, Galle Road, Colombo 03 Tel: +94 11 5335000 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 61398 **Auditors :** Messrs Amarasekara & Company (Chartered Accountants)
Financial Services	
Continental Insurance Lanka Limited Board of Directors G. D. C. de Silva - Managing Director A. L. Gooneratne T. Fernandopulle C. Abeywickrema (Appointed w.e.f. 01.01.2021) T. Daetwyler (Appointed w.e.f. 07.05.2021) A. S. Abeyewardene (Retired w.e.f. 30.06.2021) H. Wickramasinghe (Retired w.e.f. 30.06.2021) A. M. De S. Jayaratne (Retired w.e.f. 30.06.2021) J. D. N. Kekulawala (Resigned w.e.f. 30.11.2020)	**Secretaries :** P. W. Corporate Secretarial (Pvt) Limited **Registered Office** 79, Dr. C. W. W. Kannangara Mawatha, Colombo 07 Tel : +94 11 5200300 **Co. Reg. No.** PB 3784 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Diversified Holdings	
Milford Holdings (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman C. R. Jansz Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.)	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 2695295-7 Fax: +94 11 2696360 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 5944 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)

Diversified Holdings (Contd.)	
Aitken Spence PLC Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman Dr. M. P. Dissanayake - Deputy Chairman/Managing Director Dr. R. M. Fernando Ms. D. S. T. Jayawardena J. M. S. Brito G. C. Wickremasinghe C. H. Gomez N. de S. Deva Aditya R. N. Asirwatham	**Secretaries :** Aitken Spence Corporate Finance (Private) Limited **Registered Office** 315, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02 Tel: +94 11 2308308 Fax : +94 11 2445406 Web: www.aitkenspence.com **Co. Reg. No.** PQ 120 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Texpro Industries Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman J. D. Peiris – Managing Director H. I. Munasinha A. L. Gooneratne D. S. C. Mallawaarachchi	**Secretaries :** SSP Corporate Services (Pvt) Limited **Registered Office** 1st Floor, Lakshman's Building, 321, Galle Road, Colombo 03 Tel: +94 11 2565951 **Co. Reg. No.** PB 748 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Timpex (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman J. D. Peiris – Managing Director H. I. Munasinha A. L. Gooneratne D. S. C. Mallawaarachchi	**Secretaries :** SSP Corporate Services (Pvt) Limited **Registered Office** 1st Floor, Lakshman's Building, 321, Galle Road, Colombo 03 Tel: +94 11 2565951 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 17863 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Bellvantage (Private) Limited Board of Directors A. L. Gooneratne Dr. T. K. D. A. P. Samarasinghe - Managing Director (Appointed w.e.f. 20.04.2021) P. Karunanayake D. S. C. Mallawarachchi	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 **Co. Reg. No.** PV : 65022 **Auditors :** Messrs Amarasekara & Company (Chartered Accountants)
Melsta Logistics (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors A. L. Gooneratne – Chairman T. Q. Fernando D. S. C. Mallawaarachchi	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 160, Negombo Road, Seeduwa Tel: +94 11 5223300 Fax: +94 11 5223322 Web: www.crc.lk **Co. Reg. No.** PV 14051 **Auditors :** Messrs Amarasekara & Company (Chartered Accountants)
Splendor Media (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors Ms. D. S. T. Jayawardena – Chairperson Ms. G. Chakravarthy N. N. Nagahawatte O. A. R. P. Obeysinghe	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 5639501 Fax: +94 11 5373344 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 1230 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)

Diversified Holdings (Contd.)	
Bogo Power (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman Dr. N. M. Abdul Gaffar A. L. Gooneratne	**Secretary :** P. A. Jayatunga **Registered Office** 833, Sirimavo Bandaranaike Mawatha, Colombo 14 Tel: +94 11 2522871-2 Fax: +94 11 2522913 **Co. Reg.** No. PV 64901 **Auditors :** Messrs Ernst & Young (Chartered Accountants)
Browns Beach Hotels PLC Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman Dr. M. P. Dissanayake Ms. D. S. T. Jayawardena C. R. Stanislaus A. L. Gooneratne R. N. Asirwatham N. de S. Deva Aditya	**Secretaries :** Aitken Spence Corporate Finance (Private) Limited Registered Office 315, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02 Tel: +94 11 2308308 Fax: +94 11 2308099 **Co. Reg. No.** PQ 202 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Melsta Properties (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.) S. Rajanathan R. R. P. L. S. Ratnayake	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 5900300 Fax : +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 78422 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Melsta Towers (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors A. L. Gooneratne Ms. S. A. Atukorale D. S. C. Mallawaarachchi	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 5900300 Fax : +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 90157 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Melsta Technologies (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors B. K. J. P. Rodrigo P. Karunanayke D. A. C. Peiris D. M. Welikandage K. D. Bernard (Resigned w.e.f. 31.05.2021)	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 5288625 Fax : +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 104028 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Melsta Health (Private) Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena – Chairman C.R. Jansz (Appointed w.e.f. 08.06.2020) A. L. Gooneratne D Hasitha S. Jayawardena	**Secretary :** Ms. V. J. Senaratne **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 5288625 Fax : +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 118630 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)

