FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

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B.R.DE SILVA & CO

Chartered Accountants



Private & Confidential

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MRF LANKA (PVT) LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MRF Lanka (Pvt) Ltd ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



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Partner (Kandy) W.L.L. Perera FCA.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain a reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is an assurance of a high level, but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with (SLAuSs) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with (SLAuSs), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Page 2 of 3

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 163 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and, as far as it appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.

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B. R. DE SILVA & CO. Chartered Accountants Colombo 05.

Date 2 105 2025 (LW/ST/15)



Audit Report by B.R. De Silva & Co.

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH

| | Note | 2025 Rs. Cts. | 2024 Rs. |
|---|---------|------------------|---------------|
| Revenue | (5) | 472,210,141.23 | 470,797,946 |
| Cost of Sales | | (364,914,597.83) | (373,937,617) |
| Profit from Operations | | 107,295,543.40 | 96,860,329 |
| Other Operating Income | | 18,254,060.47 | 17,983,036 |
| Administration Expenses | | (49,215,621.79) | (48,010,702) |
| Profit from Operating Activities | (6) | 76,333,982.08 | 66,832,663 |
| Finance Income | (7) | 52,952,814.00 | 60,181,097 |
| Finance Costs | (8) | (1,244,146.56) | 3,154,636 |
| Profit before Taxation | | 128,042,649.51 | 130,168,396 |
| Income Tax Expense | (9) | (38,299,620.46) | (40,062,419) |
| Profit for the Year | | 89,743,029.06 | 90,105,977 |
| Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss | | | |
| Surplus from Valuation of Defined Benefit Plans | (19.3) | 79,358.03 | 141,826 |
| Deferred Tax Impact on Surplus of Defined Benefit Plan | (13) | (23,807.41) | (42,548) |
| | SILVASC | 55,550.62 | 99,278 |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 19 | 89,798,579.68 | 90,205,255 |
| Basic Earnings Per Share | (10) | 2.63 | 2.64 |

The Notes to the Financial Statements in pages (05) to (36) form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST MARCH

| 3 | AS AT ST MARCH | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------|
| | | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. |
| | ASSETS | | | 117 |
| - 7.7 | Non-Current Assets | 55 F. | | |
| | Property, Plant and Equipment | (11) | 23,015,961.87 | 22,388,007 |
| | Capital Work In Progress | (11) | 1,928,163.00 | _ |
| | Right of Use Assets | (12.1) | 3,785,955.41 | 3,874,695 |
| | Total Non Current Assets | (24.2) | 28,730,080.28 | 26,262,702 |
| | 10 A | | 94 | |
| | Current Assets | | | |
| 36 | Inventories | (14) | 150,302,483.90 | 143,579,386 |
| | Trade and Other Receivables | (15) | 107,499,518.70 | 116,702,531 |
| | Financial Assets | (16) | 656,407,052.28 | 551,321,411 |
| | Cash and Cash Equivalents | (17) | 34,042,069.46 | 47,596,254 |
| | Total Current Assets | | 948,251,124.34 | 859,199,582 |
| | Total Assets | | 976,981,204.62 | 885,462,284 |
| | EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| | Capital and Reserves | | 100, 100 | |
| | Stated Capital | (18) | 341,603,240.00 | 341,603,240 |
| | Reserves | | 573,380,867.88 | 483,582,288 |
| | Total Equity | | 914,984,107.88 | 825,185,528 |
| | Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
| | Retirement Benefit Obligations | (19) | 9,965,207.00 | 8,628,981 |
| | Lease Liability | (12.2) | 3,393,323.04 | 3,341,303 |
| | Deferred Tax Liabilities | (13) | 2,346,008.59 | 2,803,789 |
| | Total Non Current Liabilities | | 15,704,538.63 | 14,774,072 |
| | Current Liabilities | | | ţ |
| | Trade and Other Payables | (20) | 27,203,649.72 | 28,326,768 |
| | Lease Liability | (12.2) | 384,184.47 | 330,987 |
| 3 | Amounts Due to Related Parties | (21) | 11,756,991.00 | 4,270,000 |
| | Income Tax Liability | (22) | 6,947,732.91 | 12,574,929 |
| | Total Current Liabilities | · | 46,292,558.10 | 45,502,684 |
| | Total Equity and Liabilities | | 976,981,204.62 | 885,462,284 |

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Board by,

NAME

SIGNATURE

Accountant

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DIRECTOR

Arun Mammen

DATE OF APPROVAL BY THE BOARD

The Notes to the Financial Statements in pages (05) to (36) form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

