



#### Our Vision

To enhance our heritage brand status and serve the nation

#### Our Mission

To provide the public with a variety of high quality foods and soaps

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#### NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 65<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of Harischandra Mills PLC, will be held at the Registered office of the Company, No. 11, C.A. Harischandra Mawatha, Matara on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2017 at 11.00 a.m. for the following purposes.

- 01. To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 along with the report of the Auditors thereon.
- 02. To declare a final dividend of Rupees Twenty Two (Rs. 22/-) per share for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 03. To re-elect Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara as a Director, who retires in terms of Article 98 of the Articles of Association.
- 04. To propose the following resolution as an ordinary resolution for the re-appointment of Mr. T.K.Bandaranayake who has reached the age of 74 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. T.K. Bandaranayake who has reached the age of 74 years prior to the Annual General Meeting and that he shall accordingly be re-appointed.
- 05. To propose the following resolution as an ordinary resolution for the re-appointment of Mrs. R.K. Samarasinghe who has reached the age of 76 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 Mrs. R.K. Samarasinghe who has reached the age of 76 years prior to the Annual General Meeting and that she shall accordingly be re-appointed.
- 06. To propose the following resolution as an ordinary resolution for the re-appointment of Mr. M.A. Bastiansz 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. M.A. Bastiansz who has reached the age of 73 years prior to the Annual General Meeting and that he shall accordingly be re-appointed.
- 07. To propose the following resolution as an ordinary resolution for the re-appointment of Mr. G.S.V. De Silva who has reached the age of 72 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. G.S.V. De Silva who has reached the age of 72 years prior to the Annual General Meeting and that he shall accordingly be re-appointed.
- 08. To re-appoint KPMG, Chartered Accountants,
  - (a) As Auditors of the Company until the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.
  - (b) To authorise the auditors to audit the accounts of the Company for the next succeeding financial year.
- 09. To approve the donations and contributions made by the Directors during the year under review, and to authorise the Directors to determine contributions to charities for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Board **CORPORATE SERVICES (PRIVATE) LIMITED.** Secretaries

Dated, on this 11<sup>th</sup> day of August 2017

65th Annual General Meeting

#### Note

- 1. A member unable to attend the above meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy who need not be a member.
- 2. A form of Proxy is attached to the report.
- 3. The completed form of Proxy should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at No.11, C.A. Harischandra Mawatha, Matara, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.



#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Legal Form

A public Company with limited liability incorporated in Sri Lanka, whose shares are listed in the Colombo Stock Exchange.

**Company Registration Number** 

PQ.225

**Date of Incorporation** 

9<sup>th</sup> January, 1953

Registered Office

No. 11, C.A. Harischandra Mawatha, Matara.

Secretaries

Corporate Services (Private) Limited,

216, De Saram Place,

Colombo 10.

**Auditors KPMG** 

Chartered Accountants

32A, Sir Mohamed Macan Marker Mawatha,

Colombo 3.

**Internal Auditors** 

Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants

201, De Saram Place,

Colombo 10.

**Legal Advisors** 

FJ&GDeSaram

Attorneys - at - Law

216, De Saram Place,

Colombo 10.

**Bankers** 

Sampath Bank PLC

Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC

Hatton National Bank PLC

NDB Bank PLC

DFCC Bank PLC

**Subsidiary Company** 

Harischandra Mills (Distributors) Limited (wholly owned)

incorporated in Sri Lanka.

**Board of Directors** 

Bastiansz M.A.

(Chairman)

Samarasinghe S.N.

(Managing Director)

De Silva G.S.V.

De Silva M.P. (Mrs.)

Bandaranayake T.K.

Jayasundara S.A.S.

Samarasinghe R.K. (Mrs.)

**Executive Management** 

Gajanayake C.T.

(Chief Financial Officer)

Nanayakkara S.N.K.

(Sales Manager)

Gamini Lokuralage D.S.

(Commercial Manager)

Kodithuwakku A.P.R.

(Human Resources Manager)

Ranasinghe N.P.

(Production Engineer)

Sanjeewa H.M.R.S.

(Finance Manager)



#### **CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW**

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the 65  $^{\text{th}}$ Annual General Meeting of Harischandra Mills PLC, and present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31  $^{\text{st}}$  March 2017.

In the year under review the company has had to face serious challenges as a result of the high cost of raw materials used in its products. This is evident from the fact that although there was a 12% increase in sales in the food sector, there was no corresponding gain in profits. In the soap sector the decline in sales and profits was accentuated by the fact that Harischandra soaps, which use high quality raw materials and is an ISO & SLS certified brand in Sri Lanka, suffered from competitors who had no such constraints in regard to the manufacturing process. The management is currently engaged in discussing several initiatives with a view to addressing these concerns.

Despite these difficulties the company has paid an interim dividend of Rs.20/= and the Board of Directors has recommended the payment of a final dividend of Rs.22/= to the shareholders.

Our commitment to maintaining the highest level of corporate responsibility has not abated, and a part of this is reflected in the Managing Director's statement.

I express my thanks to my colleagues on the Board for their continued support throughout the year, as well as to all our employees who are our greatest asset.

Maxwell A. Bastiansz

Chairman 28 July 2017



#### MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

During the year, Company was able to record Rs. 2 billion sales from the Food segment, an increase of 12% from previous year. However, operating profit of the segment decreased to Rs. 129 million from Rs. 143 million in previous year due to higher raw material cost absorbed by the Company.

Revenue of Soap segment declined to Rs. 250 million from Rs. 283 million in last financial year due to the increasing competition from the bathing bar segment in the market. Harischandra brand soaps uses higher quality raw materials compared to the other competitors and has ISO certification. Higher cost of acquisition of these high quality materials resulted in a loss from the Soap segment during year as Company has to absorb the increased cost.

Fuel & Lubricant segment recorded Rs. 750 million sales same as last year. However operating profit has increased by 6% due to increase in volumes of higher value products.

Corporate Social Responsibility is one of a core activity of Harischandra Mills PLC and it is considered as an effective method of interaction with the general public. During the year Company has engaged in many such projects. Wanigasekara Maha Vidyalaya, Wawahamanduwa is one of a school in Matara District with limited facilities. Company has renovated the main hall of the school and handed it over to mark the World Childrens' Day. Further, Company provided study desks for Grade 5 section in order to facilitate the students facing Grade 5 scholarship examination. Olcott Model School in Weheragampitiya is another school in Matara district which receives continuous support from the Company. During the year, Company sponsored for new main gate of the school. With the objective of enhancing the knowledge of school children in Southern Province, Company sponsored for the Southern Province Inter School Quiz Competition organized by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

During the year, Company sponsored for two international academic conferences. International Conference on Science & Technology and 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Management & Economics organized by the University of Ruhuna.

As a responsible corporate citizen, Company considered health care facilities as a basic need for the general public. In view of that, Company donated patient transport trollies, mattresses and other related equipment to the Operating theater of General Hospital, Matara.

S.N. Samarasinghe

Managing Director

28 July 2017



Wanigasekara Maha Vidyalaya, Wawahamanduwa is a school in Matara District with limited facilities. Company renovated the main hall of the school and handed it over to mark the World Childrens' Day. Further, Company provided study desks for Grade 5 section.



School books and shoes were distributed among children of all employees, which is an annual event started by our founder Mr. C.A. Harischandra.



The Company was one of a main sponsor of the  $4^{th}$  Ruhuna International Science & Technology Conference and  $5^{th}$  International Conference on Management & Economics conducted by the University of Ruhuna.



Company sponsored the concert of Senehasa Children Resource Centre, an organization that provides care for children with disabilities and special needs in Southern province.



The Company donated patient transport trollies, mattresses and other related equipment to the operating theater of General Hospital, Matara.



Company sponsored for the awards and certificates to recognize the service of blood donors in Southern province distributed at a function organized by the Southern Regional Blood Centre commemorating the World Blood Donors' Day.



A special committee was formed within the Company consisting staff members to monitor and take preventive action to eliminate the mosquitoes inside the factory premises with the objective of assuring healthy environment within the Company premises.



One of the main sponsors for National Conference of Association of Accounting Technicians of Sri Lanka.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

"Corporate Governance" is a generic term that describes the ways in which rights and responsibilities are distributed among the various corporate bodies according to the rules, processes or laws to which they are subject. In practice, corporate governance defines the decision-making systems and structure through which owners directly or indirectly control a company. The Board of Directors of Harischandra Mills PLC is committed to ensuring business integrity and professionalism in all its activities. As a part of this commitment, the Board of Directors has proactively encouraged good corporate governance practice within the Company based on a generally accepted policy framework, which emphasizes transparency, control and accountability.

#### Board of Directors and its Role

The Board of Directors as of 31 March 2017 has seven members; four executive and three non-executive. Three non executive directors are considered as independent in terms of the listing rules laid down by the Colombo Stock Exchange and have submitted annual independence declarations. The directors act on a fully informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of Harischandra Mills PLC. They are well aware of your Company's activities and give direction for long-term strategy, seeking and contributing views and opinions on strategic options proposed by the senior management of the Company. The directors also ensure that the Company is compliant with the provisions of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and other statutory regulations.

The board meets on a quarterly basis and has timely access to information needed to effectively discharge its duties. Directors receive a comprehensive package of relevant and timely information on all issues prior to each meeting, thus providing them with the opportunity to make effective contributions to the decisions of the board.

Such meetings are attended by both the executive as well as the non executive board members and are headed by the Chairman. At these meetings the board reviews;

- Monthly performance of the Company against the budget
- Formulation, monitoring and implementation of sound business strategies, internal controls and risk management procedures that are in place and monitor their effectiveness and initiate changes where required
- Secure effective information, control and audit systems
- Compliance with legal/ethical standards

The details of attendance of board meetings are as follows.

	Attendance of Board Meetings							
	26.04.2016	27.05.2016	12.08.2016	05.10.2016	08.11.2016	08.02.2017		
Mr. M.A. Bastiansz	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓		
Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓		
Mr. G.S.V. De Silva	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓		
Mrs. M.P. De Silva	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓		
Mr. T.K. Bandaranayake	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓		
Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara	×	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Mrs. R.K. Samarasinghe	<b>√</b>	×	<b>√</b>	×	<b>√</b>	×		

At the Annual General Meeting in every year, one of the directors retires by rotation on the basis prescribed in the Articles of Association of the Company and is eligible for re-election. The retiring director eligible for re-election this year is mentioned in the Notice of the AGM on page 02.

#### Composition of the Board

#### Non Executive, Independent Directors

- Mr. M.A. Bastiansz (Chairman)
- Mr. T.K. Bandaranayake
- Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara

#### **Executive Directors**

- Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe (Managing director/CEO)
- Mr. G.S.V. De Silva
- Mrs. M.P. De Silva
- Mrs. R.K. Samarasinghe

At present, there are seven directors on the board, whose profiles are given on page 18 in this Annual Report. All the directors have the necessary skills and experience to direct and lead the Company.

The Board has determined that Mr. M.A. Bastiansz is an independent Director in spite of serving on the Board for more than 10 years as it is beneficial to the Company and its shareholders and because Mr. M.A. Bastiansz is not directly involved in the management of the Company.

#### **Board Committees**

#### **Audit Committee**

The Board formally constituted the Audit Committee comprising of Mr. T.K. Bandaranayake as Chairman and Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara, non-executive directors to oversee the financial reporting and internal control systems of the Company. This committee is also directed with the task of ensuring that all statutory and regulatory requirements are complied with in preparation of the Financial Statements of the Company in order that they give a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs.

The Managing Director (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer are invited to the meetings of the Audit Committee as it is required by the members of the committee. Attendance of the Audit Committee meetings were as follows.

	Attendance of Audit Committee Meetings							
	25.04.2016 22.07.2016 04.08.2016 04.11.2016 03.02.2017							
Mr. T.K. Bandaranayake	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓						

The detailed Audit Committee's report including areas reviewed during the financial year 2016/17 is given on Page 15 and 16 of the Annual Report.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The board also has a Remuneration Committee comprising of following two non executive independent directors and its responsibility is to establish and develop the Company's general policy on remuneration package for executive directors.

- Mr. M.A. Bastiansz (Chairman of the Committee)
- Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara

The Remuneration Committee met in following occasion during the year.

	Attendance of Remuneration Committee Meetings					
	08.11.2016 08.02.2017					
Mr. M.A. Bastiansz	✓	✓				
Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara	✓	✓				

#### Related Party Transactions Review Committee

The main objective of the committee is to ensure consistency of the transactions with the code of best practices on related party transactions issued by the SEC. Following directors served as members of the committee during the financial year.

- Mr. M.A. Bastiansz (chairman of the committee)
- Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara
- Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe

During the Financial year 2016/2017, the Committee held four meetings.

Director	27.05.2016	12.08.2016	08.11.2016	08.02.2017
Mr. M.A. Bastiansz	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### Directors' Interest and Responsibilities

The directors of the Company have made the general disclosures provided for in Section 199(2) of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007 and have been duly entered in the interest register of the Company.

The directors are required by relevant statutory provision to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and reasonably and prudent judgments and estimates have been made. The applicable Sri Lanka Accounting Standards have been followed and explained in the notes to the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps sufficient accounting records to disclose with reasonable accuracy of the financial position of the Company and to ensure that the Company's financial statements comply with the provisions of the Companies Act. No. 07 of 2007, the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The directors are also responsible to ensure that reasonable measures are taken to safeguard the assets of the Company at all times. In this context, they have established appropriate systems of internal controls with a view to preventing and detecting of frauds and other irregularities.



In preparing accounts, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis. The directors after reviewing the Company's budget and borrowing facilities are of the view that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation.

#### Compliance with Legal Requirements

The board is conscious of its responsibilities to the shareholders, the government and the society in which it operates and is unequivocally committed to upholding ethical behavior in conducting its business. The Board of Directors requires that Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

#### Relationship with Shareholders

Harischandra Mills PLC aims to ensure that shareholders have access to relevant, up-to-date and consistent financial and non-financial information pertaining to the Company. The Annual Report and quarterly Financial Statements provide the shareholders as well as prospective investors with the required information to assess the Company's past performance and analyse its future prospects.

#### Corporate Governance Requirements under the Listing Rules of Colombo Stock Exchange

Section 7 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange requires all Listed Companies to include in their Annual Reports an affirmative statement relating to compliance with the Corporate Governance Rules specified in that section. The table in page 12 contains the required affirmative statement in that regards.

#### **Company Secretary**

The Company secretary is qualified to act in this role as per the provisions of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

#### **Internal and External Auditors**

The Company's Internal Audit function has been outsourced and quarterly reports are submitted by the Internal Auditor. The management decides on the areas that need to be audited by the Internal Auditor for a given quarter.

The External Auditors are appointed by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and are responsible to give their opinion on the Financial Statements prepared by the Company.

