

# **MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC**

***INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

***FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED***

***31 MARCH 2016.***

**MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

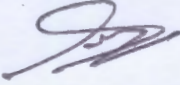
For the 03 Months Ended 31st March      For the 12 Months Ended 31st March

	NOTE	2016 Rs.	2015 Rs.	Unaudited 2016 Rs.	Audited 2015 Rs.
Revenue		213,081,294	171,886,073	621,744,442	576,957,255
Cost of sales		(76,116,541)	(69,247,033)	(272,253,240)	(241,992,083)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>136,964,753</b>	<b>102,639,040</b>	<b>349,491,203</b>	<b>334,965,172</b>
Other income		13,936,441	13,538,587	60,467,837	36,797,428
Marketing & Promotional expenses		(5,137,766)	(6,327,111)	(24,902,291)	(25,802,880)
Administrative & Other expenses		(77,477,166)	(68,833,929)	(279,450,403)	(281,710,577)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>68,286,262</b>	<b>41,016,587</b>	<b>105,606,346</b>	<b>64,249,143</b>
Finance costs		(4,723,406)	(4,612,484)	(18,948,845)	(20,637,442)
Finance income		186,060	171,850	785,035	795,075
<b>Finance costs - net</b>		<b>(4,537,346)</b>	<b>(4,440,634)</b>	<b>(18,163,810)</b>	<b>(19,842,367)</b>
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>63,748,916</b>	<b>36,575,953</b>	<b>87,442,536</b>	<b>44,406,776</b>
Income tax expense		(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(9,000,000)	(19,966,614)
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>		<b>59,748,916</b>	<b>32,575,953</b>	<b>78,442,536</b>	<b>24,440,162</b>
<b>Earning/(Loss) per Share Rs.</b>					
Basic		1.27	0.69	1.67	0.52

**MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

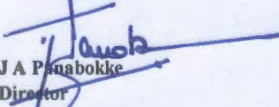
	Unaudited 31.03.2016 Rs.	Audited 31.03.2015 Rs.
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property Plant & Equipment	1,307,990,352	1,286,422,669
Deferred Tax Assets	52,809,848	52,809,848
Work in Progress	9,417,168	1,626,656
<b>Current assets</b>		
Inventories	20,629,612	20,700,574
Trade & Other Receivables	52,990,207	64,010,126
Other current assets	14,505,205	18,676,156
Cash and Cash Equivalents	92,819,596	32,721,269
	<b>180,944,620</b>	<b>136,108,125</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,551,161,988</b>	<b>1,476,967,298</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Stated Capital	585,445,870	585,445,870
Revaluation Reserves	538,688,179	538,688,179
Retained Earnings	47,110,760	(31,331,777)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,171,244,809</b>	<b>1,092,802,272</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Interest Bearing Borrowings	114,608,675	112,365,113
Deferred Tax Liability	83,079,870	83,079,870
Retirement Benefit Obligations	45,365,711	40,670,236
	<b>243,054,256</b>	<b>236,115,219</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade and Other Payables	61,552,889	61,433,416
Due to Related Companies	24,917,518	32,976,000
Other Current Liabilities	1,987,247	3,492,787
Current Portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings	48,371,960	42,862,435
Bank Overdrafts	33,308	7,285,169
	<b>136,862,923</b>	<b>148,049,807</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>379,917,179</b>	<b>384,165,026</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>1,551,161,988</b>	<b>1,476,967,298</b>

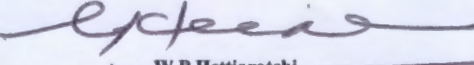
These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007.

  
 Sanjeewa Wickramasinghe  
 Chief Accountant

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

Signed for and on behalf of the Board

  
 J A Patabokke  
 Director  
 '06 May 2016

  
 W P Hettiaratchi  
 Director

**MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	31.03.2016	31.03.2015		
	Stated Capital Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Total Rs.
<b>Balance as at 1st April 2015</b>	<b>585,445,870</b>	<b>538,688,179</b>	<b>(31,331,777)</b>	<b>1,092,802,272</b>
Profit or loss	-	-	78,442,536	78,442,536
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2016</b>	<b>585,445,870</b>	<b>538,688,179</b>	<b>47,110,760</b>	<b>1,171,244,808</b>
<b>Balance as at 1st April 2014</b>	<b>585,562,470</b>	<b>417,122,058</b>	<b>(49,464,034)</b>	<b>953,220,494</b>
Profit or loss	-	-	24,440,162	24,440,162
Redemption of Preference Shares	(116,600)	-	-	(116,600)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	121,566,121	(6,307,905)	115,258,216
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2015</b>	<b>585,445,870</b>	<b>538,688,179</b>	<b>(31,331,777)</b>	<b>1,092,802,272</b>
Share premium			(11,717,145)	(11,717,145)
Share issue			17,434,510	17,434,510
Dividend			(7,786,688)	(7,786,688)
Net income/(loss) from operating activities			140,270,817	140,270,817
Change in non-current assets				
Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment			(41,190,180)	(41,190,180)
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment			2,171,140	2,171,140
Change in current assets			(49,250,799)	(49,250,799)
Change in cash and cash equivalents			151,901,008	151,901,008
Dividend from subsidiaries			10,244,748	10,244,748
Dividend of Mahaweli Hotels			(5,736,812)	(5,736,812)
Dividend from other subsidiaries			17,130,000	17,130,000
Dividend from cash and cash equivalents			17,130,000	17,130,000
Change in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year			17,434,510	17,434,510
Change in cash and cash equivalents at end of period			151,901,008	151,901,008

