# MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 03 MONTHS ENDED
30 JUNE 2015.

# MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# For the 03 Months Ended 30th June Unaudited

	2015	2014
NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	102,902,460	100,438,968
Cost of sales	(62,913,371)	(53,409,496)
Gross profit	39,989,089	47,029,472
Other income	14,279,993	7,634,591
Marketing & Promotional expenses	(6,996,121)	(5,730,476)
Administrative & Other expenses	(59,718,361)	(57,803,801)
Operating profit	(12,445,401)	(8,870,214
Finance costs	(4,492,532)	(4,416,862
Finance income	215,854	436,998
Finance costs - net	(4,276,678)	(3,979,864)
Profit before income tax	(16,722,079)	(12,850,078)
Income tax expense	2	_
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(16,722,079)	(12,850,078)
Earning/(Loss) per Share Rs.		
Basic	(0.36)	(0.27)

# MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Unaudited as at 30,06,2015	Unaudited as at 30.06.2014
	Rs.	Rs.
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property Plant & Equipment	1,151,457,744	1,069,990,085
Deferred Tax Assets	45,842,434	43,548,882
Work in Progress	8,098,487	49,666,145
Current assets		
Inventories	20,262,419	23,672,614
Trade & Other Receivables	37,805,870	39,146,907
Other current assets	19,039,188	23,348,480
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,124,309	3,242,367
	99,231,786	89,410,368
Total Assets	1,304,630,452	1,252,615,480
Equity and liabilities		
Stated Capital	585,445,870	585,562,470
Revaluation Reserves	417,122,058	417,122,058
Retained Earnings	(18,533,257)	(55,494,502)
Total equity	984,034,671	947,190,026
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Interest Bearing Borrowings	128,332,824	115,079,629
Deferred Tax Liability	48,372,299	46,332,944
Retirement Benefit Obligations	32,340,453	23,642,849
Current liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	34,304,857	36,669,708
Due to Related Companies	17,213,214	27,587,677
Other Current Liabilities	5,824,895	12,019,475
Current Portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings	24,755,980	21,817,476
Bank Overdrafts	29,451,260	22,275,696
Total liabilities	320,595,781	305,425,454
Total equity and liabilities	1,304,630,452	1,252,615,480

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

Sanjeewa Wickramasinghe Accountant

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

Signed for and on behalf of the Board

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'06 August 2015

W P Hettiaratchi Director

# MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Stated Capital	Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st April 2015	585,445,870	417,122,058	(1,811,178)	1,000,756,750
Profit or loss	<u> </u>	-	(16,722,079)	(16,722,079)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	585,445,870	417,122,058	(18,533,257)	984,034,671
Balance as at 1st April 2014	585,562,470	417,122,058	(42,644,425)	960,040,103
Profit or loss	2	2	(12,850,078)	(12,850,078)
Balance as at 30 June 2014	585,562,470	417,122,058	(55,494,503)	947,190,026

# MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Unaudited as at 30.06.2015	Unaudited as at 30.06.2014
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(16,722,079)	(12,850,078
Adjustments for :-		
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	10,838,253	10,500,000
Interest Expenses	3,221,419	3,387,787
Provision for Gratuity		(45,440
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities :-	14,059,672	13,842,347
(Increase) / Decrease In Inventories	8,007,920	(647,456
(Increase) / Decrease In Trade and other receivables	18,003,901	8,487,718
Increase / (Decrease) in due to related parties	(15,779,181)	(2,396,147
Increase / (Decrease) In Trade & Other payables	(12,013,609)	1,588,989
	(4,443,375)	8,025,373
Interest paid	(3,221,419)	(3,387,787
Net cash generated from operating activities	(7,664,794)	4,637,586
Cash flows from investing activities		15
Purchases of Property Plant & Equipments	(13,758,686)	(17,271,825)
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,758,686)	(17,271,825
Cash flows from financing activities	A second	
Repayment of Loans & Leases	(11,807,990)	(8,172,748
Net cash used in financing activities	(11,807,990)	(8,172,748
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(33,231,471)	(20,806,987
Cash & Cash equivalents at beginning of the year	25,904,521	1,773,658
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	(7,326,950)	(19,033,329)

### 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 03 months ended 30 June 2015 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 06 August 2015.

### 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 2016.

These financial statements quarter ended 30 June 2015 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-to-maturity 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 investments.

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 part of the EIR.

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

# 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 follows:

# 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 if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

# 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 June 2015 was 24.43%( 30 June 2014- 24.56%)

# Directors' share holdings

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

As at	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Mr J A Panabokke	540,388	535,388
Mr M U Maniku	1,217,306	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
	2,886,413	2.824.487

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Twenty largest	shareholders of	the company	are as follows:

As at	30-Jun-15	%
Universal Enterprises Pvt Ltd	32,683,550	69.44
Estate of Late Mrs L R Panabokke	4,445,062	9.44
Freudenberg Shipping Agencies Limited	2,562,230	5.44
Mr M U Maniku	1,217,306	2.59
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
Mr J R De Silva	283,204	0.60
Mr K M Panabokke	164,000	0.35
Gold Investments Ltd	150,000	0.32
National Savings Bank	133,300	0.28
Mr. R A L White	127,207	0.27
Dee Investments Pvt Ltd	110,000	0.23
Mr J A Panabokke	72,400	0.15
Alliance Finance Company PLC	71,928	0.15
Mr. P Sivagananathan	70,000	0.15
Mr. R Ratnagopal	57,800	0.12
Mrs. K D Panabokke	56,284	0.12
Mr. H P N Fonseka	50,000	0.11
Others	2,862,872	6.08
	47,066,447	100.00

# Stated capital

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

As at 30 June 2015	No of Shares	Holding %	No of Shareholders
Others	35,569,963	75.57	08
Public	11,496,484	24.43	2245
Ordinary shares	47,066,447	100.00	2253
Net assets per share As at	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14	
	20.91	20.40	
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sets per share have been calculated, for all periods, based on the number of shares in issue as at 30 June 2015.

Market p	rice	per	share
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2015	2014
Rs.	Rs.
25.50	19.90
20.10	16.20
23.00	19.70
	Rs. 25.50 20.10

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

The Directors have authorized the company to enter in to a contract to purchase the land adjoining the hotel amounting to an extent of 40 perches. The negotiations are currently in progress with the seller. This purchase is being financed by a bank borrowing.