At the 64<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of Harischandra Mills PLC held on 24 September 2016, the shareholders reappointed the Auditors M/s. KPMG and authorised the directors to fix their remuneration. The independent auditors conduct the annual audit in order to provide an external and objective assurance on the way in which the Financial Statements have been prepared and presented.

The Company believes that the real value of corporate governance lies not in blindly satisfying a code of best practice principle but rather in actually securing the confidence of the investors and thereby achieving a lower cost of equity by conducting its affairs with utmost integrity & fairness to all stakeholders.



Rule	Requirement	Company Status	Remarks
7.10.1 Non-Executive Directors	At least one third of the total number of directors should be non-executive directors	Complied	There are three non executive directors in the board
7.10.2a Independent Directors	Two or one third of non-executive directors, whichever is higher should be Independent	Complied	All three non-executive directors are independent.
7.10.2b Independent Directors	Each non-executive director should submit a declaration of independence/non-independence in the prescribed format	Complied	Submitted the independent declarations accordingly.
7.10.3c Disclosure relating to Directors	Names of independent directors should be disclosed in the Annual Report	Complied	Please refer page 09
7.10.3c Disclosure relating to Directors	A brief resume of each director should be included in the Annual Report including the areas of expertise	Complied	Please refer page 18
7.10.5 Remuneration Committee	A listed Company shall have a Remuneration Committee	Complied	Please refer page 14
7.10.5a Composition of Remuneration Committee	The Remuneration Committee shall comprise of non-executive directors a majority of whom will be independent	Complied	Please refer page 14
7.10.5b Functions of Remuneration Committee	The Remuneration Committee shall recommend the remuneration of Chief Executive Officer and Executive Directors	Complied	Please refer page 14
7.10.5c Disclosure in the Annual Report relating to Remuneration Committee	The Annual Report should set out; a) Names of directors comprising the Remuneration Committee b) Statement of Remuneration Policy c) Aggregated remuneration paid to executive & non-executive directors	Complied	Please refer pages 14 and 49
7.10.6 Audit Committee	The Company shall have an Audit Committee	Complied	Names of the members of Audit Committee are set out in Pages 15, 16
7.10.6a Composition of Audit Committee	The Audit Committee;  * Shall comprise of non-executive directors a majority of whom will be independent.  * One non-executive director shall be appointed as the Chairman of the committee  * Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer should attend Audit Committee Meetings  * The Chairman of the Audit Committee or one member should be a member of a professional accounting body	Complied Complied Complied Complied	Please refer page 09 Please refer page 09 Please refer page 15
7.10.6b Audit Committee functions	The Audit Committee ; Should be as outlined in the Section 7.10.6b of the listing rules	Complied	Please refer pages 15, 16
7.10.6c Disclosure in the Annual Report relating to Audit Comittee	The Annual Report should set out; a) Names of directors comprising the Audit Committee b) The Audit Committee shall make a determination of the independence of the Auditors and disclose the basis for such determination c) The Annual Report shall contain a Report of the Audit Committee setting out the manner of compliance of the functions	Complied	Please refer pages 15 and 16



#### RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Risk management

Risk Management process is implemented in order to understand, evaluate and address the inherited risks for the Company to maximize the chance of objectives being achieved while ensuring its sustainability. As it is impossible to mitigate these risks completely, an effective process of this management is required to exploit the opportunities bring and allow Company to be aware of possibilities. Hence the following identified risks are major to Company's performance and position and are included in the risk management procedure.

#### **Supply Chain Management**

Constant supply of high quality materials, efficient and effective manufacturing and the timely distribution of products is a must for the success of the Company.

Further the cost of raw materials represents the largest portion of manufacturing cost of the Company's product; hence the quality of the product is of paramount importance. The Company is inevitably exposed to the risk of contaminated raw materials accidently or maliciously throughout the supply chain or product defects which occur due to human error or an equipment failure.

In order to mitigate and minimize these problems, the Company has developed contingency plans of having strong relationship with its key suppliers to control quality by periodical reviews to ensure that they meet rigorous testing and acceptance procedure.

#### Market Risk

Loss of market share or market leadership in relevant segments due to intense competition, new entrants, changes in customer attitude and economic conditions are treated as identifiable market risk.

Successful customer relationships are vital to our business and continual growth. Maintaining a strong relationship with our customers is necessary for our brand to be well presented and available for purchase all time. Further, great customer satisfaction and the confidence in our products lead to building brand loyalty.

A Well maintained quality assurance department always works according to the procedures and standards to deliver the best to the customer, it will also ensure continuous focus on innovation, regular monitoring of consumer trends, enhance productivity or efficiency to improve price competitiveness, Also Monitor market data, the competitor prices and always strive to give the best price to our customers and strengthen the market position of our brand. Combination of these strategies minimizes the market risk to a considerable level.

#### Regulatory and Legal Risks

Potential losses arising due to violation of or non-conformance with laws, rules, regulation, prescribed practices, internal policies and procedures or ethical standards are included as regulatory and legal risks. The company is governed by Various laws and regulations including Companies Act, Inland Revenue Act, SEC regulations, and CSE rules.

Failure to comply with laws and regulations could expose Company to civil criminal action leading to damages, fines and criminal sanctions against our employees with possible consequences to our reputation. And also changes to laws and regulations could have a material impact on the cost of doing business

Therefore we have implemented strong risk management processes to monitor and comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the company. Management of the Company always coordinates with Company lawyers and secretaries to ensure compliance.

Internal audits also carried out every quarter to mitigate the possible risks of not complying with relevant standards.

#### Financial and Liquidity Risks

The responsibility of the management of the financial risks through continuous monitoring along with financial risk has reduced exposure to credit risk and external financing is very low. Also the liquidity risks, the risk of being unable to fund the business by maintaining adequate cash flows. Cash flows are reviewed continuously and strong relationship are being maintained with financial institutions. The financial indicators and the regular items on the board agenda and emerging trends of both local and global are also taken as ways of managing financial risk.

#### **Human Resources**

The Company places strong emphasis on retaining key talent through its employee engagements and talent management strategies including performance evaluation, career guidance, training and development. The Company is aware that the lack of skills and competence in staff could result in the ability of the Company to grow and sustain its performance in the face competition in the market and may also lead to lower productivity and increased costs. The structured and relevant training and development programs are designed to mitigate all risks related to Human Resources.



#### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Remuneration Committee consists of two non executive directors, Mr. M.A. Bastiansz (Chairman of the committee) and Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara.

The role of the Remuneration Committee includes review and recommends to the board total remuneration for executive and non executive directors for the year. The committee evaluates the remuneration by considering the existing market rates and compensation packages offered by other similar companies.

Apart from recommending remuneration of executive directors, the committee reviews the remuneration policy of the Company. The remuneration policy of the Company takes into account; market rates, experience and skills of the employees, employee grade and performance when determining the remuneration package of employees. This will help not only to retain the existing staff but also to attract high calibre employees.

Aggregate remuneration paid to executive directors and non executive directors are disclosed at page 50.

M.A. Bastiansz

M. Buting

Chairman - Remuneration Committee

 $28\,July\,2017$ 

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

#### Role of the Committee

The board has delegated to the committee responsibility for overseeing the financial reporting and internal control of the company as well as the internal audit process and the external audit. The main role of the Committee is to encourage and safeguard the highest standards of integrity, financial reporting, risk management and internal control. In doing this the principal responsibilities of the committee include:

- Reviewing the form and content and monitoring the integrity of the Company's and the Group's Financial Statements.
- Monitoring and reviewing the arrangements for ensuring the objectivity and effectiveness of the external and internal audit functions and in particular, the independence of the External Auditors.
- Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment or removal of the External Auditors and the fees payable to them.
- Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and risk management systems; and Reviewing and monitoring the Company's ethical standards, procedures for ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements and its relationship with the relevant regulatory authorities.

#### Composition

The Audit Committee consists of independent non-executive directors and presently comprises, Mr. T.K. Bandaranayake (Chairman), a senior Chartered Accountant with extensive audit experience, particularly a retired senior partner of Ernst & Young Sri Lanka after 27 years of service, and Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara, an attorney at law with many years of commercial sector experience as an independent director of several other companies too.

#### Meetings of the Committee

The Audit committee met five times in the financial year. The Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer attended by invitation and briefed the committee on specific issues. The external and internal auditors were also required to attend meetings where considered necessary.

#### Activities

During the year under review the committee has carried out the following activities.

#### Financial Reporting;

During the year, the committee reviewed financial reporting and related matters including the quarterly and annual Financial Statements, other related annual report information, and announcements prior to submission to the board. The committee focused in particular on key accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company and any significant areas of judgment that materially impacted on reported results.

#### Internal Audit and Control Issues:

At its meetings during the year, the committee reviewed the results of the audits undertaken by the Internal Auditors, Messrs, Ernst & Young, and considered the adequacy of management's response to the matters raised, including the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors. It reviewed and approved the internal audit plan for the coming year and the level of resources allocated to the internal audit function.



#### AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONTD.)

#### External Audit;

The committee met with the External Auditors, Messrs KPMG prior to commencement of the annual audit and approved the audit plan presented by them. At the conclusion of the annual audit, the committee met the auditors to discuss the findings of the audit. Non-executive directors had separate meetings with auditors to discuss any sensitive issues and ensure they had no cause to compromise on their independence. Auditors' Management Letter together with the Management's response thereto and the Audited Financial Statements were reviewed with the auditors. The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that Messrs. KPMG be reappointed as Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March 2018 subject to the approval of shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting at a fee to be determined by the Board.

T.K. Bandaranayake

-tanoarage

Chairman - Audit Committee

28 July 2017



#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee ("The Committee") was formed on 01st January 2016 in terms of the Code of best practice on Related Party transactions ("code") issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka and Section 9 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules"). The Committee comprises three Directors including two Non Executive Directors. The composition of the Committee as at 31 March 2017 is;

- Mr. M.A. Bastiansz (Chairman, Non Executive Independent Director)
- Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara (Non Executive, Independent Director)
- Mr. S.N.Samarasinghe (Executive Director)

#### Objective of the Committee

The objective of the Committee is to ensure that the interests of shareholders as a whole are taken into account by the Company when entering into Related Party Transactions, in compliance with the provisions of the Code and Listing Rules.

#### Role and Responsibilities

The mandate of the Committee is derived from the Code and the Listing Rules and includes mainly the following:

- Developing and maintaining a related party transactions policy consistent with the provisions of the Code and the Listing Rules.
- Reviewing all proposed Related Party Transactions ("RPT") to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Code and the Listing Rules.
- Advising the Board of Directors on making immediate market disclosures and disclosures in the Annual Report where necessary, in relation to non-recurrent and recurrent related party transactions.
- Setting guidelines for senior management to follow in such circumstances.

#### Reporting to the Board

The Committee held meetings every quarter and reviewed all related party transactions of the Company in order to ensure that those transactions have taken place in accordance with the guidelines established by the Committee in compliance with the Code and Listing rules. The Committee was satisfied that all related party transactions were in compliance with the Code and Listing Rules. The minutes of the meetings are tabled at Board meetings.

On behalf of the Board Related Party Transactions Review Committee.

M. Buting

Chairman - Related Party Transactions Review Committee

28 July 2017



#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Mr. M.A. Bastiansz

Independent Non Executive Chairman

Mr. Bastiansz was appointed to the Board as the Chairman of Harischandra Mills PLC in November 2005. He is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and Related Party Transactions Review Committee of the Board. He holds a LLB Degree from the University of Ceylon and is an Attorney-at-Law by profession.

#### Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe

Managing Director/Executive Director

Mr. Samarasinghe joined the Company in 1990 as Commercial Manager and was appointed to the Board of Directors in 1993. In October 2000 he was appointed as the Managing Director. He has overall responsibility for the production, finance, marketing and human resource functions of the Company.

He has a BSc.(Hons) from the University of Leeds UK, Post Graduate Diploma in Business and Financial Administration awarded by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and a Post Graduate Certificate in Corporate Business Finance from the Post Graduate Institute of Management, University of Sri Jayawardenapura.

#### Mr. G.S.V. De Silva

**Executive Director** 

Mr. De Silva joined Harischandra Mills PLC as an Non executive director in July 1978. He has gained wide and varied experience in all aspects of the Company. Prior to joining Harischandra Mills PLC he worked as an Accountant at Sri Lanka Transport Board.

#### Mrs. M.P. De Silva

**Executive Director** 

Mrs. De Silva joined Harischandra Mills PLC as a Non executive director in January 1993, and was appointed as an executive director in February 1999. She currently heads the bakery division of the Company. She has been responsible for the innovation of a wide range of bottled and packeted Food Products which are made under her supervision.

#### $Mr.\ Tissa\ K.\ Bandaranayake$

Independent Non Executive Director

A Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. Holds a BSc. degree from the University of Ceylon.

Retired from Ernst & Young as a senior partner in 2009 after 27 year of service.

A former Chairman of the Audit Faculty and the current Chairman of the Quality Assurance Board of Sri Lanka established by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka comprising senior professional representatives from both the private sector and state regulatory bodies.

Serves as an independent director of Overseas Realty (Ceylon) PLC, Nawaloka Hospitals PLC, Samson International PLC, Laugfs Gas PLC, Renuka Foods PLC, Renuka Holdings PLC, Micro Holdings Ltd and Brown & Company PLC.

Also serves as a consultant to the Board of Noritake Lanka Porcelain (Pvt) Ltd.

#### Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara

Independent Non Executive Director

Mr. Jayasundara joined the Board in June 2007. He holds a LLB degree from the University of Colombo and is an Attorney-at-Law by profession. He is a member of Audit, Remuneration and Related Party Transactions Review Committees of the Board.

He is a Non Executive Director of Bogawanthalawa Tea Estates PLC, Metropolitan Resource Holdings PLC, Bimputh Finance PLC and Sithara Limited. Further he is serving as the chairman of Blue Diamonds Jewellery worldwide PLC, Shraddha TV and Lakviru Radio.

#### Mrs. R.K. Samarasinghe

**Executive Director** 

Holds Master of Arts from University of Sussex and Master of Social Science from University of Birmingham, and a Post Graduate Diploma in Counselling Psychotherapy. Served as a Counsellor at the University of Fine Arts, Colombo and MIND, Enfield, London.

Mrs. Samarasinghe also served as a lecturer in Social Science Sutton Coldfield College of Further Education, Birmingham England and Kingsway College, London.



The directors of the Harischandra Mills PLC have pleasure in presenting their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activities of Harischandra Mills PLC and the Group are manufacturing and distribution of Food Products, Soaps and Fuel and Lubricants which are described under Note 1 to the financial Statements on page 33.