2nd May 2025

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

| | | Reserves | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| | Stated Capital | Accumulated Profit | Total | |
| | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | |
| Balance as at 31 st March 2023 | 341,603,240.00 | 393,377,033.02 | 734,980,273.02 | |
| Profit for the Year 2023/24 | - | 90,105,977.00 | 90,105,977.00 | |
| Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) | | | | |
| (Deficit)/Surplus on retirement benefit obligations | 2 | 141,825.98 | 141,825.98 | |
| Deferred Tax Impact on Defined Benefit Plan (Deficit)/Surplus | | (42,547.79) | (42,547.79) | |
| Balance as at 31 st March 2024 | 341,603,240.00 | 483,582,288.21 | 825,185,528.21 | |
| Profit for the Year 2024/25 | | 89,743,029.06 | 89,743,029.06 | |
| Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) | | | | |
| (Deficit)/Surplus on retirement benefit obligations | | 79,358.03 | 79,358.03 | |
| Deferred Tax Impact on Defined Benefit Plan (Deficit)/Surplus | | (23,807.41) | (23,807.41) | |
| Balance as at 31 st March 2025 | 341,603,240.00 | 573,380,867.88 | 914,984,107.88 | |

The Notes to the Financial Statements in pages (05) to (36) form an integral part of these Financial Statements.





STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,

| FOR THE TEAK ENDED ST MARCH, | | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Note | - Rs. | Rs. |
| | | | |
| Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities | | | |
| Profit/ (Loss) Before Income Tax Expenses | | 128,042,650 | 130,168,396 |
| Adjustments for : | | | |
| Depreciation | (11) | 3,846,669 | 3,239,199 |
| Finance Costs | (8) | 2,234,590 | 2,469,649 |
| Amortization of Right of Use Assets | (12.1) | 206,044 | 123,660 |
| Interest On Lease | (8) | 448,424 | 477,890 |
| Provision for Retirement Benefit Obligations | (19) | 1,362,045 | 1,505,220 |
| Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes | | 136,340,421 | 137,984,014 |
| Changes in Working Capital | | | |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories | (14) | (6,723,098) | 93,083,072 |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables | (15) | 9,203,017 | (10,500,330 |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Amounts Due from Related Parties | (21) | 7,486,991 | (108,052,100 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables | (20) | (1,123,119) | 19,217,991 |
| Cash Generated from /(Used in) Operating Activities | 100.000 50 | 145,184,212 | 131,732,647 |
| Defined Benefit Plan Costs Paid | (19) | (146,460) | (2,023,606 |
| Finance Costs Paid | (8) | (2,234,590) | (2,469,649 |
| Income Tax Paid | (13) | (44,408,404) | (32,504,772 |
| Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities | | 98,394,758 | 94,734,620 |
| Cash Flows from/(used in) Investing Activities | | | |
| Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment | (11) | (6,402,790) | (413,745 |
| Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Investing Activities | | (6,402,790) | (413,745 |
| Cash Generated from/(Used in) Financing Activities | (12.4) | (440 515) | (070.00/ |
| Repayment of Lease rentals | (12.1) | (460,512) | (972,036 |
| Net Cash Generated from/(Used in) Financing Activities | | (460,512) | (972,036 |
| Net Increase/ Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 91,531,456 | 93,348,839 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year | | 598,917,665 | 505,568,820 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year | | 690,449,121 | 598,917,665 |
| Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents | | | |
| Cash at Bank | (17) | 33,992,369 | 47,566,834 |
| Fixed Deposit | (16) | 656,407,052 | 551,321,411 |
| Cash in Hand | (17) | 49,700 | 29,42(|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year | | 690,449,121 | 598,917,665 |

The notes to the Financial Statements in pages (05) to (36) form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1. General Information

MRF Lanka (Pvt) Limited is a Limited Liability Company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Company and the principal place of business are located at No. 1, Dankotuwa Industrial Estate, Dankotuwa.

1.2. Principal Activities & Nature of Operations

The Company's principal business activities are manufacturing & selling of Precured Tread Rubber, PCTR Ropes and Trading within Rubber Bonding Gum etc.

The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements on pages (05) to (36) form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

1.3. Parent Enterprise and Ultimate Parent Enterprise

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking as at 31st March 2025 is MRF Limited which has been incorporated in India.

1.4. Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on the 2nd May 2025.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The statement of financial position, statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and statement of cash flows, together with accounting policies and notes ("Financial Statements") of MRF Lanka (Pvt) Limited as at 31st March 2025 and for the year then ended, comply with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (here in after referred to as SLFRS/LKAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka) and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act No. 15 of 1995.