**MAHAWELI REACH HOTELS PLC**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	Unaudited 31.03.2016 Rs.	Audited 31.03.2015 Rs.
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit / (Loss) for the period	87,442,536	44,406,776
<b>Adjustments for :-</b>		
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	54,384,508	46,919,569
Interest Expenses	18,948,916	15,819,353
Movement in Provision for Gratuity & Accruals	6,000,000	5,761,709
Disposal (Profit) / Loss	(1,250,000)	(530,000)
Impairment provision for bad debts	1,500,000	5,027,244
Written Back of Sundry Creditors	-	(5,068,803)
<b>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities :-</b>	<b>79,583,424</b>	<b>67,929,072</b>
(Increase) / Decrease In Inventories	70,962	933,351
(Increase) / Decrease In Trade and other receivables	13,690,870	(11,019,695)
Increase / (Decrease) in due to related parties	(8,058,482)	3,549,032
Increase / (Decrease) In Trade & Other payables	(1,386,067)	14,150,375
	171,343,243	119,948,911
Interest paid	(18,948,916)	(12,103,711)
Gratuity paid	(1,488,516)	(1,081,545)
Tax paid	(7,566,005)	(5,028,436)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>143,339,807</b>	<b>101,735,219</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchases of Property Plant & Equipments	(84,992,708)	(84,828,643)
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipments	1,250,000	530,000
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(83,742,708)</b>	<b>(84,298,643)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from Loans	50,000,000	50,000,000
Repayment of Loans & Leases	(42,246,912)	(43,062,272)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>7,753,088</b>	<b>6,937,728</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>67,350,187</b>	<b>24,374,304</b>
Cash & Cash equivalents at beginning of the year	25,436,100	1,061,796
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>92,786,288</b>	<b>25,436,100</b>

**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 12 months ended 31 March 2016 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 06 May 2016.

**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 31 March 2016 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 modified and the 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 31 March 2016 was 24.48% (31 March 2015- 24.43%)

### Directors' share holdings

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

As at	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
Mr J A Panabokke	542,388	540,388
Mr M U Maniku	1,217,306	1,217,306
Mr R T Molligoda	626,200	626,200
Mr A N Esufally	332,000	332,000
Mr K M Panabokke	-	170,519
Ms D L Panabokke	72,234	-
Mr J Asitha Panabokke (Alternate Director to Ms D L Panabokke)	72,400	-
	<u>2,862,528</u>	<u>2,886,413</u>

### Twenty largest shareholders of the company are as follows:

As at	31-Mar-16	%
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	3,146,619	6.69
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
Estate of late Mr K M Panabokke	164,000	0.35
Gold Investments Ltd	150,000	0.32
National Savings Bank	133,300	0.28
Dee Investments Pvt Ltd	110,000	0.23
Mr J A Panabokke	72,400	0.15
Ms. D L Panabokke	72,234	0.15
Alliance Finance Company PLC	71,928	0.15
Mrs. K D Panabokke	58,284	0.12
Mr. R Ratnagopal	57,800	0.12
Mr. H P N Fonseka	50,000	0.11
Mr B M G Rathnasiri	40,000	0.08
Mr S Abishek	39,000	0.08
Others	2,605,660	5.54
	<u>47,066,447</u>	<u>100.00</u>

### Stated capital

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

As at 31 March 2016	No of Shares	Holding %	No of Shareholders
Others	35,546,078	75.52	07
Public	11,520,369	24.48	2155
Ordinary shares	47,066,447	100.00	2162

Net assets per share As at	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
	24.88	21.27

Net assets per share have been calculated, for all periods, based on the number of shares in issue as at 31 March 2016.

### Market price per share

For the quarter ended 31 March	2016	2015
	Rs.	Rs.
Highest	24.60	26.30
Lowest	18.50	20.00
Last traded	22.60	21.00

### 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.