Group Financial Results;	2016/2017	2015/2016
	Rs. 000	Rs. 000
Profit before taxation	179,075	218,034
Taxation	(53,929)	(76,646)
After tax profit attributable to shareholders	125,146	141,388
Other comprehensive income	5,840	1,856
Unappropriated profit brought forward from previous year	1,130,312	1,063,852
Profit available for appropriation	1,261,298	1,207,096
Distribution of Profit:		
Interim dividend paid	38,392	38,392
Final dividend paid	43,192	38,392
	81,584	76,784
	1,179,714	1,130,312

#### AUDITORS' REPORT

The auditors' report on the financial statements is given on page 26.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Group and the Company prepared their Financial Statements for all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2017, in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS/LKAS) which have materially converged with the International Financial Reporting Standards(IFRS), all existing / new Sri Lanka Accounting Standards were prefixed as SLFRS and LKAS. The significant Accounting Policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company are given on pages 33 to 40 of Annual Report.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The Chairman's Review, the Managing Director's Report and the Corporate Governance Report which form an integral part of the Director's Report on the state of affairs of the Company, contain a detailed description of the operations of Harischandra Mills PLC during the year ended 31 March 2017 and contain a fair review of the affairs of Harischandra Mills PLC and the Group.



#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial statements of Harischandra Mills PLC to reflect a true and fair view of the state of its affairs. The directors confirmed that these Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with the requirements of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The directors are satisfied that Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Harischandra Mills PLC and the Group as at 31 March 2017 as well as the profit for the year then ended.

The directors consider that, in preparing these Financial Statements, appropriate accounting policies have been used which are applied consistently and that all applicable accounting standards have been followed. The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Detail report on corporate governance practices and principles of the Company are set out on pages 08 to 12 of this report. The directors are responsible for the governance of Harischandra Mills PLC including the establishment and maintenance of the systems of internal financial control of the Company.

The directors are satisfied that a strong control environment is established within Harischandra Mills PLC and those internal control systems are operating effectively.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Details of social work carried out are included in the Managing Director's report set out on Page 05.

#### **DONATIONS**

Donations were Rs. 3,769,476/- compared to Rs. 3,631,414/- donated in the last year. No donations to political organizations were made by the group during the year.

#### **GROUP TURNOVER**

The turnover of the Company and its subsidiary together with the segmental performance are set out on the "Notes to the Financial Statements".

#### FINAL DIVIDEND

The directors paid an interim dividend of Rs. 20/- per share amounting to Rs. 38,392,000/- on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2017, and propose a final dividend of Rs. 22/- per share, to be paid out of the profits of Harischandra Mills PLC and dividend received for the financial year ended 2016/2017. In recommending the payment of this dividend, the directors unanimously declare that, in their opinion, the Company will satisfy the solvency test stipulated in section 57 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 immediately after the distribution is made and have obtained a certificate of solvency from the Auditors to this effect. Harischandra Mills PLC paid an interim dividend of Rs. 40/- and final dividend of Rs. 45/- per share for the previous year.



#### PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Provision made for taxation considering the relevant tax rates laid down by the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto, the details are stated in Note 08 to the Financial Statements.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Details of the property, plant & equipment of Harischandra Mills PLC, additions made during the year and the depreciation charges for the year are shown in Note 11 to the Financial Statements on page 44.

#### STATED CAPITAL & RESERVES

The stated capital of Harischandra Mills PLC at the beginning and end of the year under review was Rs. 9,598,000/-, consisting of 959,800 Ordinary Shares.

The total reserves of the Company as at 31 March 2017 amounted to Rs. 1,067,116,576/- (as at 31 March 2016 - Rs. 953,571,052/-) where as the Group total reserve amounted to Rs. 1,219,110,438/- (as at 31 March 2016 - Rs. 1,167,039,120/-) The composition of the reserves is shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity and details of reserves are set out in Note 19 and 20 to the Financial Statements.

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As per the Directive issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission on 17<sup>th</sup> November 2016, Listed Public Companies are required to comply with the minimum public holding threshold requirements as a Continuing Listing Requirement on the Main Board of the Colombo Stock Exchange, as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017. Since the Company did not satisfy the stated criteria, the board of directors decided to transfer the shares of the Company from the Main Board of the Colombo Stock Exchange to the Diri Savi Board.

In order to comply with the requirements of Diri Savi Board, at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 05<sup>th</sup> June 2017, shareholders passed an ordinary resolution to capitalize Rupees Ninety Five Million Nine Hundred and Eighty Thousand (Rs. 95,980,000/-) from and out of retained earnings by allocating nine hundred fifty nine thousand eight hundred (959,800) ordinary shares as fully paid ordinary shares to and among the shareholders.

Interim dividend of Rs. 20.00 per share were paid on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2017.

Other than the above, there have been no significant events subsequent to the balance sheet date that requires adjustments or disclose in the financial statements.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The board is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operations in the foreseeable future and the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

#### CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There were no significant capital commitments and contingencies as at 31 March 2017.



#### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

As at 31 March 2017 Company employed 567 employees whereas it was 555 in the last year end. Aggregate total remuneration in respect of the year was Rs. 345.6 Mn compared to Rs. 319.3 Mn for the last year.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Distribution of the issued shares among the shareholders and classification of shareholders are indicated in page 60 of the Annual Report. There were 494 (2015/16 - 483) registered shareholders as at 31 March 2017.

#### DIRECTORATE

The directors of Harischandra Mills PLC during the year ended 31.03.2017 are as follows.

Mr. M.A. Bastiansz (Chairman)

- Non Executive, Independent Director

Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe (Managing Director)

- Executive, Non Independent Director

Mrs. M.P. De Silva

- Executive, Non Independent Director

Mrs. R.K. Samarasinghe

- Executive, Non Independent Director

Mrs. R.K. Samarasinghe

- Executive, Non Independent Director

Mr. T.K. Bandaranayake

- Non Executive, Independent Director

Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara

- Non Executive, Independent Director

Directors profiles are set out on page 18 in the Annual Report.

#### **MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS**

The 20 largest shareholders of Harischandra Mills PLC as at 31 March 2017 are given on page 60 together with an analysis of the shareholdings. As at that date Harischandra Mills PLC had 494 shareholders.

#### SUB-COMITTEES OF THE BOARD

There are three permanent sub-committees of the Board which are as follows:

1. Audit Committee : Mr. T.K. Bandaranayake (Chairman)

Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara

2. Remuneration Committee : Mr. M.A. Bastiansz (Chairman)

Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara

3. Related Party Transactions

Review Committee : Mr. M.A. Bastiansz (Chairman)

Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe

#### INTEREST REGISTER

The Company has maintained interest register as required by Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

All directors have made declarations as provided for in section 192 (2) of the Companies Act aforesaid. The related entries were made in the interest register during the year under review.

#### DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

Details of directors' interests in contracts of the Company are disclosed below and provided in note 26 of the Financial Statements. The directors have no direct or indirect interest or proposed contract other than those disclosed.

Following directors of the Company are also directors of the Harischandra Mills (Distributors) Limited, which is a fully owned subsidiary.

Name of Director	Position	Shareholding
Mr. M.A. Bastiansz	Director (Non - Executive)	Non
Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe	Managing Director	1 Share
Mr. G.S.V. De Silva	Director (Executive)	1 Share
Mrs. M.P. De Silva	Director (Executive)	1 Share

#### **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

The aggregate remuneration paid to executive and non executive directors in respect of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 were recorded as Rs. 32,748,849/- (2015/2016 - Rs. 30,838,353/-).

#### DIRECTORS SHAREHOLDING

Name of Director	31 March 2017		01 April	2016
	No of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Mrs. R.K. Samarasinghe	135,060	14.07	135,060	14.07
Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe	38,335	3.99	38,335	3.99
Mr. G.S.V. De Silva	1,000	0.10	1,000	0.10
Mrs. M.P. De Silva	2,500	0.26	2,500	0.26
Mr. M.A. Bastiansz	-	-	-	-
Mr. T.K. Bandaranayake	-	-	-	-
Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara	-	-	-	-
Total	176,895	18.42	176,895	18.42

#### APPLICATION OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RULES OF THE COLOMBO STOCK EXCHANGE

As per the section 7 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange on Corporate Governance, the details on compliance are set out on page 12 in this annual report.

#### **AUDITORS**

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 have been audited by M/s. KPMG Chartered Accountants. The auditors do not have any relationship with or any interest in the Company or its subsidiary other than auditors.

#### Fees to Auditors

The fees of the Auditors during the year were Rs. 1,080,920/- (2015/16 - Rs. 1,000,000/-) for audit work and Rs. 545,467/- (2015/16 - Rs. 483,000/-) for audit related services.

#### Re-Appointment of Auditors

The Auditors have indicated their willingness to offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution appointing M/s. KPMG as Auditors and authorizing the directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The sixty fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 11, C.A. Harischandra Mawatha, Matara., on the 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2017 at 11.00 a.m. The Notice of the sixty fifth Annual General Meeting is on page 2 of the Annual Report.

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G. S. V. De Silva - Director

For and on behalf of the Board

Harischandra Mills PLC

S. N. Samarasinghe - Managing Director

Corporate Services (Private) Limited

Secretaries 28 July 2017



#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The directors are responsible, Under the Companies Act. No. 07 of 2007, to ensure compliance with the requirements set out therein to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company and the Group 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 to enable the preparation of the Financial Statements.

The directors confirm that they have complied with these requirements.

The Board accepts responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the Financial Statements presented. The directors also confirm that in preparing the Financial Statements, appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments have been made so that the form and substance of transactions are properly reflected.

They also confirm that the Financial Statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. The Financial Statements provide the information required by the Companies Act, the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange and the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

The directors have taken reasonable measures to safeguard the assets of the Group and, in that context, have instituted appropriate systems of internal control with a view to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The External Auditors, Messrs KPMG appointed in accordance with the resolution passed at the last Annual General Meeting were provided with every opportunity to undertake whatever inspections they consider appropriate to enable them to form their opinion on the Financial Statements. The report of the Auditors, shown on page 26 sets out their responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements.

By order of the Board

Corporate Services (Private) Limited

Secretaries

28 July 2017



 KPMG
 Tel
 : +94 - 11 542 6426

 (Chartered Accountants)
 Fax
 : +94 - 11 244 5872

 32A, Sir Mohamed Macan Markar Mawatha,
 +94 - 11 244 6058

 P. O. Box 186,
 +94 - 11 254 1249

Colombo 00300, Sri Lanka. Internet : www.kpmg.com/lk

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HARISCHANDRA MILLS PLC

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Harischandra Mills PLC, ("the Company"), and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2017, 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, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information set out on pages 27 to 57 of the annual report.

#### Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31st March 2017, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 163 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we state the following:

- (a) The basis of opinion and scope and limitations of the audit are as stated above
- (b) In our opinion:
  - 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.
  - The financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of its financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.
  - The financial statements of the Company, and the Group comply with the requirements of sections 151 and 153 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Colombo 28<sup>th</sup> July 2017

KPMG, a Sri Lankan Partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG international cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity,

M. R. Mihular FCA T.J.S. Rajakarier FCA Ms. S.M.B. Jayasekara ACA G.A.U. Karunaratne FCA R.H. Rajan ACA P.Y.S. Perera FCA W.W.J.C. Perera FCA W.K.D.C. Abeyrathne FCA R.M.D.B. Rajapakse FCA C.P. Jayatilake FCA Ms. S. Joseph FCA S.T.D.L. Perera FCA Ms. B.K.D.T.N. Rodrigo FCA

R.H. Rajan ACA

Principals - S.R.I.Perera FCMA(UK), LLB, Attorney-at-Law, H.S.Goonewardene ACA

Ms.C.T.K.N. Perera ACA

#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

		GROUP		COMPANY		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH	I,	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	Note	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Revenue	4	3,003,823,937	2,826,223,246	3,003,823,937	2,826,223,246	
Cost of sales		(2,408,376,249)	(2,193,852,479)	(2,408,376,249)	(2,193,852,479)	
Gross profit		595,447,688	632,370,767	595,447,688	632,370,767	
Other income	5	38,911,619	30,889,396	108,211,124	30,889,396	
		634,359,307	663,260,163	703,658,812	663,260,163	
Distribution expenses		(252,063,808)	(257,235,705)	(252,063,808)	(257,235,705)	
Administrative expenses		(216,627,216)	(207,256,714)	(216,203,557)	(207,062,924)	
Operating profit	6	165,668,283	198,767,744	235,391,447	198,961,534	
Net finance income/ (Expenses)	7	13,407,182	19,265,970	(8,082,221)	891,069	
Profit before income tax expense		179,075,465	218,033,714	227,309,226	199,852,603	
Income tax expense	8	(53,929,648)	(76,646,350)	(40,689,754)	(76,519,661)	
Profit for the year		125,145,817	141,387,364	186,619,472	123,332,942	
Profit attributable to equity holders - of the Company		125,145,817	141,387,364	186,619,472	123,332,942	
Profit for the year		125,145,817	141,387,364	186,619,472	123,332,942	
Basic earning per share - (Rs.)	9	130.39	147.31	194.44	128.50	

Figures in bracket indicate deductions.

The notes to the financial statements from page 33 to 57 from an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		GRO	OUP	COMPA	NY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH,		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Note	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Profit for the year		125,145,817	141,387,364	186,619,472	123,332,942
Other comprehensive income					
Net change in fair value of available for sale					
Financial assets	14	2,669,175	(3,597,757)	2,669,175	(3,597,757)
Actuarial gain/ (loss) from re-measurement of					
employee benefit obligation	22.1	8,110,940	1,029,366	8,110,940	1,029,366
Related tax	8.2	(2,271,063)	(288,222)	(2,271,063)	(288,222)
Total other comprehensive					
income for the year		8,509,052	(2,856,613)	8,509,052	(2,856,613)
Total comprehensive income attributable					
to owners of the Company		133,654,869	138,530,751	195,128,524	120,476,329

Figures in bracket indicate deductions.

