MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 06 MONTHS ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2013.

MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Audited Year Ended 31.03.2013		For the 03 Months Ended 30th September		For the 06 Months Ended 30th September	
Ended 31.03.2013		2013	2012	2013	2012
Rs.	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
560,464,571	Revenue	128,155,582	172,028,465	218,700,672	271,737,828
(210,992,291)	Cost of sales	(54,447,268)	(54,884,605)	(102,442,994)	(99,312,283
349,472,280	Gross profit	73,708,314	117,143,860	116,257,678	172,425,545
34,446,046	Other income	7,948,895	7,896,788	14,051,675	14,234,418
(20,475,806)	Marketing & Promotional expenses	(4,982,449)	(4,181,844)	(10,264,592)	(8,905,929
(247,436,648)	Administrative & Other expenses	(61,760,872)	(60,251,586)	(113,345,203)	(112,320,958
116,005,872	Operating profit	14,913,889	60,607,218	6,699,558	65,433,077
(24,194,627)	Finance costs	(6,161,382)	(5,745,700)	(10,914,991)	(11,503,664
-	Finance income	156,613	160,013	317,749	326,774
(24,194,627)	Finance costs - net	(6,004,770)	(5,585,688)	(10,597,242)	(11,176,889
91,811,245	Profit before income tax	8,909,119	55,021,530	(3,897,683)	54,256,188
(22,756,228)	Income tax expense		_	4	
69,055,017	Profit for the period	8,909,119	55,021,530	(3,897,683)	54,256,188
1.47	Earning per Share Rs. Basic	0.19	1.17	(0.08)	1.15

MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Audited as at 31.03.2013		Unaudited as at 30.09.2013	Unaudited as at 30.09.2012
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	Assets		
	Non-current assets		
968,010,119	Property Plant & Equipment	1,045,153,262	970,971,562
43,548,882	Deferred Tax Assets	43,548,882	48,990,743
39,491,818	Work in Progress	35,357,523	28,946,623
	Current assets		
24,791,515	Inventories	24,576,325	25,094,097
92,819,493	Trade & Other Receivables	45,279,130	76,964,433
15,417,139	Other current assets	29,964,091	12,072,269
14,182,426	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,341,158	20,008,958
147,210,573		102,160,705	134,139,757
1,198,261,392	Total Assets	1,226,220,373	1,183,048,685
	Equity and liabilities		
585,562,470	Stated Capital	585,562,470	585,562,470
417,122,058	Revaluation Reserves	417,122,058	417,122,058
(87,074,564)	Retained Earnings	(90,972,247)	(101,873,392
915,609,964		911,712,280	900,811,136
	Liabilities		
	Non-current liabilities		110 180 100
95,988,642	Interest Bearing Borrowings	128,970,363	118,172,435
46,332,944	Deferred Tax Liability	46,332,944	39,339,550
24,382,752	Retirement Benefit Obligations	23,854,539	22,350,961
	Current liabilities		
44,254,122	Trade and Other Payables	28,324,024	21,766,209
32,575,649	Due to Related Companies	30,619,991	25,689,516
6,108,131	Other Current Liabilities	14,000,280	18,246,818
33,009,188	Current Portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings	18,720,792	17,333,002
	Bank Overdrafts	23,685,160	19,339,058
115,947,090	Total liabilities	314,508,093	282,237,549
1,198,261,392	Total equity and liabilities	1,226,220,373	1,183,048,685

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

Sumith Valdehige Finance Officer

The above figures are provisional & subject to audit Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

Signed for and on behalf of the Board

J A Panabolske

'31 October 2013

Director

MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Stated Capital Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 1st April 2013	585,562,470	417,122,058	(87,074,564)	915,609,964
Comprehensive income		12.77		
Profit or loss	12		(3,897,683)	(3,897,684)
Balance at 30th September 2013	585,562,470	417,122,058	(90,972,247)	911,712,280
Balance as at 1st April 2012	585,562,470	417,122,058	(156,129,580)	846,554,948
Comprehensive income				
Profit or loss	(2)		54,256,188	54,256,188
Balance at 30 September 2012	585,562,470	417,122,058	(101,873,392)	900,811,136

MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Audited Year Ended 31.03.2013		Unaudited 6 months ended 30.09.2013	Unaudited 6 months ended 30.09.2012
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	Cash flow from operating activities		
91.811.245	Profit / (Loss) for the period	(3,897,683)	54,256,188
	Adjustments for :-		
35,648,246	Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	18,000,000	15,000,000
1,463,150	Impairment provision for bad debts	-	-
21,369,799	Interest Expenses	9,168,716	9,902,528
3,135,591	Provision for Gratuity	(528,213)	(1,098,900)
	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities :-		
(2,183,515)	(Increase) / Decrease In Inventories	215,190	(2,486,097)
(27,064,060)	(Increase) / Decrease In Trade and other receivables	32,993,410	(33,043,419)
13,263,708	Increase / (Decrease) in due to related parties	(1,955,658)	6,432,560
(17,545,778)	Increase / (Decrease) In Trade & Other payables	(8,037,949)	2,210,909
119,898,386		45,957,812	51,173,769
(19,349,861)	Interest paid	(9,168,716)	(9,902,528)
(2,202,700)	Gratuity paid	-	
(2,193,151)	Tax paid	2	
	Net cash generated from operating activities	36,789,097	41,271,241
	Cash flows from investing activities		
(55,230,025)	Purchases of Property Plant & Equipments	(91,010,819)	(32,466,477)
(55,230,025)	Net cash used in investing activities	(91,010,819)	(32,466,477)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Proceeds from Loans	35,000,000	-
(32,496,254)	Repayment of Loans	(16,304,703)	(13,889,666)
(32,496,254)	Net cash used in financing activities	18,695,297	(13,889,666)
8,426,394	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(35,526,426)	(5,084,902)
5,756,032	Cash & Cash equivalents at beginning of the year	14,182,426	5,754,801
14,182,426	Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	(21,344,001)	669,899
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MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim condensed financial statements of the Company for the 06 months ended 30th September 2013 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 October 2013.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard (SLAS) LKAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting. These interim condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014.

These financial statements quarter ended 30th September 2013 have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for land and buildings.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The changes to accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these interim condensed financial statements and in preparing the opening SLFRS/LKAS, unless other indicated.

The presentation and classification of the financial statements of the previous periods have been amended, where relevant, for better presentation and to be comparable with those of the current period.

Finance costs

Finance Income comprise interest income from staff loans.

Finance cost comprise interest expense on borrowings.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of LKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-tomaturity investments and available for sale financial assets, as appropriate and determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. At the reporting date there were no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available for sale and held to maturity

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction cost.

The financial assets include cash, trade and other receivables and loans and other receivables.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral

The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

The right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired

The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the receivable cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

- (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) the company has either transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of it, the asset is recognised to the extent of the company's continuing involvement in it.

In the case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and where observable data indicate there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of LKAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives as appropriate and determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follow:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the income statement.

The company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liability are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortization process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in the finance costs in the income statement.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement. Substantially modified, such an exchange

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company principal financial liabilities comprise of loans, borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations. The Company has trade and other receivables, and cash that arise directly from its operations. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance. Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

Share Information

Public share holdings

The percentage of shares held by the public as at 30 September 2013 was 24.59%(31 March 2013- 24.59%)

Directors' share holdings

The number of shares held by the Board of Directors are as follows:

As at	30-Sep-13	30-Mar-13
Mr J A Panabokke	520,388	520,388
Mr M U Maniku	1,160,380	1,160,380
Mr R T Molligoda	626,200	626,200
Mr A N Esufally	332,000	332,000
Mr K M Panabokke	170,519	170,519
	2,809,487	2,809,487

Twenty largest shareholders of the company are as follow	
	S:

As at	30-Sep-13	%
Universal Enterprises Pvt Ltd	32,683,550	69.44
Estate of Late Mrs L R Panabokke	4,445,062	9.44
Mr J R De Silva	1,306,287	2.78
Mr M U Maniku	1,160,380	2.47
Mr R T Molligoda	626,200	1.33
Mercantile Investments and Finance PLC	507,000	1.08
Mr J A Panabokke	484,104	1.03
Mr A N Esufally	332,000	0.71
Gold Investments Ltd	286,848	0.61
Mr A W Nanayakkara	177,500	0.38
Sinhaputhra Finance Ltd	167,200	0.36
Mr K M Panabokke	164,000	0.35
National Savings Bank	133,300	0.28
Dee Investments Pvt Ltd	110,000	0.23
Mr. M S M Ali	104,538	0.21
Mr. R A L White	100,854	0.22
Mr J A Panabokke	72,400	0.15
Mr. P Sivagananathan	70,000	0.15
Alliance Finance Company PLC	69,100	0.15
Mr. V K Hirdaramani	60,300	0.13
Others	4,005,824	8.51
Ollera	47,066,447	100.00

Stated capital

Stated capital is represented by number of shares in issue as given below:

As at	30-Sep-13	30-Sep-12
Ordinary shares	47,066,447	47,066,447
Preference Shares	11,660	11,660
Net assets per share As at	30-Sep-13	30-Sep-12
	10.70	10:07

Net assets per share have been calculated, for all periods, based on the number of shares in issue as at 30 September 2013.

Market price per share		
For the quarter ended 30 Sep	2013	2012
A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF T	Rs.	Rs.
Highest	20.00	27.90
Lowest	14.70	18.10
Last traded	16.10	25.00

Contingencies, capital and other commitments

A Contingent Liability of Rs.10 million exists due to a legal claim by a customer in the ordinary course of business. Mahaweli Reach Hotels PLC maintains a public liability insurance policy and the matter has been referred to the insurers. An evaluation of the likelihood of an unfavourable outcome resulting in a potential loss cannot be quantified or commented upon at this stage.

Event after the reporting period

There are no material subsequent events to the Balance Sheet date that require disclosure in the interim financial statements.