Diversified Holdings (Contd.)	
Melsta Laboratories (Private) Limited Board of Directors A. L. Gooneratne Dr. A. C. Jayakody D. S. C. Mallawaarachchi	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 5288625 Fax: +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 130983 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Melsta Pharmaceuticals (Private) Limited Board of Directors A. L. Gooneratne Dr. A. C. Jayakody (Appointed w.e.f. 22.04.2021) L. U. D. Fernando (Appointed w.e.f. 22.04.2021) N. Nagahawatte (Appointed w.e.f. 22.04.2021) K. D. Bernard (Resigned w.e.f. 23.04.2021)	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 5288625 Fax: +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 124904 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Melsta Healthcare Colombo (Private) Limited Board of Directors A. L. Gooneratne Dr. K.T. Iraivan Dr. A. C. Jayakody D. S. C. Mallawaarachchi	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 5288625 Fax : +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 130988 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Hospital Management Melsta (Private) Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena A. L. Gooneratne Dr. A. C. Jayakody Dr. K. T. Iraivan V. M. Fernando (Appointed w.e.f. 08.06.2020)	**Secretary :** Ms. N. C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10 Tel: +94 11 5288625 Fax: +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 130982 **Auditors** : Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Melsta Hospitals Ragama (Private) Limited Board of Directors C.R. Jansz - Chairman A.L. Gooneratne D Hasitha S. Jayawardena Dr. K.T. Iraivan Dr. A. C. Jayakody	**Secretary :** Ms. N.C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10. Tel : +94 11 5288625 Fax: +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 77421 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Melsta Hospitals Colombo North (Private) Limited Board of Directors C.R. Jansz - Chairman A.L. Gooneratne D Hasitha S. Jayawardena Dr. K.T. Iraivan Dr. A. C. Jayakody	**Secretary :** Ms. N.C. Gunawardena **Registered Office** 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10. Tel : +94 11 5288625 Fax: +94 11 2695794 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 89856 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
Formula World (Private) Limited Board of Directors G.D.C. de Silva A.L. Gooneratne T.S.A. Fernandopulle	**Secretary :** P. W. Corporate Secretarial (Pvt) Limited **Registered Office** No. 79, C.W.W. Kannangara Mawatha, Colombo 7. Tel: +94 11 5200200 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 00225362 **Auditors :** KPMG (Chartered Accountants)

Diversified Holdings (Contd.)

Pelwatte Sugar Industries PLC Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.) R. Wettewa D. A. de S. Wickramanayake D. H. J. Gunawardena C. S. Weeraratne D. A. E. de S. Wickramanayake K. K. U. Wijeyesekera	**Secretaries :** Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited **Registered Office** 27, Melbourne Avenue, Colombo 04 Tel: +94 11 2589390 Fax: +94 11 2500674 **Co. Reg. No.** PQ 30 **Auditors :** Messrs Ernst & Young (Chartered Accountants)
Pelwatte Sugar Distilleries (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.) - Managing Director D. A. de S. Wickramanayake	**Secretaries :** Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited **Registered Office** 27, Melbourne Avenue, Colombo 04 Tel: +94 11 2589390 Fax: +94 11 2500674 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 10221 **Auditors :** Messrs Ernst & Young (Chartered Accountants)
Pelwatte Agriculture & Engineering Services (Pvt) Limited Board of Directors D. A. de S. Wickramanayake C. S. Weeraratne	**Secretaries :** Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited **Registered Office** 27, Melbourne Avenue, Colombo 04 Tel: +94 11 2589390 Fax: +94 11 2500674 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 66850 **Auditors :** Messrs Ernst & Young (Chartered Accountants)