The notes to the financial statements from page 33 to 57 from an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		GROUP		COMPANY		
AS AT 31 MARCH,		2017	2016	2017	2016	
,	Note	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Assets						
Non- current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	11	774,871,464	746,850,285	774,871,464	746,850,285	
Intangible assets	12	3,411,945	4,018,618	3,411,945	4,018,618	
Investment in subsidiary	13	-	-	70	70	
Available for sale investment	14	39,064,885	35,357,494	39,064,885	35,357,494	
Total non-current assets		817,348,294	786,226,397	817,348,364	786,226,467	
Current assets						
Inventories	15	154,653,480	161,559,826	154,653,480	161,559,826	
Trade and other receivables	16	360,352,034	305,935,404	360,352,034	305,935,404	
Tax Recoverable	<b>25</b>	5,623,944	-	6,746,271	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	17	262,926,865	256,111,025	262,066,923	256,111,025	
Total current assets		783,556,323	723,606,255	783,818,708	723,606,255	
Total assets		1,600,904,617	1,509,832,652	1,601,167,072	1,509,832,722	
Equity						
Stated capital	18	9,598,000	9,598,000	9,598,000	9,598,000	
Other capital reserves	19	7,010,944	7,010,944	11,014	11,014	
Available for sale reserve		19,544,546	16,875,371	19,544,546	16,875,371	
General reserve	20	12,841,000	12,841,000	12,841,000	12,841,000	
Retained earnings		1,179,713,948	1,130,311,805	1,034,720,016	923,843,667	
Total equity attributable to owners						
of the Company		1,228,708,438	1,176,637,120	1,076,714,576	963,169,052	
T 1-1-11/41						
Liabilities Non-current liabilities						
Deferred tax liabilities	21	11 201 100	34,922,854	41 204 100	24 022 054	
Employee benefit obligation	21 22	41,284,188 70,186,876	70,593,107	41,284,188 70,186,876	34,922,854 70,593,107	
Related party payables	$\frac{22}{24}$	10,100,010	70,393,107	75,395,542	137,518,256	
Total non-current liabilities	24	111,471,064	105,515,961	186,866,606	243,034,217	
Total non-current nabilities		111,471,004	105,515,901	100,000,000	243,034,217	
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	23	154,816,858	149,281,043	154,677,633	149,087,753	
Related party payables	24	-	-	77,000,000	77,000,000	
Current tax liabilities	25	_	10,877,587	-	10,020,759	
Bank overdraft	17	105,908,257	67,520,941	105,908,257	67,520,941	
Total current liabilities	-•	260,725,115	227,679,571	337,585,890	303,629,453	
Total liabilities		372,196,179	333,195,532	524,452,496	546,663,670	
Total equity and liabilities		1,600,904,617	1,509,832,652	$\frac{621,162,163}{1,601,167,072}$	1,509,832,722	
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The notes to the financial statements from page 33 to 57 from an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

I certify that these financial statements comply with the requirements of Companies Act. No.07 of 2007.

C.T. Gajanayake Chief Financial Officer

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements.

Approved & Signed on behalf of the Board.

S.N. Samarasinghe Managing Director 28 July 2017

G.S.V. De Silva Director

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

GROUP	Stated	Available for sale	Other Capital	General	Retained	Total
	Capital Rs.	Reserve Rs.	Reserve Rs.	Reserve Rs.	Earnings Rs.	Equity Rs.
Balance as at 01 April 2015	9,598,000	20,473,128	7,010,944	12,841,000	1,063,852,329	1,113,775,401
Profit for the year	ı	ı	1	ı	141,387,364	141,387,364
Other comprehensive income Actuarial gain from re-measurement of employee benefits obligation Related taxes	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1,029,366	$1,029,366 \\ (288,222)$
Net change in fair value of available for sale financial assets  Total other comprehensive income for the year  Total comprehensive income for the year		(3,597,757) (3,597,757) (3,597,757)			741,144 142,128,508	(3,597,757) (2,856,613) 138,530,751
Transactions with owners of the company, recognized directly in equity Interim dividend Final dividend Forfeiture of unclaimed dividend	δ				(38,392,000) (38,392,000) 1,114,968	(38,392,000) (38,392,000) 1,114,968
Total transactions with owners of the company Balance as at 31 March 2016	9,598,000	16,875,371	7,010,944	12,841,000	(75,669,032) 1,130,311,805	$\frac{(75,669,032)}{1,176,637,120}$
Balance as at 01 April 2016	9,598,000	16,875,371	7,010,944	12,841,000	1,130,311,805	1,176,637,120
Total comprehensive income Profit for the year		1		•	125,145,817	125,145,817
Actuarial gain from re-measurement of employee benefits obligation Related taxes					8,110,940	8,110,940
Not change in fair value of available for sale financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year		2,669,175			5.839.877	2,669,175
Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners of the company, recognized directly in equity	-	2,669,175	1	1	130,985,694	133,654,869
Interim dividend		1	ı	ı	(38,392,000)	(38,392,000)
Final dividend  Total transactions with owners of the company  Balance as at 31 March 2017	9,598,000	19,544,546	7,010,944	12,841,000	(43,191,550) (81,583,550) 1,179,713,948	$\frac{(43,191,550)}{(81,583,550)}$ $\frac{1,228,708,438}{1,228,708,438}$

Figures in bracket indicate deductions. The notes to the financial statements from page 33 to 57 from an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTD.)

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COMPANI	Stated Capital Rs.	Available for sale Reserve Rs.	Other Capital Reserve Rs.	General Reserve Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Total Equity Rs.
Balance as at 01 April 2015 Total comprehensive income	9,598,000	20,473,128	11,014	12,841,000	875,438,612	918,361,754
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	1	1		1	123,332,942	123,332,942
Actuarial gain from re-measurement of employee benefits obligation Related taxes	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1,029,366 (288,222)	$1,029,366 \\ (288,222)$
Net change in fair value of available for sale financial assets  Total other comprehensive income for the year  Total comprehensive income for the year  Total comprehensive income for the year		(3,597,757) (3,597,757) (3,597,757)			741,144	(3,597,757) (2,856,613) 120,476,329
Interim dividend Final dividend Forfeiture of unclaimed dividends Total transactions with owners of the company Ralance as at 31 March 2016	00800	16 875 271		19 841 000	(38,392,000) (38,392,000) 1,114,968 (75,669,032)	$\begin{array}{c} (38,392,000) \\ (38,392,000) \\ 1,114,968 \\ \hline (75,669,032) \\ 063,169,059 \end{array}$
Balance as at 01 April 2016	9,598,000	16,875,371	11,014	12,841,000	923,843,667	963,169,052
Total comprehensive income Profit for the year	ı	1	1		186,619,472	186,619,472
Other comprehensive income Actuarial gain from re-measurement of employee benefits obligation Related taxes	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	8,110,940 (2,271,063)	8,110,940 $(2,271,063)$
Net change in fair value of available for sale financial assets  Total other comprehensive income for the year  Total comprehensive income for the year  Transcocious with oursess of the oursess of the company recognized directly in genitary		$\frac{2,669,175}{2,669,175}$ $\frac{2,669,175}{2,669,175}$			5,839,877	2,669,175 8,509,052 195,128,524
Interim dividend Final dividend Total transactions with owners of the company Balance as at 31 March 2017		19,544,546		12,841,000	(38,392,000) (43,191,000) (81,583,000) 1,034,720,016	$\begin{array}{c} (38,392,000) \\ (43,191,000) \\ \hline (81,583,000) \\ \hline 1,076,714,576 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Figures in bracket indicate deductions. The notes to the financial statements from page 33 to 57 from an integral part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	GR	COUP	COM	PANY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH,	2017	2016	2017	2016
Note	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before income tax expense	179,075,465	218,033,714	227,309,226	199,852,603
Adjustment for				
Provision for employee benefit 22	12,672,230	11,988,934	12,672,230	11,988,934
Depreciation/amortization 11 & 12	80,672,375	74,988,689	80,672,375	74,988,689
Interest expenses 7	6,486,741	173,752	27,976,144	18,547,190
Provision of slow moving inventories 15	(1,657,583)	3,000,047	(1,657,583)	3,000,047
Profit on disposal of property, plant & equipment	(25,416,431)	(16,839,034)	$(25,\!416,\!431)$	(16,839,034)
Dividend income	(1,338,216)	(1,379,251)	(70,637,721)	(1,379,251)
Interest income 7	(17,196,287)	(15,694,865)	(17,196,287)	(15,693,402)
Operating profit before working capital changes	233,298,294	274,271,986	233,721,953	274,465,776
Change in inventories	8,563,929	(29,260,427)	8,563,929	(29,260,427)
Change in trade and other receivables	(51,883,963)	4,152,882	(51,883,963)	4,152,882
Change in related party payables	-	-	(83,614,725)	308,238
Change in trade and other payables	5,535,815	(6,710,016)	5,589,881	(6,753,305)
Cash generated from operations	195,514,075	242,454,425	112,377,075	242,913,164
Gratuity paid 22	(4,967,521)	(4,182,476)	(4,967,521)	(4,182,476)
Interest paid	(6,486,741)	(173,752)	(6,484,133)	(173,752)
Income tax paid 25	(66,340,908)	(90,536,281)	(53,366,513)	(90,536,134)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	117,718,905	147,561,916	47,558,908	148,020,802
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	14,663,618	11,021,760	14,663,618	11,020,296
Dividend received	1,338,216	1,379,251	70,637,721	1,379,251
Proceeds from disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	25,964,777	16,918,901	25,964,777	16,918,901
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(108, 635, 226)	(183,033,749)	(108, 635, 226)	(183,033,749)
Investment in units	(1,038,216)	(1,004,251)	(1,038,216)	(1,004,251)
Cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities	(67,706,831)	$(\overline{154,718,088})$	1,592,674	$(\overline{154,719,552})$
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid	(81,583,550)	(76,784,000)	(81,583,000)	(76,784,000)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(81,583,550)	(76,784,000)	(81,583,000)	(76,784,000)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(31,571,476)	(83,940,172)	(32,431,418)	(83,482,750)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	188,590,084	272,530,256	188,590,084	272,072,834
Cash and cash equivalents at the end (Note 17)	157,018,608	188,590,084	156,158,666	188,590,084

figures in bracket indicate deductions.

The notes to the financial statements from page 33 to 57 from an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Harischandra Mills PLC (the" Company") is a public quoted Company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka since 09th January 1953 with limited liability. The Registered Office and the principal place of business of the Company are located at No.11, C. A. Harischandra Mawatha, Matara.

The consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for year ended 31 March, 2017 comprise the financial information of the Company and its subsidiary, Harischandra Mills (Distributors) Limited (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities").

The Company does not have any identifiable parent of its own.

The principal activities of the Company and the Group are manufacturing and distributing of food, soap items and sales of fuel and lubricants.

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

In the year 2014 directors of the Company decided to transfer the distributorship of Harischandra Mills (Distributors) Limited to Harischandra Mills PLC. Accordingly, the Principal commercial operation of Harischandra Mills (Distributors) Limited is now been transferred to the parent Company.

The Financial Statements of both companies in the Group are prepared to a common financial year, which is ended on 31 March.

Both Company and the Group had 567 (2015/16-555) employees at the end of the financial year.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows together with the notes, (the "Financial Statements") of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2017 and for the period then ended have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLAS) prefixed both SLFRS (corresponding to IFRS) and LKAS

(corresponding to IAS), promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and complies with requirements of the Companies Act No 07 of 2007.

#### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

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

- Actuarial valuation method has been adopted to estimate defined benefit liability.
- Financial assets classified as Available for sale are measured at fair value.

#### 2.3 Functional & Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements of the Company and the Group are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the Group's functional currency.

#### 2.4 Use of Estimates & Judgments

In preparing Financial Statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of 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.

In particular information about significant areas of estimates and uncertainty and critical judgment in applying accounting polices that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in Financial Statements are described in following note.

Note 22 -Employee benefit obligation – Key actuarial assumptions.

#### 2.5 Measurement of Fair value

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for both financial and non - financial assets and liabilities. The management has overall responsibility for overseeing all Significant fair value measurement including level 3 fair value.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

The management team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair value the management assess the evidence obtained from the third party to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of SLFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Audit Committee. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices.)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The group consistently applied the following accounting policies for all periods presented in these financial Statements.

#### 3.1 Basis of Consolidation

#### 3.1.1 Business Combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. 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 recognized 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 relationship. Such amounts generally recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.1.2 Subsidiary

Subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has right 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 subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statements from date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

#### 3.1.3 Non - Controlling Interests

Non-controlling interest is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. The Company does not have any non controlling interest as of the reporting date.

#### 3.1.4 Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

Intra-group balances & transactions and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra- group transactions are eliminated. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

#### 3.2 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into functional currencies at the exchange rate prevailing as at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at historical cost at the reporting date are translated into functional currency Lankan Rupees at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the date of initial transaction.

Non-monetary assets & liabilities that are measured at fair value, denominated in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair values were determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on transactions are recognized in the income statement.



### 3.3. Property, Plant & Equipment

### 3.3.1 Basis of Recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. The cost of self constructed asset includes the cost of materials and direct labour, the initial estimate , when relevant to the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and an appropriate proportion of overheads.

The cost of acquisition includes purchase cost together with any incidental expenses incurred in bringing the assets to working condition for the intended use.

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

### 3.3.1.1 Subsequent Cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

### 3.3.1.2 De-recognition

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in Income Statement when the item is derecognized.

### 3.3.1.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment. Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows.

Buildings 50 years Plant & machinery 13.3 years

Office, factory &

Laboratory equipments 10 years
Furniture & fittings 20 years
Motor vehicles 4 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

### 3.3.1.4 Capital Work-In-Progress

Capital expenses incurred during the year which are not completed as at the reporting date are shown as Capital Workin-Progress, whilst the capital assets which have been completed during the year and in use have been transferred to property, plant & equipment.

### 3.3.2 Intangible Assets

### 3.3.2.1 Basis of Recognition

An Intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards - LKAS 38 "Intangible Assets."

### 3.3.2.2 Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is increased the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when it is incurred.

### 3.3.2.3 Useful Economic Life and Amortization

Amortization is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Amortization is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use. The intangible assets included in the financial statements represent cost of computer software and the amortization rate is as follows.

Computer Software - 5 years

Above rate is consistent with the rate in the previous years. Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.



### 3.4 Financial Instruments

### 3.4.1 Non - derivative Financial Assets

The group classifies non – derivative financial assets into following categories. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity financial assets, loan and receivable and available for sale financial assets.

As of reporting date, the group has available for sale financial assets, loans and receivables.

### 3.4.1.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

The group initially recognizes loans and receivables on the date when they are originated. All other financial Assets are intially recognized on the trade date, when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

### 3.4.1.2 Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an actual market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

### 3.4.1.3 Financial Assets Available-for-Sale (AFS)

These assets are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at fair value and the changes therein, other than impairment losses are recognized in other Comprehensive income and accumulated fair value reserve. When these assets are derecognized, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

Available for sale assets comprise of investment in unit trusts.

### 3.4.1.4 Derecognition

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the

right to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset.

Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a separate assets or liability.

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

### 3.4.2 Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

### 3.4.2.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial Liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs.

The group classifies non – derivative financial liabilities into other financial liabilities comprise of Trade and other payable, Related Party Payables and bank overdrafts.

### 3.4.2.2 Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

### 3.4.2.3 Derecognition

The group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.



### 3.5 Impairment

### 3.5.1 Non Derivative financial assets

Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes;

- Default by debtor
- Indication that debtor will enter bankruptcy

### 3.5.2 Financial Assets measured at amortized cost;

The Group considers evidence of impairment for receivables at specific asset level. All receivables are assessed for specific impairment.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

### 3.5.3 Available for sale financial assets:

Impairment losses on AFS financial assets are recognized by reclassifying the losses accumulated in fair value reserve to profit or loss. The amount reclassified is the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss.

### 3.5.4 Non Financial Assets

The carrying amount of the Group'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 the 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 cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually 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 other assets or CGU.

An impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. 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 amortization , if no impairment loss had been recognized.