2.2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost basis except for recognition of impairment losses, if any.

2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

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

Cont'd...(06)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

2.4. Responsibility for the financial Statements

Directors acknowledge the responsibility for true and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the books of accounts, Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

2.5. Critical Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues 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 in the period in which the estimate is revised or in the period of revision and future periods, only if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions that hold a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below.

2.5.1. Income Taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes and a significant judgement is required in determining the overall provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax in the period in which such determination is made.

2.5.2. Estimated Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The Company reviews annually the estimated useful lives of PPE based on factors such as business plan and strategies, expected level of usage and future developments. Future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of PPE would increase the recorded depreciation charge and decrease the PPE balance.

Cont'd ... (07)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

2.5.3. Provision for Impairment

The Company assesses at the end of the reporting date whether there is objective evidence that trade receivables have been impaired. Impairment loss is calculated based on a review of the current status of existing receivables and historical collections experience. Such provisions are adjusted periodically to reflect the actual and anticipated impairment.

2.5.4. Applicability of Going Concern

The directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease trading.

2.6. Comparative information

Comparative information including quantitative, narrative and descriptive information is disclosed in respect of the previous year in the Financial Statements in order to enhance the understanding of the current year's Financial Statements and to enhance the inter period comparability. The presentation and classification of the Financial Statements of the previous year are amended where relevant, for better presentation and to be comparable with those of the current year.

The Company premeasured and adjusted certain financial statement line items as disclosed in Note 5 on adoption of SLFRS/LKAS for the first time during the year and Comparative figures have been re-classified where necessary in line with the presentation requirements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1. Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are prepared in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling as at the reporting date. All differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the dates of initial transactions.

Cont'd...(08)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

3.2. Events after the Reporting Period

All material events after the reporting period are considered, and where necessary adjustments are made or disclosed in the financial statements.

3.3. Valuation of Assets and their Bases of Measurement

3.3.1. Property, Plant and Equipment

3.3.1.1. Recognition and Measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of assets includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Items of property, plant and equipment are de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognized.

3.3.1.2. Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

3.3.1.3. Cost of Valuation

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is calculated by using a written-down value method on cost for Buildings, Plant, Machinery and Equipment, Lab equipment, fire extinguishers, molds & dies and electrical equipment in order to write off such amounts over the following estimated useful lives. Straight-line basis is used for furniture and fittings, office equipment and computers. The principal annual rates used are,

Cont'd...(09)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31** MARCH, 2025

Cost of Valuation (Contd...)

The principal annual depreciation rates used for this purpose are:

| Nature of the Assets | % |
|---|--------|
| Buildings | 10.00% |
| Plant, Machinery & Equipment | 27.82% |
| Furniture and Fittings | 20.00% |
| Office Equipment | 20.00% |
| Lab Equipment | 13.91% |
| Computers | 20.00% |
| Other Equipment (Fire Extinguishers & Electrical Equipment) | 13.91% |
| Moulds & Dies | 40.00% |

3.3.1.4. Leases

The company has assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of Iow value assets. For these leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and

Cont'd...(10)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

Leases (Contd...)

- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.
- The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.
- The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to
 reflect interest on the lease liability (using the incremental borrowing rate) and by
 reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company re-measures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right of-use asset) whenever:

The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).

3.3.1.5. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written-down to its recoverable amount.

3.3.2. Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized on the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value including transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

Cont'd...(11)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

Financial Instruments (Contd....)

a) Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- Amortized cost
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The classification is determined by both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognized in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for loss allowance of trade receivables which is presented within administrative expenses. The Company only has financial instruments categorized as amortized cost.

b) Financial assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- They are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company's financial assets at amortized cost consist following,

- 1. Trade and other receivables.
- 2. Cash and Cash equivalents.

Cont'd...(12)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

Financial assets at Amortized Cost (Contd...)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at banks and other highly liquid financial assets which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments with original maturities of less than three months which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Impairment - Trade and other receivable and Financial Assets

The Company makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the Company uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The Company assess impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis and they possess shared credit risk characteristics as they have been Computed based on the days past due. As SLFRS 9 requires a simplified approach for measuring the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for trade receivables, the Company has applied the same approach for its trade receivables.

3.4. LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

3.4.1. Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade and other payables. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at transaction price. After initial recognition they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Trade payables are on normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

Cont'd...(13)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31** MARCH, 2025

3.4.2. Employee Benefits

3.4.2.1. Defined Contribution Plans - Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund.

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contributions and Employees' Trust Fund contributions in line with relevant statutes and regulations. The Company contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

3.4.2.2. Defined Benefit Plan - Retiring Gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit obligation is measured using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future payments by reference to market yields at the reporting date on high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related liability.