Joint Venture

Melsta Gama (Private) Limited Board of Directors D. H. S. Jayawardena M. S. Mawzoon V. M. Fernando M. T. Siddique Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.) S. Gurung (Appointed w.e.f. 11.06.2020) D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena (Alternate to D. H. S. Jayawardena)	**Secretaries :** Corporate Services (Private) Limited **Registered Office** 6, Flower Terrace, Colombo 04. Tel: +94 11 257 4042 Fax: +94 11 2575045 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 123310 **Auditors :** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)

Associates

Pelwatte Dairy Industries Limited Board of Directors D. A. de S. Wickramanayake D. A. E. de S. Wickramanayake D. H. J. Gunawardena A. N. F. Perera	**Secretaries :** Maidas Secretarial Services (Pvt) Limited **Registered Office** A/4, Perahera Mawatha, Colombo 03 **Co. Reg. No.** PV 16876 **Auditors:** Messrs Ernst & Young (Chartered Accountants)
Amethyst Leisure Limited Board of Directors Ms. D. S. T. Jayawardena - Chairperson Ms. V. J. Senaratne A. Mahir (Resigned w.e.f. 10-11.2020) J. C. Weerakoon	**Secretaries :** Aitken Spence Corporate Finance (Private) Limited **Registered Office** 315, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02 Tel: +94 11 2308308 Fax: +94 11 2308099 **Co. Reg. No.** PQ 202 **Auditors:** Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MELSTACORP PLC will be held as a virtual meeting via an online meeting platform conducted from the "Mini Auditorium" of DCSL PLC, at No 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10. Sri Lanka on 28th September 2021 at 11.00 a.m. for the following purposes.

1. To receive and consider the Annual Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2021.

2. To re-appoint M/s. KPMG, Chartered Accountants, as the Auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company at a remuneration to be agreed with by the Board of Directors and to audit the Financial Statements of the Company for the accounting period ending 31st March 2022.

3. To re-elect as a Director Mr. Kolitha Jagath Kahanda who retires from office at the end of this Annual General Meeting in terms of the Article 86 of the Articles of Association of the Company and being eligible has offered himself for re-election.

4. To propose the following resolution as an ordinary resolution for the re-appointment of Mr. D. H. S. Jayawardena who has reached the age of 79 years.

   "IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the age limit referred to in section 210 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 shall not apply to Mr. D. H. S. Jayawardena who has reached the age of 79 years prior to the Annual General Meeting and that he shall accordingly be re-appointed"

5. To propose the following resolution as an ordinary resolution for the re-appointment of Mr. R. Seevaratnam who has reached the age of 78 years.

   "IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the age limit referred to in section 210 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 shall not apply to Mr. R. Seevaratnam who has reached the age of 78 years prior to the Annual General Meeting and that he shall accordingly be re-appointed"

6. To propose the following resolution as an ordinary resolution for the re-appointment of Mr. Niranjan De Silva Deva Aditya who has reached the age of 73 years.

   "IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the age limit referred to in section 210 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 shall not apply to Mr. Niranjan De Silva Deva Aditya who has reached the age of 73 years prior to the Annual General Meeting and that he shall accordingly be re-appointed"

7. To approve the donations and contributions made by the Directors during the year under review and to authorize the Directors to determine donations and contributions for the ensuing year

By order of the Board,

CORPORATE SERVICES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Secretaries
MELSTACORP PLC
216, De Saram Place, Colombo 10.
31 August 2021, Colombo.

NOTES:

1. In the interest of protecting public health and facilitating distancing in line with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine, the Annual General Meeting of Melstacorp PLC will be held as a virtual meeting via an online meeting platform by participants joining in person or proxy and through audio or audio visual means in the manner specified below, in line with the guidelines given by the Colombo Stock Exchange and the health authorities and as per the applicable laws:

I. Attendance of the Chairman and the Board of Directors

The Chairman, Managing Director, Board of Directors, certain Key Management Personnel, the Company Secretary, and the External Auditors who are essential for the administration of the formalities of the meeting will be present at the "Mini Auditorium" DCSL, No.110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10. Sri Lanka at 11.00 a.m. on 28th September 2021

II. Shareholder Participation

a. Any Shareholder entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies in his/her stead. A form of proxy accompanies this notice. The proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company.

b. The shareholders are encouraged to appoint a Director of the Company as their proxy to represent them at the meeting.

c. The shareholders may also appoint any other persons other than a Director of the Company as their proxy and the proxy so appointed shall participate at the meeting through audio or audio visual means only.