### 3.6 Share Capital

### 3.6.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity, incremental cost directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

### 3.7 Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the Weighted Average principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion cost and other cost incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In relation to Work In Progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### 3.8 Liabilities and Provisions

### 3.8.1 Liabilities

Liabilities classified as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position are those, which fall due for payment on demand or within one year from the reporting date.



Non - current liabilities are those balances that fall due for payment after one year from the reporting date.

### 3.8.2 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of the past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at present rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and risks specific to the liability.

### 3.8.3 Employee Benefits

### 3.8.3.1 Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post employment plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay a further amount. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

### **Employees Provident Fund - Managed by Harischandra Mills PLC Provident Fund Association**

Both the Company and employees who are paid on monthly pay basis (Payroll Employees), contribute 15% on the salary of each employee to the Approved Private Provident Fund.

### **Employees Trust Fund**

The Group/Company contributes 3% of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the income statement as it is incurred.

### 3.8.4 Retiring Gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a post employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

In accordance with the Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1963, a liability arises for a defined benefit obligation to employees. Such defined benefit obligation is a post-employment benefit obligation falling within the scope of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 19-'Employee Benefits.'

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method (PUC). The Group recognizes all actuarial gains or losses arising from defined benefit obligation immediately in other comprehensive income.

### 3.8.5 Capital Commitments & Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are possible obligation whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefits is not probable or cannot be reliably measured.

Capital commitment and contingent liabilities of the Group are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

### 3.8.6 Events Subsequent to Reporting Period

The materiality of the events after the reporting date has been considered and appropriate adjustments and provisions have been made in the Financial Statement wherever necessary.

### 3.9 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

### 3.9.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group, and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and revenue related taxes, and after eliminating inter Company sales within the Group.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.



### 3.9.2 Profit on Disposal of Property, Plants & Equipment

Profits or losses resulting from disposal of property, plants & equipment have been accounted in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### 3.9.3 Rental Income

Rental income is recognized on an accrual basis.

### 3.9.4 Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

### 3.9.5 Expenditure

All expenditure incurred in running of the business and maintaining the property, plant & equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit for the year. For the purpose of presentation of Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Directors are of the opinion that function of expense present fairly the elements of the enterprise's performance, hence such presentation method is adopted.

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, expanding or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or for the purpose of increasing the earning capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

Repairs and renewals are charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The profit earned by the Group before taxation as shown in the income statement is after making provision for all known liabilities and for the depreciation of property, plants & equipments.

### 3.9.6 Net Finance Expense

Finance expense comprises interest payable on borrowing and foreign exchange losses.

Finance income comprises interest received on funds invested and foreign exchange gains. Interest income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

### 3.9.7 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized directly in Profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

### 3.9.7.1 Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year and adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous year. The amount of tax payable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

### 3.9.7.2 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts used for taxation purpose.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if a certain criteria are met.

### 3.9.7.3 Withholding tax on Dividends

Dividend distributed out of taxable profit of the subsidiary attracts a 10% deduction at source and is not available for set off against the tax liability of the Company. Thus the withholding tax deducted at the source is added to the tax expense of the subsidiary in the consolidated financial statement as a consolidation adjustment.



### 3.10 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the "indirect method." Interest paid are classified as operating cash flows, interest and dividend received are classified as investing cash flows while dividends paid are classified as financing cash flows for the purpose of presenting of Statement of Cash Flows.

### 3.11 Segment Reporting

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

Segmentation has been determined based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure. Segment information is based on the primary format representing the industry segments of the Group. Which is provided in note 32 to the Financial Statements.

Based on the nature of the Group, segment information has not been provided on a secondary format representing the geographical area. Inter segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

### 3.12 Comparative Information

Previous year figures and phrases have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

### 3.13 New Accounting Standard Not Effective at the Reporting Date.

The following SLFRS have been issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka) that have an effective date in the future and have not been applied in preparing these Financial Statements. Those SLFRSs will have an effect on the accounting policies currently adopted by the Group and may have an impact on the future Financial Statements.

3.13.1 Standards issued but not yet adopted which may have significant impact.

Sri Lanka Accounting Standard - SLFRS 9 "Financial Instruments Classification and Measurement".

"SLFRS 9, issued in 2004, replaces the existing guidance in LKAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. SLFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from LKAS 39. Effective date of SLFRS 9 is for annual periods on or after 01 January 2018."

The Group is assessing the potential impact on its Financial Statement resulting from the application of SLFRS 9.

### Sri Lanka Accounting Standard - SLFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

SLFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including LKAS 18 "Revenue", LKAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes". SLFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Group is assessing the potential impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements resulting from the application of SLFRS 15.



	GR	OUP	COMI	PANY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH,	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4. REVENUE				
Food products	2,004,141,463	1,793,853,236	2,004,141,463	1,793,853,236
Soap products	250,071,073	282,734,178	250,071,073	282,734,178
Fuel and Lubricants	749,611,401	749,635,832	749,611,401	749,635,832
	3,003,823,937	2,826,223,246	3,003,823,937	2,826,223,246
5. OTHER INCOME				
Dividend income	1,338,216	1,379,251	70,637,721	1,379,251
Rental income	1,077,120	721,076	1,077,120	721,076
Profit on disposal of property,				
plant & equipment	25,416,431	16,839,034	25,416,431	16,839,034
Staff loan interest income	2,802,997	2,458,599	2,802,997	2,458,599
Sundry income (Note 5.1)	8,276,855	9,491,436	8,276,855	9,491,436
	38,911,619	30,889,396	108,211,124	30,889,396
5.1 Sundry income				
Sale of disposable material	7,247,020	8,493,328	7,247,020	8,493,328
Sundry receipts	1,029,835	998,108	1,029,835	998,108
	8,276,855	9,491,436	8,276,855	9,491,436
6. RESULTS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITI	IES			
Results from operating activities are stated aft	er charging all expe	enses including follo	wing;	
Directors' emoluments	32,748,849	30,838,353	32,748,849	30,838,353
Auditors' remuneration	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Audit	1,080,920	1,000,000	930,920	850,000
Audit related	545,467	483,000	390,390	451,000
Depreciation and amortization	80,672,375	74,988,689	80,672,375	74,988,689
Donations	3,769,476	3,631,414	3,769,476	3,631,414
Staff related expenses (Note 6.1)	345,637,114	319,311,898	345,637,114	319,311,898
Inventory slow moving provision	(1,657,583)	3,000,047	(1,657,583)	3,000,047
6.1 Staff related expenses				
Salaries and wages	237,576,349	215,960,061	237,576,349	215,960,061
Defined contribution plan	32,089,905	28,355,189	32,089,905	28,355,189
Bonus	41,030,686	38,964,718	41,030,686	38,964,718
Staff welfare	22,267,944	24,042,996	22,267,944	24,042,996
Defined benefit plan - Retiring gratuity	12,672,230	11,988,934	12,672,230	11,988,934
	345,637,114	319,311,898	345,637,114	319,311,898
Average number of employees	<u>567</u>	555	567	555



		G	ROUP	COM	MPANY
FOR T	HE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH,	2017 Rs.	2016 Rs.	2017 Rs.	2016 Rs.
7. NET	FINANCE INCOME				
7.1	Finance income				
	Interest income on fixed deposits Profit from translation of	17,196,287	15,694,865	17,196,287	15,693,402
	foreign currencies	2,697,636	3,744,857	2,697,636	3,744,857
		19,893,923	19,439,722	19,893,923	19,438,259
7.2	Finance expenses				
	Interest expenses on overdraft facilities	(6,486,741)	(173,752)	(6,484,133)	(173,752)
	Interest expenses on related party payable (Note 24.1)		-	(21,492,011)	(18,373,438)
		(6,486,741)	(173,752)	$\overline{(27,976,144)}$	$(\overline{18,547,190)}$
	Net finance income	13,407,182	19,265,970	(8,082,221)	891,069
8. INC	OME TAX EXPENSE				
8.1	Amounts recognized in profit or loss				
	Current tax expense				
	On current year profits (Note 8.3)	41,993,707	60,172,077	36,453,758	56,863,115
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	145,725	14,171,024	145,725	17,353,297
	Taxes on inter company dividend	7,699,945	-	-	-
	Deferred tax expense				
	Origination of temporary differences (Note 21)	4,090,271	2,303,249	4,090,271	2,303,249
	Tax expense on continuing operations	53,929,648	76,646,350	40,689,754	76,519,661
8.2	Amounts recognised in other comprehensive inco	ome			
	Deferred tax reversal on actuarial loss (Note 21)	2,271,063	288,222	2,271,063	288,222
		2,271,063	288,222	2,271,063	288,222
8.3	Tax reconciliation statement				
	Profit before income tax expense	179,075,465	218,033,714	227,309,226	199,852,603
	Income not liable to tax	(1,338,216)	(1,379,251)	(70,637,721)	(1,379,251)
	Expenses disallowed for tax	161,511,021	156,552,664	161,087,384	156,552,664
	Expenses allowed for tax	(165,870,208)	(129,777,950)	$(165,\!870,\!208)$	(129,777,950)
	Qualifying payments	(23,038,389)	(27,778,286)	(21,334,518)	(21,414,897)
	Taxable profit	150,339,673	215,650,891	130,554,163	203,833,169
	Income tax at 12%	76,056	157,631	76,056	157,631
	Income tax at 28%	41,917,651	60,014,446	36,377,702	56,705,484
	On current year profits	41,993,707	60,172,077	36,453,758	56,863,115
	Effective tax rate	23.45%	27.60%	<u>16.04%</u>	28.45%

The provision for income tax has been made in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto, at the rate of 28% and the tax on export profit at 12%.

### 9. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

10.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	GRO	GROUP		PANY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH,	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Profit attributable to				
ordinary shareholders	125,145,817	141,387,364	186,619,472	123,332,942
Number of ordinary shares	959,800	959,800	959,800	959,800
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	130.39	147.31	194.44	128.50
. DIVIDEND PER SHARE				
Equity dividend on ordinary shares declared a	nd paid during the ye	ar.		
Interim dividend	38,392,000	38,392,000	38,392,000	38,392,000
Final dividend	43,191,550	38,392,000	43,191,000	38,392,000
That dividend	81,583,550	76,784,000	81,583,000	76,784,000
	<u></u>	70,784,000		10,784,000
Number of ordinary shares	959,800	959,800	959,800	959,800
Dividend per share (Rs.)	85.00	80.00	85.00	80.00

(70,080,042) (595,658)

(162,905,466)

(846,000)44,922,510

101,706,256

168,785,999 3,595,957

101,706,256 106,967,720

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

### 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP/COMPANY	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant & machinery	Office factory & laboratory	Motor vehicles	Furniture & fittings	Total 2017	Total 2016
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	equipment Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost As at 01 April	299,062,500	80,774,710	175,335,623	45,718,349	376,534,711	9,444,531	986,870,424	923,008,111
Transfers from CWIP (Note 11.1)	ı	12,174,271	98,203,596	6,783,601	43,913,399	1,830,599	162,905,466	70,080,042
Disposats As at 31 March	299,062,500	93,103,204	273,488,320	52,200,843	385,349,645	11,914,456	1,115,118,968	986,870,424
Accumulated depreciation As at 01 April	1	15,536,083	38,546,755	16,949,645	268,176,609	2,517,303	341,726,395	288,502,021
Charge for the year On disposals	1 1	3,779,850	16,646,130 $(62,563)$	4,325,573 (570,814)	53,726,288 (35,098,465)	741,861 (44,241)	79,219,702 $(35,776,083)$	73,609,986 (20,385,612)
As at 31 March		19,315,933	55,130,322	20,704,404	286,804,432	3,214,923	385,170,014	341,726,395
Carrying amounts as at 31 March 2017	299,062,500	73,787,271	218,357,998	31,496,439	98,545,213	8,699,533	729,948,954	1
Carrying amounts as at 31 March 2016	299,062,500	65,238,627	136,788,868	28,768,704	108,358,102	6,927,228	ı	645,144,029
Capital work in progress (Note 11.1)  Net carrying amount as at 31 March							$\frac{44,922,510}{774,871,464}$	101,706,256 746,850,285

11.1 Capital work in progress (CWIP) As at 01 April

Incurred during the year

Capitalized during the year

**Tangible assets** 

Intangible assets As at 31 March 11.2 The cost of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment as at reporting date amounted to Rs. 182,309,442/- (2016, Rs. 162,825,206/-)  ${\bf 11.3} \ \ {\bf NoProperty\, plant\,\&\, Equipment\, pledged\, as\, security\, for\, liabilities.}$ 



