MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 06 MONTHS ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2019.

MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Audited 31.03.2019			For the 03 Months Ended 30th September (Unaudited)		For the 06 Months Ended 30th September (Unaudited)		
Author 31,002,017	2019 Rs.	2018 Rs.	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	2019 Rs.	2018 Rs.	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable	
598,408,777	Revenue	86,015,133	147,943,708	-42%	155,735,153	242,866,393	-36%
(293,974,899)	Cost of sales	(65,335,060)	(78,872,592)	17%	(123,469,785)	(148,742,172)	17%
304,433,878	Gross profit	20,680,073	69,071,116		32,265,368	94,124,221	
55,901,661	Other income	12,426,870	13,297,866	-7%	22,231,984	24,232,539	-8%
(34,835,805)	Marketing & Promotional expenses	(6,891,376)	(7,183,580)	4%	(14,406,864)	(15,029,669)	4%
(335,919,702)	Administrative & Other expenses	(63,766,365)	(70,517,272)	10%	(124,212,917)	(136,224,481)	9%
(10,419,968)	Operating profit	(37,550,798)	4,668,131		(84,122,428)	(32,897,390)	
(31,224,322)	Finance costs	(992,251)	(7,732,024)	87%	(6,300,548)	(14,581,071)	57%
3,226	Finance income	84,142	267,113	-68%	84,142	500,750	-83%
(31,221,096)	Finance costs - net	(908,109)	(7,464,911)		(6,216,406)	(14,080,321)	
(41,641,064)	Profit before income tax	(38,458,907)	(2,796,781)		(90,338,834)	(46,977,711)	
385,399	Income tax expense / Credits	(84,169)	(594,691)		(84,169)	(1,643,085)	
(41,255,665)	Profit/(Loss) for the period	(38,543,076)	(3,391,471)	->100	(90,423,003)	(48,620,796)	-86%
	Other Comprehensive Income Items that will never be reclassified to Profit or Loss Re-Measurement of Defined Benefit & Liability						
5,095,165	23 004	: 20	± 2				
	Related Tax		y 18		200	(2)	
	Deferred Tax Impact on Revalued Buildings	3.0				8	
	Deferred Tax Impact on Revalued Lands						
4,381,842						9	
(36,873,823)	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(38,543,076)	(3,391,471)		(90,423,003)	(48,620,796)	
(0.88)	Earning/(Loss) per Share Rs. Basic	(0.82)	(0.07)		(1.92)	(1.03)	

MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF FISANCIAL POSITION

Audited 31.03.2019		Unaudited as as 20,09,2919	Unworthed as at 30.09.2018 fts.
	Assets Non-current ussets		
	Sup-Current ussets		
1,321,176,904	Property Plant & Equipment	1.31 [6] 3, 102	1,269,974,253
35.954.100	Defence To. Assets	35,954,100	44,589,644
1,117,600	Wsak in Progress	1,117,068	66,396,524
	Correct sysets		
22,350,001	in-phistoric	21,956,395	
97,407,786	Trade & Other Receivables	69,035,171	
16,503,184	Income Tax Refund	10,147,093	
7,365,427	Cosh and Cosh Egyscotons	14.259.935	
135,626,398		115,448,571	
1,493,874,402	Total Assets	1,464,164,87	1,503,458,085
	Equity and liabilities		
585,445,870	Stated Engenti	585,445,870	
506,400,130	Revaluation Reserves	506,400,130	
(38,285.750	Retained Engings	(128,708,75	
1,053,560,250	Total equity	963,137,34	1,041,813,276
	Liabilities		
	Nuo-current liabilities	W-0-2222	. route
69,380,161	Interest Bearing Bonovings	118,283,8%	
123,410,028	Defored Tay Linbility	123,410,02	
55,128,625	Representati Benefit Obligations	55,128,62	53,241,26
	Current habilities	4000000	
77,250,651	Isade and Other Payables	75,245,86	
942,529	Dusto Related Companies	993,61.	
26,975,316	Current Portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings	29,216,96	
87,186,839	Sank Overdrafts	98,708,63	
	Total finbilities	501,027,62	
1,493,874,402	Total equity and liabilities	1,464,164,87	1,503,458,083

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

Sanjeewa Wickramaslaghe Chief Accountant

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

Signed for and on behalf of the Board

J A Pagabokky Director

W P Hettiaratchi Director

MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Revaluation			
	Stated Capital Rs.	Reserve Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 1st April 2019	585,445,870	506,400,130	(38,285,750)	1,053,560,250
Profit or loss	35	*	(90,423,003)	(90,423,003)
Balance as at 30 September 2019	585,445,870	506,400,130	(128,708,753)	963,137,247
Balance as at 1st April 2018	585,445,870	506,400,130	(1,411,927)	1,090,434,073
Profit or loss	196	*	(48,620,796)	(48,620,796)
Balance as at 30 September 2018	585,445,870	506,400,130	(50,032,723)	1,041,813,276

MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Audited 31.03.2019		Unnudited as at 30.09,2019	Unaudited as at 30.09,2018
~		Rs.	Rs.
c	ash flow from operating activities		
(41,641,064) Pr	rofit / (Loss) for the period	(90,338,834)	(46,977,711)
	Adjustments for :-	N W 765 X	1110 1113
58,764,320	Depreciation	28,138,284	28,131,266
26,808,078	Interest Expenses	2,393,594	7,732,024
8,363,549	Movement in Provision for Gratuity & Accruals	3,472,055	30,107
5,214,425	Impairment Loss on Trade & Other Receivables	-40000	
4,155,452	Written Back/Off of Creditors/Other Receivables	·	
61,664,760	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:-	34,003,932	35,893,397
(647,563)	(Increase) / Decrease In Inventories	393,606	(582,031)
(4,987,268)	(Increase) / Decrease In Trade and other Receivables	26,678,706	30,241,554
(8,286,766)	Increase / (Decrease) in due to Related parties	51,084	(7,626,357)
118,653	Increase / (Decrease) In Trade & Other Payables	(2.004,789)	(11,507,141)
47,861,816	The state of the s	(31,216,295)	(558,288)
(24,802,853)	Interest paid	(2.393,594)	(7,732,024)
(2,042,375)	Gratuity paid	(1,893,900)	(655,350)
(4,426,943)	Tax paid	(1,662,328)	(2,400,000)
16,589,645 N	et cash generated from operating activities	(37,166,116)	(11,345,662)
	ash flows from investing activities	(21,100,110)	(11,345,002)
(36,116,226)	Purchases of Property Plant & Equipments	(18,606,575)	(19,283,239)
(36,116,226) No	et cash used in investing activities	(18,606,575)	(19,283,239)
C	ash flows from financing activities	(12,500,000,000,000	(13,403,233)
32	Proceeds from Loans	45,000,000	
79	New Lease Obtained	12,503,285	
(31,675,808)	Repayment of Loans & Leases	(6,357,900)	(15,090,552)
(31,675,808) No	t eash used in financing activities	51,145,385	(15,090,552)
(51.202.389) N	et increase in eash and eash equivalents	(4,627,306)	(45,719,453)
(28,619,023)	Cash & Cash equivalents at beginning of the year	(79,821,412)	(28,619,023)
(79,821,412) C	ash & cash equivalents at end of period	(84,448,717)	(74,338,475)
	The second secon	70-44-4041-1-1	(Alexandra ()

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 30 September 2019 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 08 November 2019

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 2020.

These financial statements quarter ended 30 September 2019 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 eash 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

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 bankruptey 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

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

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

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 eash that arise directly from its operations. The Company is expessed 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

The percentage of shares held by the public as at 30 September 2019 was 20.49% (30 September 2018- 21.35%)

Directors' share holdings

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

		1700VE - 450	423,025
	As at	30-Sep-19	30-Sep-18
	Mr J A Panabokke	1,905,858	1,905,858
	Mr M U Maniku	1,217,306	1,217,306
	Mr A N Esufally	332,000	332,000
	Ms D L Panabokke	223,634	183,634
	Mr. Janaka Asitha Panabokke	166,987	151,987
	Mr P B Panabokke(Altenate	30,760	15,500
	Director to Ms. D L Panabokke)		
		3,876,545	3,806,285
Twenty largest shareholde	ers of the company are as follows:		
As at	terstre and terralism affects incorporate (\$40000 Figure)	30-Sep-19	%
Universal Enterprises Pvt Li	ıd	32,683,550	69.44
Freudenberg Shipping Agen	cies Limited	3,308,623	7.03
Mr J A Panabokke		1,905,858	4.05
Mr B D Panabokke		1,502,843	3.19
Mr M U Maniku		1,217,306	2.59
Estate of Late Mr K M Pana	ibokke	829,304	1.76
Estate of Late Mrs L R Pasu	sbokke	819,050	1.74
Mr. J A Panabokke & Mrs. I	K D Panabokke	658,867	1.40
Mr. R. T. Molligoda		626,200	1.33
Mr A N Esufally		332,000	0.71
Mackwoods Securities Limit	ted	229,627	0.49
Ms. D L Panabokke		223,634	0.48
Mrs.K D Panabokke		204,550	0.43
Mr J Asitha Panabokke		166,987	0.35
Alliance Finance Company	PLC	71,928	0.15
Mackwoods Enterprises Lin	nited	66,593	0.14
Mr. R Ratnagopal		57,800	0.12
Rosewood (Pvt) Ltd - Accor	unt No.01	50,000	0.11
Sampath Bank PLC/Mr. S.	Abishek	39,000	0.08
Mr. W.A.D. Siriwardhana		35,148	0.07

Stated capital

Others

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

	As at 30 September 2019	No of Shares	Holding %	No of Shareholders
	Others	37,423,512	79.51	10
	Public	9,642,935	20.49	10 2262
	Ordinary shares	47,066,447	100.00	2272
Net assets per share As at		30-Sep-19	30-Sep-18	
		20.46	22.13	

2.037.579

47,066,447

100,00

Net assets per share have been calculated, for all periods, based on the number of shares in issue as at 30 September 2019.

Market price per share		
For the quarter ended 30 September	2019	2018
The state of the s	Rs.	R5.
Highest	15.60	18.40
Lowest	12.90	14.10
Last traded	14.00	14.60
Market Capitalization on 30 September	658,930,258	687,170,126

Minimum Public Holding Requirement as per Listing Rules 7.13.1

	Float Adjusted Market Capitalisation - (Rs.)	Public Holding Percentage	No of Shareholders	Option	
Minimum Public Holding	140,681,610	20.49	2,262	177	2

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.

Following the termination of employees on disciplinary grounds an inquiry was held by the Commissioner General of Labor and an order was issued for reinstatement and the payment of back wages. The Company filed a Writ Application in the Court of Appeal to have this order quashed. The Honorable Court delivered its judgement on 12th December 2018, quashing the order of the Commissioner General of Labor which required reinstatement of these employees and stating that the Commissioner General of Labor should hear the parties and make an order regarding the compensation payable to these persons in terms of the Termination of Employment of Workmen (Special Provisions) Act No. 45 of 1971 (as amended). Legal Advice has been sought with respect to the decision of the Commissioner General of labor which was received on 05th August 2019. In view of legal advice that the determination received from the Commissioner General of Labor on 05th August 2019 was incorrect in law, the company has filed a Writ Application before the Court of Appeal socking an order quashing the said decision. No material losses are anticipated as a

Event after the reporting period

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