d. The shareholders who wish to participate at the meeting will be able to join the meeting through audio or audio visual means, via the online meeting platform. To facilitate this process, the shareholders are required to furnish the details of the shareholder and proxy holder, if any, by perfecting Annexure II to the circular to shareholders and forward same to **agm2021@melsta.com** or by post to the registered address of the company No. 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10. Sri Lanka, to reach the Company **not less three (3) days before the date appointed for holding the meeting** so that the meeting login information could be forwarded to the e-mail address as provided. The circular to the shareholders will be posted to all the shareholders along with the Notice of Meeting and the Form of Proxy.

e. To facilitate the appointment of proxies, the Form of Proxy is attached hereto and the duly filled Form of Proxy should be sent to reach the Registrars of the Company via e mail **agm2021@melsta.com** or by post to the registered address of the company No. 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10. Sri Lanka, **not less than thirty six (36) hours before the time fixed for the meeting.**

III. Shareholder's Queries

2. The shareholders are hereby advised that if they wish to raise any queries, such queries should be sent to reach the Company, via e-mail to **agm2021@melsta.com** or by post to the registered address of the Company No. 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo10, Sri Lanka **not less than three (03) days before the date of the meeting.** This is in order to enable the Company to compile the queries and forward the same to the attention of the Board of Directors so that same could be addressed at the meeting.

3. Voting in respect of the resolutions sought to be passed will be registered by using an online meeting platform or a designated ancillary online application. All of such procedures will be explained to the shareholders prior to the commencement of the meeting.

4. Shareholders can use the "Q&A Forum" to communicate your questions/concerns as and when required.

5. The Annual Report of the Company for the year 2020/21 will be available for perusal of the Company website **www.melstacorp.com** and the Colombo Stock Exchange website on **www.cse.lk.**

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FORM OF PROXY

Folio No.	

I / We...

of………..…...being a shareholder / shareholders of Melstacorp PLC hereby appoint Don Harold Stassen Jayawardena* or failing him Amitha Lal Gooneratne * or failing him Cedric Royle Jansz* or failing him Niranjan de Silva Deva Aditya* or failing him Kolitha Jagath Kahanda* or failing him Adrian Naomal Balasuriya* or failing him Don Hasitha Stassen Jayawardena* or failing him Ranjeevan Seevaratnam*

or...of

.... as my/our* proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf for/or against the resolution and/or to speak at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the 28th day of September 2021 and at any adjournment thereof.* Please delete the inappropriate words.

** Please write your Folio Number which is given on the top left of the address sticker

……………………........……

Signature of Shareholder

Dated this ……………………day of …………….2021.

Notes:

1. Proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.
2. In terms of the Article 72 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

   The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in wring and, In the case of an individual shall be signed by the appointor or by his attorney; and in the case of a corporation shall be signed as provided by its Articles of Association by person/s authorised to do so, on behalf of the corporation. The Company may, but shall not be bound to require evidence of the authority of any person so signing, A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.
3. In terms of Article 73 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

   The instrument appointing a proxy, and the power of attorney (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power, or any other document necessary to show the validity of or otherwise relating to the appointment of the Proxy shall be deposited for inspection at the Office or sent by electronic mail to an electronic mail account notified by the Company to the Shareholders in writing not less than thirty six hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, or in the case of a poll before the time appointed for taking of the poll at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid, provided however in the case of a meeting called by shorter notice as set out in Section 135(3) of the Act a proxy and any other documents as aforesaid shall be valid if deposited at the Office or received by electronic mail to an electronic mail account notified by the Company to the Shareholders in writing not less than twenty four hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting called by such shorter notice or such adjourned meeting.
4. In terms of Article 67 of the Articles of Association of the Company. In the case of joint-holders of a share the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint-holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the name stands in the Register of Shareholders in respect of the joint holding.
5. Instructions as to completion are noted overleaf;

Instructions as to Completion of Form of Proxy

1. Kindly perfect the Form of Proxy by filling in the mandatory details required above, signing in the space provided and filling in the date of signature.
2. If the Form of Proxy is signed by an Attorney, the relative power of attorney should also accompany the proxy form for registration, if such power of attorney has not already been registered with the Company.
3. In the case of a Company / Corporation, the Form of Proxy shall be executed in the manner specified in the Articles of Association of Melstacorp PLC.
4. In the absence of any specific instructions as to voting, the proxy may use his / her discretion in exercising the vote on behalf of his appointer.
5. Duly filled forms of proxy should be sent to reach the Company via e-mail to **agm2021@melsta.com** or by post to the registered address of the Company No: 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka, **not less than thirty six (36) hours** before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.