11.4	Comp	any properties					
11.	_	et type	Location		Extent		Value
				A	R	P	
	Lan	d	11, C.A. Harischandra Mawatha, Matara.	04	02	20	138,750,000
			455, Bauddhaloka				
			Mawatha, Colombo 08	00	01	2.75	160,312,500
				NI.		a et e	299,062,500 Value
	Buil	ldings	11, C.A. Harischandra	110	of buildin 42	igs	80,580,237
	Dun	iumgo	Mawatha, Matara.		12		00,000,201
			455, Bauddhaloka				
			Mawatha, Colombo 08		_02		_12,522,967
					44		93,103,204
			G	ROUP		COM	IPANY
AS	AT 31 N	MARCH,	2017		016	2017	2016
		,	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12.		GIBLE ASSETS ter Software					
	Cost						
	As at 01		9,118,530		22,872	9,118,530	8,522,872
		rred from CWIP	846,000	5	95,658	846,000	595,658
	Disposa As at 31		$\begin{array}{c} (2,133,000) \\ \hline 2,831,530 \end{array}$	91	18,530	$\begin{array}{c} (\underline{2,133,000}) \\ \underline{7,831,530} \end{array}$	9,118,530
	Amorti		7,001,000	<u></u>	10,000	7,001,000	<u></u>
	As at 01		5,099,912	3,7	21,210	5,099,912	3,721,210
		ation during the year	1,452,673	1,3	78,702	1,452,673	1,378,702
	Disposa		(2,133,000)	<u> </u>	-	(2,133,000)	-
	As at 31	March ng values as at 31 March	$\frac{4,419,585}{3,411,945}$		99,912 18,618	$\frac{4,419,585}{3,411,945}$	5,099,912 4,018,618
	Carryin	ig values as at 51 march	3,411,943	4,0	10,010	3,411,943	4,010,010
						CO	OMPANY
						2017	OMPANY 2016
12	INVFS	TMENT IN SURSIDIARY					
13.		TMENT IN SUBSIDIARY				2017	2016
13.	Ordinar						
13.	Ordinary (Fully ov	y shares wned subsidiary)				2017	2016
13.	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe	y shares wned subsidiary) r of shares				$   \begin{array}{r}     2017 \\     \hline                               $	2016 
13.	Ordinary (Fully or Number 1992/93	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers				$   \begin{array}{r}     2017 \\     \hline                               $	2016
13.	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe 1992/93 1995/96	y shares wned subsidiary) r of shares				$ \begin{array}{r}     2017 \\     \hline     70 \\     \hline     70 \\     \hline     70 \\     \hline     699,993 \end{array} $	2016  70  70  70  699,993
13.	Ordinary (Fully or Number 1992/93	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers				$   \begin{array}{r}     2017 \\     \hline                               $	$   \begin{array}{r}     2016 \\     \hline     70 \\     \hline     70 \\     \hline     7   \end{array} $
	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue		2017	GROUP	70 70 70 7 699,993 700,000	70 70 70 7 699,993 700,000
	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers	Cost of	2017 Ma	GROUP /	70 70 70 7 699,993 700,000	2016  70  70  70  699,993
	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue	Cost of investment	Ma va	rket lue	70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 Market value
AS	Ordinary (Fully of Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,	Cost of investment Rs.	Ma va	rket	70 70 70 7699,993 700,000 7 COMPANY Cost of	70 70 70 699,993 700,000 Market
AS	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM	Cost of investment Rs.	Ma va R	rket lue ls.	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 COMPANY Cost of investment Rs.	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs.
AS	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM as at 01 April	Cost of investment Rs. ENTS 18,465,591	Ma va F 35,35	rket lue s.	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 COMPANY Cost of investment Rs. 17,461,340	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs. 37,951,000
AS	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M AVAILA Balance Addition Net gair	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM as at 01 April as during the year and (loss) on fair value change	Cost of investment Rs.	Ma va R 35,35 1,03	rket lue ls.	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 7 COMPANY Cost of investment Rs. 17,461,340 1,004,251	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs.
AS	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M AVAILA Balance Addition Net gair	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM as at 01 April as during the year	Cost of investment Rs. ENTS 18,465,591	Ma va F 35,35 1,03 _2,66	rket lue ss. 57,494 58,216	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 COMPANY Cost of investment Rs. 17,461,340	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs. 37,951,000 1,004,251
AS	Ordinary (Fully or Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M AVAILA Balance Addition Net gair	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM as at 01 April as during the year and (loss) on fair value change	Cost of investment Rs. ENTS  18,465,591 1,038,216 19,503,807	Ma va F 35,35 1,03 _2,66	rket lue ls. 67,494 68,216 69,175	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 7 COMPANY Cost of investment Rs. 17,461,340 1,004,251	70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs. 37,951,000 1,004,251 (3,597,757)
AS	Ordinary (Fully of Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M AVAILA Balance Addition Net gain Balance	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM as at 01 April as during the year 1/ (loss) on fair value change as at 31 March  AFS investments comprise	Cost of investment Rs. ENTS  18,465,591 1,038,216 19,503,807	Ma va F 35,35 1,03 _2,66	rket lue ls. 67,494 68,216 69,175	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 7 COMPANY Cost of investment Rs. 17,461,340 1,004,251	70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs. 37,951,000 1,004,251 (3,597,757)
AS	Ordinary (Fully of Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M AVAILA Balance Addition Net gain Balance	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM as at 01 April as during the year al (loss) on fair value change as at 31 March  AFS investments comprise Investment in units of Nationa	Cost of investment Rs.  ENTS  18,465,591 1,038,216  19,503,807  of;  I Equity Fund	Ma va 35,35 1,03 _2,66 39,06	rket lue 's. 57,494 88,216 69,175 64,885	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 7 COMPANY Cost of investment Rs. 17,461,340 1,004,251 18,465,591	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs. 37,951,000 1,004,251 (3,597,757) 35,357,494
AS	Ordinary (Fully of Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M AVAILA Balance Addition Net gain Balance	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM as at 01 April as during the year 1/ (loss) on fair value change as at 31 March  AFS investments comprise	Cost of investment Rs.  ENTS  18,465,591 1,038,216  19,503,807  of;  I Equity Fund 18,003,807	Ma va 35,35 1,03 _2,66 39,06	rket lue ls. 67,494 68,216 69,175	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 7 COMPANY Cost of investment Rs. 17,461,340 1,004,251	70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs. 37,951,000 1,004,251 (3,597,757)
AS	Ordinary (Fully of Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M AVAILA Balance Addition Net gain Balance	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM as at 01 April as during the year al (loss) on fair value change as at 31 March  AFS investments comprise  Investment in units of Nationa (Note 14.2) Investment in units of NDB Gr Income Fund (Note 14.3)	Cost of investment Rs.  ENTS $18,465,591$ $1,038,216$ $19,503,807$ of;  I Equity Fund $18,003,807$ rowth and $1,500,000$	Ma va 35,35 1,03 2,66 39,06	rket lue is. 67,494 68,216 69,175 64,885	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 7 COMPANY 20 Cost of investment Rs. 17,461,340 1,004,251 	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs. 37,951,000 1,004,251 (3,597,757) 35,357,494 30,497,494 4,860,000
AS	Ordinary (Fully of Numbe 1992/93 1995/96 Total AT 31 M AVAILA Balance Addition Net gain Balance	y shares wned subsidiary)  r of shares issued to subscribers script issue  MARCH,  ABLE FOR SALE INVESTM as at 01 April as during the year al (loss) on fair value change as at 31 March  AFS investments comprise  Investment in units of Nationa (Note 14.2) Investment in units of NDB Gri	Cost of investment Rs.  ENTS  18,465,591 1,038,216  19,503,807  of;  I Equity Fund 18,003,807  rowth and	Ma va 35,35 1,03 2,66 39,06	rket lue is. 67,494 68,216 69,175 64,885	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 7 COMPANY 20 Cost of investment Rs. 17,461,340 1,004,251 	70 70 70 70 699,993 700,000 016 Market value Rs. 37,951,000 1,004,251 (3,597,757) 35,357,494



### 14. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

14. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS (	CONTD.)	CDOL	ID / COMPANY		
AS AT 31 MARCH,	GROUP/COMPANY 2017			2016	
ASAI SIMARCH,	Cost of	2017 Market	t Cost of	Market	
	investment	value	investment	value	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
14.2 Investment in units of National Equity F		2157	1101	1101	
Balance as at 01 April	16,965,591	30,497,4	<b>.94</b> 15,961,340	32,767,000	
Additions during the year	1,038,216	1,038,2		1,004,251	
Net gain/(loss) on fair value change	10,000,007	$\frac{2,541,6}{24,077,3}$		(3,273,757)	
Balance as at 31 March	18,003,807	34,077,3	16,965,591	30,497,494	
14.3 Investment in units of NDB Growth and	Incomo Fund				
Balance as at 01 April	1,500,000	4,860,0	1,500,000	5,184,000	
Net gain / (loss) on fair value change	-	127,5		(324,000)	
Balance as at 31 March	1,500,000	4,987,5		4,860,000	
	GROUP		C	COMPANY	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
15. INVENTORIES					
Raw materials and consumables	75,674,094	76,200,8			
Work in progress	19,743,230 37,445,067	22,311,3		22,311,330	
Finished goods Machinery spares	24,428,230	40,261,7 27,080,5		, ,	
Machinery spares	$\frac{24,428,230}{157,290,621}$	165,854,5		165,854,550	
Less:	137,230,021	105,054,0	137,230,021	100,004,000	
Provision for slow moving machinery spares	(2,637,141)	(4,294,7)	24) <b>(2,637,141)</b>	(4,294,724)	
(Note 15.1)	154,653,480	161,559,8			
15.1 Provision for slow moving machinery s	spares				
As at 01 April	4,294,724	1,294,6		1,294,677	
Provision made/ (reversal) during the year		3,000,0		3,000,047	
As at 31 March	2,637,141	4,294,7	724 <b>2,637,141</b>	4,294,724	
16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES					
Trade receivables	300,063,508	250,605,6	<b>300,063,508</b>	250,605,627	
Other receivables (Note 16.1)	60,288,526	55,329,7		55,329,777	
3 11101 10001 111100 (11000 1011)	360,352,034	305,935,4		305,935,404	
16.1 Other receivables					
Loans to employees	35,355,483	31,120,4	477 <b>35,355,483</b>	31,120,477	
Advances & prepayments	15,292,545	17,030,3	<b>15,292,545</b>	17,030,341	
Trade deposits	2,681,421	2,680,7		2,680,704	
Sundry debtors	6,959,077	4,498,2			
	60,288,526	55,329,7	60,288,526	55,329,777	
17. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Cash in hand	4,287,779	2,453,4	491 <b>4,287,779</b>	2,453,491	
Cash at bank	71,874,226	36,373,4			
Short term deposits	186,764,860	217,284,0		, ,	
Cash and cash equivalents	262,926,865	256,111,0			
	(105,908,257)	(67,520,9		(67,520,941)	
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose	. <u></u>			<u> </u>	
of statement of cash flows	157,018,608	188,590,0	084 <b>156,158,666</b>	188,590,084	
			<del></del>	<del></del>	

<sup>17.1</sup> Bank overdraft is fully secured on short term deposits held with banks.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
AS AT 31 MARCH,	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18. STATED CAPITAL				
959,800 ordinary shares at Rs. 10/- each	9,598,000	9,598,000	9,598,000	9,598,000

18.1 The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the shareholders meetings of the Company.

### 19. OTHER CAPITAL RESERVES

### 19.1 Other capital reserves

Reserve on script issue (Note 19.1.1)	6,999,930	6,999,930	-	-
Reserve on share issue (Note 19.1.2)	11,014	11,014	11,014	11,014
	7,010,944	7,010,944	11,014	11,014

- **19.1.1** Reserve on script issue in consolidated financial statements has arisen on script issue of 699,993 shares of Rs. 10/- each by the fully owned subsidiary, Harischandra Mills (Distributors) Limited in the year 1995/96.
- **19.1.2** Reserve on share issue comprise unclaimed funds of share application and allotment account transferred to capital reserves. This reserve can not be directly distributed to shareholders.

### 20. GENERAL RESERVES

General reserve	12,841,000	12,841,000	12,841,000	12,841,000
	12,841,000	12,841,000	12,841,000	12,841,000

General reserve can be utilized to settle any unknown future contingencies and strengthen the financial position and working capital needs of the company if required

### 21. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax liabilities arising on property				
plant and equipment (Note 21.1)	60,936,513	54,688,924	60,936,513	54,688,924
Deferred tax asset on employee benefit				
obligation (Note 21.2)	(19,652,325)	(19,766,070)	(19,652,325)	(19,766,070)
Net deferred tax liabilities	41,284,188	34,922,854	41,284,188	34,922,854
21.1 Deferred tax liabilities				
Balance as at 01 April	54,688,924	50,199,866	54,688,924	50,199,866
deferred tax liability originating				
during the year,	6,247,589	4,489,058	6,247,589	4,489,058
Balance as at 31 March	60,936,513	54,688,924	60,936,513	54,688,924
21.2 Deferred tax asset				
Balance as at 01 April	19,766,070	17,868,483	19,766,070	17,868,483
deferred tax asset originating/(reversal)				
during the year,				
<ul> <li>recognized in profit or loss</li> </ul>	2,157,318	2,185,809	2,157,318	2,185,809
- recognized in other comprehensive inc	come(2,271,063)	(288,222)	(2,271,063)	(288,222)
Balance as at 31 March	19,652,325	19,766,070	19,652,325	19,766,070

	GROUP		COMPANY	
AS AT 31 MARCH,	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION				
Retiring gratuity				
As at 01 April	70,593,107	63,816,015	70,593,107	63,816,015
Charge for the year (Note 22.1)	4,561,290	10,959,568	4,561,290	10,959,568
	75,154,397	74,775,583	75,154,397	74,775,583
Gratuity paid	(4,967,521)	(4,182,476)	(4,967,521)	(4,182,476)
Balance as at 31 March	70,186,876	70,593,107	70,186,876	70,593,107
22.1 Charge for the year				
Interest cost	7,059,311	6,062,521	7,059,311	6,062,521
Current service cost	5,612,919	5,926,413	5,612,919	5,926,413
Acturial (gain)/ loss	(8,110,940)	(1,029,366)	(8,110,940)	(1,029,366)
	4,561,290	10,959,568	4,561,290	10,959,568
Amount charge in to Income Statement Amount charge in to Other Comprehensive	12,672,230	11,988,934	12,672,230	11,988,934
Income	(8,110,940)	(1,029,366)	(8,110,940)	(1,029,366)
	4,561,290	10,959,568	4,561,290	10,959,568

22.2 An actuarial valuation on the retiring gratuities was carried out as at 31 March 2017 by Mr. M.Poopalanathan, AIA, M/s Actuarial and Management Consultants (Pvt) Limited, a firm of professional actuaries. The valuation method used by the actuaries to value the liability is the "Projected Unit Credit Method", the method recommended by the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 19 (LKAS 19) "Employee Benefits."

### 22.3 Actuarial assumptions

	2017	2016
a. Financial assumptions		
Discount rate as at 31 March	12%	11%
Future salary increases	10 %	10%

### b. Demographic assumptions

The demographic assumptions underlying the valuation are retirement age at 55 years, early withdrawal from services and death before and after retirement. Assumption regarding the future mortality are based on the 1967 - 70 mortality table issued by the Institute of Actuaries, London.

### 22.4 Sensitivity of Assumptions Used

Possible changes at the reporting date to one of the actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant would have affected the defined benefit obligations as follows;

	Effect on charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other comprehensive Income		Effect on Employee Benefit Obligations In the Statement of Financial Position	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease 1% Increase		1% Decrease
Discount rate 1%	3,829,935	(4,270,496)	(3,829,935)	4,270,496
Salary Increment 1 %	(4,563,801)	4,152,155	4,563,801	(4,152,155)

### 23. TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables	39,970,149	45,946,563	39,970,149	45,946,563
Other payables (Note 23.1)	114,846,709	103,334,480	114,707,484	103,141,190
	154,816,858	149,281,043	154,677,633	149,087,753

### 23. TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES(CONTD.)

GR	OUP	COMPANY		
2017	2016	2017	2016	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
25,675,442	31,881,440	25,536,217	31,688,150	
32,397,296	20,880,061	32,397,296	20,880,061	
4,683,171	196,441	4,543,946	3,151	
4,927,291	4,522,291	4,927,291	4,522,291	
43,000,000	40,000,000	43,000,000	40,000,000	
4,163,509	5,854,247	4,302,734	6,047,537	
114,846,709	103,334,480	114,707,484	103,141,190	
		152,395,542	214,518,256	
		152,395,542	214,518,256	
		77,000,000	77,000,000	
		75,395,542	137,518,256	
		152,395,542	214,518,256	
	2017 Rs. 25,675,442 32,397,296 4,683,171 4,927,291 43,000,000 4,163,509	Rs.       Rs.         25,675,442       31,881,440         32,397,296       20,880,061         4,683,171       196,441         4,927,291       4,522,291         43,000,000       40,000,000         4,163,509       5,854,247	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

**24.1** Company had entered into an agreement specifying the terms of settlement of this related party payable to its fully owned subsidiary "Harischandra Mills (Distributors) Limited". The loan is payable on demand and interest will be accrued at AWPLR in the respective month +2% commencing from 01/04/2015.