මෙම වාර්තාව සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම පිළියෙල කර ඇත්තේ ඉංග්‍රීසි භාෂාවෙනි. ඔබට සභාපතිතුමාගේ පණිවුඩය, අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරුන්ගේ වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව සහ විගණක වාර්තාව සිංහල හෝ දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන් සකසන ලද පරිවර්තනයක් අවශ්‍ය නම්, ඒ බව ලේකම්, මෙල්ස්ටාකෝප් පීඑල්සී අංක 110, නොරිස් කැනල් පාර, කොළඹ 10 යන ලිපිනයට 2021, සැප්තැම්බර් මස 23 වෙනි දිනට ප්‍රථම දන්වන්න.

இவ்வறிக்கை முழுமையாக ஆங்கிலத்தில் உள்ளது. தலைவரின் செய்தி, பணிப்பாளர் சபையின் வருடாந்த அறிக்கை, கணக்காய்வாளரின் அறிக்கை, ஆகியவற்றின் சிங்களம் அல்லது தமிழ் மொழிபெயர்ப்பு வேண்டுமாயின், தயவுசெய்து கடிதம் மூலம் பின்வரும் விலாசத்திற்கு, 2021 செப்டம்பர் மாதம் 23ம் திகதிக்கு முன் அறிவிக்கவும். செயலாளர், மெல்ஸ்டாகோர்ப் பி.எல்.சி, இலக்கம் 110, நொரிஸ் கெனல் வீதி, கொழும்பு 10.

This report is entirely in English. If you require a translated copy of The Chairman’s Statement, Annual Report of the Board of Directors and The Auditor’s Report in Sinhala or Tamil, please make a request by letter addressed to the Secretary, Melstacorp PLC, No. 110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10, before 23rd September 2021.

CORPARTE INFORMATION

Company Name
Melstacorp PLC

Domicile and Legal Form of the Holding Company
Public Limited Liability Company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka and listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange

Registration No.
PB 11755 PQ

Ultimate Parent Company
Milford Exports (Ceylon) (Pvt) Ltd.

Registerd Office
110, Norris Canal Road,
Colombo 10, Sri Lanka.
Tel : +94 11 5900300 Fax : +94 11 5900333
Web : www.melstacorp.com

Board of Directors
Mr. D. H. S. Jayawardena - Chairman
Mr. A. L. Gooneratne- Managing Director
Mr. C. R. Jansz
Mr. N. de. S. Deva Aditya
Capt. K. J. Kahanda (Retd.)
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya
Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena,
Mr. R. Seevaratnam
Ms. V. J. Senaratne - (Alternate to Mr. N. de. S. Deva Aditya)

Audit Committee
Mr. R. Seevaratnam – Chairman
Mr. N. de. S. Deva Aditya
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya
Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

Remuneration Committee
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya - Chairman
Mr. N. de. S. Deva Aditya
Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

Related Party Transactions Review Committee
Mr. R. Seevaratnam - Chairman
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya
Mr. D. Hasitha S. Jayawardena

Nomination Committee
Mr. N. de S. Deva Aditya - Chairman
Mr. C. R. Jansz
Dr. A. N. Balasuriya

Company Secretary
Corporate Services (Private) Limited
No. 216, De Saram Road,
Colombo 10, Sri Lanka.
Tel : +94 11 4605100
Fax : +94 11 4718220

Registrars
Central Depository Systems (Private) Limited
Registrar Services and Corporate Actions Unit
No. 341/5, M & M Center, Kotte Road,
Rajagiriya, Sri Lanka.
Tel : +94 11 2356456
Fax : +94 11 2440396

Auditors
Messrs KPMG (Chartered Accountants)
32A, Sir Mohamed Macan Marker Mawatha,
Colombo 03, Sri Lanka.

Bankers
Bank of Ceylon
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC
DFCC Bank PLC
Hatton National Bank PLC

Credit Rating
The Company has been assigned 'AAA (lka)' National Long Term Rating with a Stable Outlook by Fitch Ratings Lanka Limited.

www.melstacorp.com

Melstacorp PLC

110, Norris Canal Road, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 5900300 Fax: +94 11 5900333