### 25. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

As at 01 April	10,877,587	27,070,767	10,020,759	26,340,481
Provision for the year (Note 08)	41,993,707	60,172,077	36,453,758	56,863,115
Prior year under provision (Note 08)	145,725	14,171,024	145,725	17,353,297
Tax on inter company dividend	7,699,945			
	60,716,964	101,413,868	46,620,242	100,556,893
Payments during the year	(66,340,908)	(90,536,281)	(53,366,513)	(90, 536, 134)
As at 31 March	(5,623,944)	10,877,587	(6,746,271)	10,020,759

### 26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Group 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.

As per the Company policy the pricing applicable to such transactions are 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.

### 26.1 Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company dose not have an identifiable parent of its own.

### 26.2 Key management personnel compensation

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 directors of the Company have been classified as KMP of the Company.

As the Company is the ultimate parent of its subsidiary, Harischandra Mills (Distributors) Limited and the Board of the Company has the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling of the Group, the directors of the Company have been identified as the KMP of the Group.

### 26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTD.)

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	GR	OUP	COMPANY		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Short term benefits	28,584,566	27,141,505	28,584,566	27,141,505	
Long term benefits	4,164,283	3,696,848	4,164,283	3,696,848	
Total (Note 06)	32,748,849	30,838,353	32,748,849	30,838,353	

### 26.3 Transactions with subsidiary

### Recurrent transactions

		2017		2016	
Name of the	Nature of	Volume of	Balance	Volume of	Balance
related party	transaction	transaction	as at 31.03.17	Transaction	as at 31.03.16
Harischandra	Reimbursement of expense	es -	-	150,000	-
Mills	Transfer of bank accounts	-	-	(458,237)	-
(Distributors)	Interest expense	21,492,011	-	18,373,438	-
	Fund Transfers	(83,614,725)	-	-	-
Limited	Outstanding balances	-	-	-	-
	Loan (Note 24.1)	- (	(152,395,542)	-	(214,518,256)

### 26.4 Transactions with other entities

Other related entities are those which are controlled or significantly influenced, directly by key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company. There were no significant transactions with other related entities during the year.

### 27. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

There were no material commitments which require disclosure as at the reporting date.

### 28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company did not have any contingent liabilities outstanding as at the reporting date.

### 29. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

In order to comply with the requirements of Diri Savi Board, at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2017, shareholders passed an ordinary resolution to capitalize Rs. 95,980,000/- from and out of retained earnings and distribute 959,800 ordinary shares as fully paid ordinary shares to and among shareholders. Accordingly subsequent to obtaining all regulatory clearances, the company has issued 959,800 shares by capitalizing reserves amounting to Rs. 95,980,000/- on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2017.

Further, interim dividend of Rs. 20.00 per share paid on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2017.

Other than these, no circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

### 30. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative information has been rearranged and reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

### 31. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.



### 32. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION GROUP

For the year end 31 March         2017         2016           Revenue:         2,004,141,463         1,793,853,236           Operating profit:         2,004,141,463         1,793,853,236           Operating profit:         202,741,296         215,249,435           Segment operating profit         (73,532,847)         (72,229,496)           Segment operating profit         129,208,449         143,019,939           Other operating income/(expense)         Net finance income           Profit before income tax expense         Profit after income tax           Assets:         Operating assets           Other investments         866,630,398         773,316,987	3,236 749,6 9,435 5,8	As. Rs. 11,401 749,635,832	2017 P.	2016	2017	2016
2,004,141,463 202,741,296 (73,532,847) 129,208,449	74		D			
2,004,141,463 202,741,296 (73,532,847) 129,208,449 866,630,398	74		NS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,004,141,463 202,741,296 (73,532,847) 129,208,449 866,630,398	47					
202,741,296 (73,532,847) (129,208,449			250,071,073	282,734,178	282,734,178 3,003,823,937	2,826,223,246
202,741,296 (73,532,847) 129,208,449 866,630,398						
(73,532,847) 129,208,449 e) 866,630,398			(2,621,124)	20,368,174	205,976,366	241,488,334
e) 866,630,398	9,496) (111,658)	(425,925)	(5,575,197)	(954,565)	(79,219,702)	(73,609,986)
866,630,398	19,939 <b>5,744,536</b>	<b>36</b> 5,444,800	(8,196,321)	19,413,609	126,756,664	167,878,348
866,630,398					38,911,619	30,889,396
866,630,398					13,407,182	19,265,970
866,630,398					179,075,465	218,033,714
866,630,398					(53,929,648)	(76,646,350)
866,630,398					125,145,817	141,387,364
866,630,398						
Other investments	6,987 324,146,792	<b>92</b> 323,162,514	108,135,677	121,884,632	121,884,632 1,298,912,867 1,218,364,133	1,218,364,133
					39,064,885	35,357,494
Cash & cash equivalents					262,926,865	256,111,025
Total assets					1,600,904,617	1,600,904,617 1,509,832,652
Liabilities:						
Operating liabilities 220,783,394 182,414,682	14,682 82,579,873	<b>73</b> 76,229,526	27,548,724	28,750,883	330,911,991	287,395,091
Deferred tax liabilities					41,284,188	34,922,854
Income tax payable					•	10,877,587
Total liabilities					372,196,179	333,195,532

10,020,759

546,663,670

501,720,057 34,922,854

256,111,025

1,509,832,722

35,357,494

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

### 282,734,178 3,003,823,937 2,826,223,246 323,162,533 108,229,117 121,884,639 1,300,035,264 1,218,364,203 1,601,167,072 (40,689,754)39,064,885 483,168,308 206,400,025 186,619,472 262,066,923 524,452,496 227,309,226 41,284,188 (79,219,702)127,180,323 108,211,124 (8,082,221)2017 20,394,559 19,439,994 50,191,862 (954,565)2016 Soap 250,071,073 (2,574,126)(5,575,197)40,224,201(8,149,323)2017 133,077,715 5,870,725 749,635,832 5,444,800 (425,925)2016 Fuel and Lubricant 5,744,536 773,317,031 **324,426,888** 318,450,480 120,575,799 749,611,401 5,856,194 (111,658)2017 1,793,853,236 215,416,840 143,187,344 (72,229,496)2016 Food Products 322,368,308 867,379,259 2,004,141,463 203,117,957 129,585,110 (73,532,847)2017 Information based on the primary segments Segment operating profit before depreciation 33. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION Other operating income/(expense) Profit before income tax expense For the year end 31 March Segment operating profit Cash & cash equivalents Deferred tax liabilities Profit after income tax Income tax expense Operating liabilities Net finance income Income tax payable Operating profit: Other investments Operating assets Total liabilities Depreciation COMPANY Liabilities: **Fotal assets Total sales** Revenue: Assets:

30,889,396

891,069

199,852,603

(76.519.661)123,332,942

168,072,138

241,682,124 (73,609,986)

2016

Total

### 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

### 34.1 Financial Risk Management

The Group is exposed to following risks arising from financial instruments. In particular, the key financial risk categories are:

- A. Credit risk
- B. Liquidity risk and
- C. Market risk

### 34.1.1 Risk Management Framework

The Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversee the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are established, identify and analyze the risk faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and system are regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in its role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc review management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

### 34.1.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the financial loss to the group if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, and arises principally from the group receivable from customers.

### 34.1.2.1 Exposure to Credit Risk

The carrying amount of financial assets representing the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was,

	GROUP		COMPANY	
AS AT 31 MARCH	2017 Rs.	2016 Rs.	2017 Rs.	2016 Rs.
Trade and other receivables	345,059,489	288,905,064	345,059,489	288,905,064
Cash at bank	71,874,226	36,373,499	71,014,284	36,373,499
Short term deposits	186,764,860	217,284,035	186,764,860	217,284,035
Available for sale investment	39,064,885	35,357,494	39,064,885	35,357,494
	642,763,460	577,920,092	641,903,518	577,920,092

### (a) Trade and Other Receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer. However, management also consider the demographics of the company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customer operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk.

The aging of trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period that were not impaired was as follows,

1-60 days	295,918,763	244,158,830	295,918,763	244,158,830
61 - 180 days	16,589,015	17,311,652	16,589,015	17,311,652
Above 181 days	26,650,560	27,434,582	26,650,560	27,434,582
	339,158,338	288,905,064	339,158,338	288,905,064

To minimize the credit risk from customers, Company obtains bank guarantees from its trading customers when initiating the business relationships. The Company monitors the level of transaction with the guarantee and increases the guarantee amount where necessary. Further, credit periods are established and the receivable balances are monitored continuously. The amounts past due by more than 181 days are still considered collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and analysis of customer credit risk.

### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 262 million as at 31 March 2017 (2016: Rs. 256 million), which represent its maximum credit exposure on these assets. Cash and cash equivalents are held with bank, Which are rate AA (LKA) to A + (LKA), based on Fitch ratings.

### (c) Available for Sales Investments

Available for sales investments are made in unit trusts managed by National Asset Management Ltd and NDB wealth management Ltd.

### 34.1.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Cash flow forecasting is done by the Company on a regular basis. The finance division monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient funds to meet operational needs. Further, the Group has not obtained borrowings from any third party except temporary bank overdraft.

### As at 31 March 2017

### The Maturity Analysis of Liabilities

### Contractual cash flows

Group	Carrying amount	6 month or less	6 - 12 month	2-5 years	More than 5 years
LIABILITIES					
Bank overdraft	105,908,257	105,908,257	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	154,816,858	154,816,858	-	-	-
Total liabilities	260,725,115	260,725,115	-	-	_

### As at 31 March 2016

### The Maturity Analysis of Liabilities

### $Contractual\, cash\, flows$

Group	Carrying amount	6 month or less	6 - 12 month	2-5 years	More than 5 years
LIABILITIES					
Bank overdraft	67,520,941	67,520,941	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	149,281,043	149,281,043	-	-	-
Total liabilities	216,801,984	216,801,984	-	-	_

### As at 31 March 2017

### The Maturity Analysis of Liabilities

### Contractual cash flows

Company	Carrying amount	6 month or less	6 - 12 month	2-5 years	More than 5 years
LIABILITIES					
Bank overdraft	105,908,257	105,908,257	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	154,677,633	154,677,633	-	-	-
Related party payables	152,395,542	-	77,000,000	75,395,542	-
Total liabilities	412,981,432	260,585,890	77,000,000	75,395,542	-

### As at 31 March 2016

### The Maturity Analysis of Liabilities

### Contractual cash flows

Company	Carrying amount	6 month or less	6 - 12 month	2-5 years	More than 5 years
LIABILITIES					•
Bank overdraft	67,520,941	67,520,941	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	149,087,753	149,087,753	-	-	-
Related party payables	214,518,256	-	77,000,000	137,518,256	-
Total liabilities	431,126,950	216,608,694	77,000,000	137,518,256	-

### 34.1.4 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market price. Market risk comprises three types of risks currency risk, interest rate risk and other market price risk.

### 34.1.4.1 Currency Risk

Company's functional currency is Sri Lankan Rupees and received foreign currencies from export sales. At present, 99.5% of the total sales are made to local customer and hence currency risk is insignificant in relation to the Company as such the sensitivity analysis on foreign currency fluctuations will not apply.

### 34.1.4.2 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk to the Group's earnings and Economic Value of Equity (EVE) arising from adverse movements in interest rates.

At present, the Group has not obtained funds from any interest bearing financial liabilities except temporary bank overdrafts as such sensitivity analysis on interest rate fluctuation will not apply.

The Group's short term investments are at fixed interest rates and mature within one year.

### 34.2 Accounting Classifications and Fair Values

Financial Instruments are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortised cost. The summary of significant accounting policies describes how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised.

The following tables analyze financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized and a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company and Group which are not measured at fair value in the Financial Statements. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position.

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities which has a shorter maturity period and based on normal market conditions, have been considered as a reasonable approximation to the fair value. Accordingly, the fair value hierarchy does not apply to cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, related party payables, trade and other payable and bank overdraft.



Group		
As at 31	March	2017

	Available for sale investments	receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Fair value		Fair value hierarchy level	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	1	2	3
Cash and cash equivalents	_	262,926,865	-	262,926,865	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	345,059,489	-	345,059,489	-	-	-	-
Available for sale investments	39,064,885	-	-	39,064,885	39,064,885	-	39,064,885	-
Trade and other payables	-	- (	154,816,858)	(154,816,858)	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	-	- (	105,908,257)	(105,908,257)	-	-	-	-
	39,064,885	607,986,354 (2	260,725,115)	386,326,124	39,064,885	-	39,064,885	_

### Company As at 31 March 2017

As at 31 March 2017	Available for sale investments Rs.	receivables	Other financial liabilities Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Fair value	1	Fair value hierarchy level 2	3
Cash and cash equivalents	-	262,066,923	-	262,066,923	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	345,059,489	-	345,059,489	-	-	-	-
Available for sale investment	39,064,885	-	-	39,064,885	39,064,885	-	39,064,885	-
Trade and other payables	-	- (	(154,677,633)	(154,677,633)	-	-	-	-
Related party payable	-	-	(77,000,000)	(77,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	-	- (	(105,908,257)	(105,908,257)	-	-	-	-
	39.064.885	607.126.412(3	37.585.890)	308,605,407	39.064.885	-	39.064.885	_

### Group As at 31 March 2016

	Available for sale investments	receivable	Loans Other receivables financial liabilities		Fair value	Fair value hierarchy level		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	1	2	3
Cash and cash equivalents	-	256,111,025	-	256,111,025	-	_	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	288,905,064	-	288,905,064	-	-	-	-
Available for sale investments	35,357,494	-	-	35,357,494	35,357,494	-	35,357,494	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	(149,281,043)	(149,281,043)	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	-	-	(67,520,941)	(67,520,941)	-	-	-	-
	35,357,494	545,016,089	(216,801,984)	363,571,599	35,357,494	-	35,357,494	-
0								

### Company As at 31 March 2016

As at of March 2010	Available for sale investments Rs.	Loans receivables Rs.	Other financial liabilities Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Fair value Rs.	1	Fair value hierarchy level 2	3
Cash and cash equivalents	-	256,111,025	-	256,111,025	_	_	_	_
Trade and other receivables	-	288,905,064	-	288,905,064	-	-	-	-
Available for sale investment	35,357,494	-	-	35,357,494	35,357,494	-	35,357,494	-
Trade and other payables	-	- (	(149,087,753)	(149,087,753)	-	-	-	-
Related party payable	-	- (	(214,518,256)	(214,518,256)	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	-	-	(67,520,941)	(67,520,941)	-	-	-	-
	35,357,494	545,016,089 (	(431,126,950)	149,246,633	35,357,494	-	35,357,494	_



The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring level 2 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Туре	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement		
Investments in unit trusts	Fair value is based on the published unit prices	Based on published unit prices	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: the published unit prices were higher (lower)		

### 34.3 Capital Management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain confidence of the investors, creditors and the market while sustaining future development of the business capital consists to total equity. The board of directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

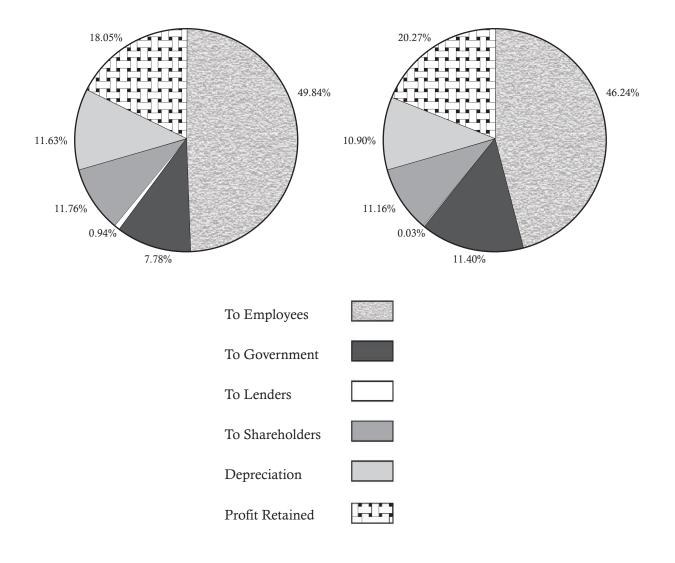
The Capital Structure of the group consists of debt and equity of the group. The capital structure of the Group is reviewed by the Board of Directors.

The Group monitors capital using the ratio of net debt to equity. For this purpose adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities comprising interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

	GR	COMPANY			
AS AT 31 MARCH,	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Total Liabilities	372,196,179	333,195,532	524,452,496	546,663,670	
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(262,926,865)	(256,111,025)	(262,066,923)	(256,111,025)	
Adjusted Net Debt	109,269,314	77,084,507	262,385,573	290,552,645	
Total Equity	1,228,708,438	1,176,637,120	1,076,714,576	963,169,052	
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	0.09	0.07	0.24	0.30	

### STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH,			2016	
			Rs.'000	Rs.'000	
The state of the s			0.000.004	0.000.000	
Turnover			3,003,824	2,826,223	
Other Income			58,806	50,330	
			3,062,630	2,876,553	
Cost of Goods & Services bought	tin		(2,369,175)	(2,188,289)	
Value Added			693,455	688,264	
Distribution as follows		%	Rs.'000	%	Rs.'000
	To Employees	49.84	345,637	46.24	318,283
	To Government	7.78	53,930	11.40	78,463
	To Lenders	0.94	6,487	0.03	174
	To Shareholders	11.76	81,583	11.16	76,784
Retained in Business	Depreciation	11.63	80,672	10.90	74,989
	Profit Retained	18.05	125,146	20.27	139,571
		100.00	693,455	100.00	688,264



### TEN YEARS STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Reported as per	SLAS SLFRS/LKAS										
	2007 Rs.000's	2008 Rs.000's	2009" Rs.000's	2010" Rs.000's	2011" Rs.000's	2012" Rs.000's	2013" Rs.000's	2014" Rs.000's	2015" Rs.000's	2016" Rs.000's	2017" Rs.000's
Results											
Group turnover	872,860	1,214,145	1,311,139	1,326,383	1,475,664	2,245,167	2,577,927	2,599,069	2,720,160	2,826,223	3,003,824
Profit before tax	44,372	83,097	111,017	134,781	115,317	150,554	138,773	172,727	219,644	218,034	179,075
Taxation	(19,123)	(46,686)	(43,837)	(61,962)	(51,227)	(49,572)	(42,338)	(55,409)	(69,886)	(76,646)	(53,930)
Profit after tax	25,249	36,411	67,180	72,819	64,090	100,982	96,435	117,318	149,758	141,388	125,145
Funds Employed											
Stated Capital	9,598	9,598	9,598	9,598	9,598	9,598	9,598	9,598	9,598	9,598	9,598
Capital reserves	56,585	90,245	90,245	90,245	89,871	30,849	32,643	19,852	19,852	19,852	19,852
Revenue reserves	259,750	281,764	327,829	376,654	414,244	850,872	908,915	1,000,021	1,084,325	1,147,187	1,199,258
Shareholders' funds	325,933	381,607	427,672	476,497	513,713	891,319	951,156	1,029,471	1,113,775	1,176,637	1,228,708
Assets Employed											
Non current assets	153,034	215,685	227,247	242,832	234,834	539,604	579,502	652,533	680,855	786,226	817,348
Current assets	306,573	362,918	408,143	479,701	536,254	596,997	641,114	697,172	780,909	723,606	783,556
Current liabilities	(105,220)	(119,722)	(135,420)	(175,689)	(197,442)	(184,499)	(200,413)	(240,976)	(251,841)	(227,679)	(260,725)
Provisions	(28,454)	(77,274)	(72,298)	(70,347)	(59,933)	(60,783)	(69,047)	(79,258)	(96,148)	$(105,\!516)$	(111,471)
Capital employed	325,933	381,607	427,672	476,497	513,713	891,319	951,156	1,029,471	1,113,775	1,176,637	1,228,708
Cash Flow											
Net cash inflow/(outflow)from operating activities	28,855	50,113	47,067	83,170	33,348	75,457	89,915	129,424	236,717	147,562	117,719
Net cash inflow/(outflow)from investing activities	(6,115)	(14,851)	(19,545)	(15,180)	(13,772)	(44,958)	(48,244)	(108,877)	(29,988)	(154,718)	(67,707)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)from financing activities		6,242	(25,720)	(29,240)	(37,791)	(28,794)	(38,392)	(43,191)	(62,387)	(76,784)	(81,584)
Increase/(decrease)in cash and cash equivalents	1,591	41,504	1,802	38,750	(18,215)	1,705	3,279	(22,644)	144,342	(83,940)	(31,572)
mercuse/(uccrease/m cush and cush equivalents		,	-,	,	(,)	2,7.00	3,211	(==,+==)	,	(00,000)	(==,===)
Key Indicators											
Earnings per share	26.31	37.94	69.99	75.87	66.77	106.25	100.47	122.23	156.03	147.31	130.39
Net assets per share	339.59	397.59	445.37	499.78	535.23	928.65	990.99	1,072.59	1,160.42	1,225.92	1,280.17
Market price per share	425.59	450.00	450.00	950.00	950.00	2,199.00	2,488.00	2,200.00	2,348.90	2,700.70	2,799.90
Return on equity	7.75	9.54	15.71	15.18	12.48	11.44	10.14	11.40	13.44	12.02	10.19
Price earning ratio	16.16	11.86	6.34	12.41	14.23	20.69	24.76	18.00	15.05	18.33	21.47
Dividend per share	20.00	15.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	65.00	80.00	85.00

<sup>\*\*</sup>Share capital previously reported have been reclassified to reflect stated capital as defined in the Companies Act. No. 07 of 2007.

### INVESTOR INFORMATION

### 1. Stock Exchange Listing

 $The issued \ Ordinary \ Shares \ of \ Harischandra \ Mills \ PLC \ are \ listed \ with \ the \ Colombo \ Stock \ Exchange \ in \ 1983.$ 

### 2. Ordinary Shareholders

### 2.1 Distribution of stated capital

As at 31s	t March		2017		2016		
	Range	No. of	Total	Percentage	No. of	Total	Percentage
From	To	Shareholders	Holdings	%	Shareholders	Holding	%
1	1,000	472	36,617	3.82	461	36,617	3.82
1,001	5,000	10	16,340	1.70	10	16,340	1.70
5,001	10,000	1	7,610	0.79	1	7,610	0.79
10,001	50,000	6	109,104	11.37	6	109,104	11.37
50,001	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,001	500,000	5	790,129	82.32	5	790,129	82.32
		494	959,800	100.00	483	959,800	100.00

### 2.2 Classification of Shareholders

	No. of	Total	Percentage	N	o. of	Total	Percentage
	Shareholders	Holdings	%	Sharehole	ders	Holding	%
Directors	4	176,895	18.43		4	176,895	18.43
Institutional investors	11	1,136	0.11		12	1,136	0.12
Employees	19	371	0.05		13	371	0.04
Others	460	781,398	81.41		454	781,398	81.41
	494	959,800	100.00		483	959,800	100.00

### $2.3\ Twenty \, largest \, shareholders \, of \, the \, company$

Shareholder's name	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
1. Seylan Bank PLC/Senthilverl T.	238,764	24.88	238,764	24.88
2. De Silva U.	143,468	14.95	143,468	14.95
3. Rodrigo C. P.	139,460	14.53	139,460	14.53
4. Samarasinghe R. K.	135,060	14.07	135,060	14.07
5. Sampath Bank PLC/Senthilverl T.	133,377	13.90	133,377	13.90
6. Samarasinghe S.N.	38,335	3.99	38,335	3.99
7. Rodrigo N.	15,368	1.60	15,368	1.60
8. Rodrigo S. A.	15,368	1.60	15,368	1.60
9. Ekanayake D. H. C.	14,146	1.47	14,146	1.47
10. Selvaraj A. G. I.	13,507	1.41	13,507	1.41
11. Wijayanandana H. D.	12,380	1.29	12,380	1.29
12. Woodward H. W. M.	7,610	0.79	7,610	0.79
13. De Silva M. P.	2,500	0.26	2,500	0.26
<b>14.</b> Sigamoney C.	2,247	0.23	2,247	0.23
15. Jayantha D.	1,900	0.20	1,900	0.20
16. Wijayawardhane C. J.	1,785	0.19	1,785	0.19
17. Senthilverl T.	1,434	0.15	1,434	0.15
18. Abeysekara S.	1,400	0.15	1,400	0.15
19. Jayasingha D.A.	1,360	0.14	1,360	0.14
20. Somawathie B. S.	1,260	0.13	1,260	0.13



### INVESTOR INFORMATION (CONTD.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH	2017	2016
3. Details of Share transactions during the year		
No. of transactions	221	352
No. of share traded	2,496	4,263
Value of transactions (Rs.)	6,406,192	10,075,260
4. The transacted value of an ordinary share		
1. The standarda talae of an of alliary blace	Rs.	Rs.
Highest Price	3000.00	3174.90
Lowest Price	2150.20	2250.00
Last Traded Price	2799.90	2700.70
5. Dividend		
Interim	38,392,000	38,392,000
Final	43,191,000	38,392,000
	81,583,000	76,784,000
6. Earnings		
Earnings per share (Rs.)	130.39	147.31
Price earning ratio	21.47	18.33
7. Dividend per share (Rs.)	85.00	80.00
8. Dividend cover (Times)	1.53	1.84
9. Dividend Yield (%)	3.04	2.96
10. Dividend Payout(%)	65.19	54.31
AS AT 31 MARCH	2017	2016
11. Public Holding		
No. of shares	410,764	410,764
Percentage	42.80%	42.80%
No. of public shareholders	478	477
12. Net Asset per share (Rs.)	1,280.17	1,225.92
13. Current asset ratio	3.01:1	3.18:1
14. Quick asset ratio	2.41:1	2.47:1
15. Debt equity ratio (%)	-	-
16. Equity to total asset ratio (%)	76.75	77.93



### FORM OF PROXY

*I/We:.	•••••				•••••
of				•••••	••••••
being a S	hare	holder/ Shareholders of Harischandra	Mills PLC, do hereby appoint:		
	1.	Mr. M.A. Bastiansz	(or failing him)		
	2.	Mr. S.N. Samarasinghe	(or failing him)		
	3.	Mr. G.S.V. De Silva	(or failing him)		
	4.	Mrs. M.P. De Silva	(or failing her)		
	5.	Mr. S.A.S. Jayasundara	(or failing him)		
	6.	Mr. T.K. Bandaranayake	(or failing him)		
	7.	Mrs. R.K. Samarasinghe	(or failing her)		
		10 115 1 11 0			
		nal General Meeting of the Company to Mawatha, Matara on 23 <sup>rd</sup> September 20	G		it No. 11, C.A.
				For	Against
1.		receive and consider the Annual Repor	t of the Board together with the		
	Fir	nancial Statements of the Company.			
2.		declare a final dividend of LKR 22/- per	share as recommended by the		
		rectors.			
3.		re-elect as a Director, Mr. S.A.S. Jayasu			
		ms of Article 98 of Articles of Associat			
4.		re-appoint as a Director, Mr.T.K. Banda	ranayake in terms of Section 210		
		the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.			
5.		re-appoint as a Director, Mrs. R.K. Sam	arasinghe in terms of Section 210		
		the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.			
6.		re-appoint as a Director, Mr. M.A. Basti	ansz in terms of Section 210 of the		
_		mpanies Act No. 7 of 2007.	011 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
7.		re-appoint as a Director, Mr. G.S.V. De	Silva in terms of Section 210 of the		
0		mpanies Act No. 7 of 2007.			
8.		re-appoint M/s KPMG, Chartered Acco			
0		e Company and to authorise the Directo			
9.		approve the donations and contribution	-		
1/		ar under review, and to authorise the D			
10	). 10	determine contributions to charities fo	r the ensuing year.		
Signed tl	nis	day of20	17		
Signatur	e/S				

Note: Instructions as to completion are noted on the reverse hereof. \\

### INSTRUCTIONS AS TO COMPLETION

- 1. Kindly perfect the Form of Proxy after filling in legibly your full name and address and sign in the space provided. Please fill in the date of signature.
- 2. Please return the completed Form of Proxy to the Company after crossing out one or the other of the alternative words indicated by the asterisks on the body of the Form and by indicating with an 'X' in the space provided against each resolution, the manner in which you wish your vote to be cast.
- 3. A Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a Proxy who need not be a Shareholder, to attend and vote instead of him.
- 4. In the case of a Corporate Shareholder, the Form must be completed under its Common Seal or otherwise signed by its attorney or by an officer on behalf of the Corporation. The Corporate Shareholder may, but shall not be bound to require evidence of the authority of any such attorney or officer.
- 5. If the Form of Proxy is signed by an Attorney, the relevant Power of Attorney should also accompany the completed Form of Proxy, in the manner prescribed by Articles of Association.
- 6. The completed Form of Proxy should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 11, C.A. Harischandra Mawatha, Matara not less than forty eight (48) hours before the appointed time for the Meeting
- 7. If there is any doubt as to the manner in which the Proxy should vote by reason of the manner in which instructions in 2 above have been carried out, the Proxy holder will vote as she/he thinks fit.
- 8. A Shareholder appointing a Proxy (other than a Director of the Company) to attend the meeting should indicate the Proxy holder's National Identity Card (NIC) number on the Form of Proxy and should instruct the Proxy holder to bring his/her National Identity Card to the Meeting.