The liability is neither externally funded nor actuarially valued.

Company has used following assumptions in arriving its retirement benefit liability.

| Discount Rate | 270 03 | 11.50% |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|
| Annual Salary Increment R | ate | 7.50% |
| Staff Retirement Age | | 60 years |

The Company recognizes all actuarial gains and losses / re measurement component arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income. The obligation is not externally funded.

Provision has been made for retirement gratuities from the first year of service for all employees, in conformity with LKAS 19 on employee benefit. However, under the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability to an employee arises only on completion of 5 years of continued service.

3.4.3. Capital Commitments & Contingencies

All material contingent liabilities and capital commitments have been considered and where necessary adjustments will be made or disclosed in these financial statements.

Cont'd ... (14)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

3.5. TAXATION

Income Tax comprises current and deferred taxes. Income Tax expense is recognized in the Income Statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity in which case it is recognized in Equity.

3.5.1. Current Taxes

The provision for Income Tax is based on the elements of Income and Expenditure as reported in the Financial Statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act. No.24 of 2017 and subsequent amendments thereon.

3.5.2. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. 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.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for all temporary differences and carried forward of unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such temporary differences and carried forward tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.6. Statement Of Comprehensive Income

3.6.1. <u>Revenue Recognition</u>

3.6.1.1. <u>Revenue From Contract with Customers</u>

SLFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found across several Standards and Interpretations within SLFRS. It establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers.

Cont'd...(15)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

Revenue Recognition (Contd...)

Step 1 Identify the contract(s) with a customer:

A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that create enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for each of those rights and obligations.

Step 2 Identify the performance obligations in the contract:

A performance obligation in a contract is a promise to transfer a good or service to the customer that is distinct.

Step 3 Determine the transaction price:

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring the promised goods and services to a customer, excluding amounts collected from third parties.

Step 4 Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract:

For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the entity will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5 Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation:

Accordingly, the revenue from contract with customers of the Company are accounted as follows.

3.6.1.2. Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual Basis.

3.6.1.3. Other Gains and Losses

Net gains and losses of a revenue nature arising from disposal of plant and equipment and other non-current assets are accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income after deducting from the proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of such assets and the related selling expenses.

3.6.1.4. Others Income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Cont'd...(16)



Page (16)

MRF LANKA (PVT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

3.6.2. Expenditure

3.6.2.1. Expenditure Recognition

Expenditure is recognized in the Income Statement on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and in maintaining the Property, Plant and Equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to income in arriving at the profit for the year.

4. Statement of cash flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the "Indirect Method" of preparing Cash Flows in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard - (LKAS 7) "Statement of Cash Flows". Cash and cash equivalents comprise short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH

| | 2025 | 2024 | |
|------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| | Rs. Cts. | Rs. | |
| (5) <u>REVENUE</u> | | | |
| Sales - Local | 420,909,129.53 | 427,704,664 | |
| Sales - Export | 51,697,843.70 | 43,424,782 | |
| | 472,606,973.23 | 471,129,446 | |
| Less : Export Expenses | | | |
| Shipping Expenses | (396,832.00) | (331,500) | |
| | 472,210,141.23 | 470,797,946 | |
| | | the second se | |

(6) PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit/(Loss) from operating activities before taxation is stated after charging all expenses including the following.

| | Auditors' Remuneration | | 400,000.00 | 250,000 |
|-------|---|------------|---|--|
| | Factory (Salaries, EPF/ETF, Other Allowances) | | 8,898,074.11 | 8,075,159 |
| | Office (Salaries, EPF/ETF, Other Allowances) | | 15,650,674.00 | 14,716,585 |
| | Masticating Charges | | 18,496,937.60 | 18,771,951 |
| | Depreciation | | 3,846,669.13 | 3,239,199 |
| (7) | FINANCE INCOME | | | |
| 21.55 | Interest Income - Fixed Deposits | | 52,952,814.00 | 60,181,097 |
| | | _ | 52,952,814.00 | 60,181,097 |
| (8) | FINANCE COSTS | | | |
| 8.8 | Bank Charges | | 2,234,589.56 | 2,469,649 |
| | Lease Interest | | 448,424.48 | 477,890 |
| | Exchange Difference Fluctuations Exports | | 212,753.64 | 1,061,598 |
| | Exchange Difference Fluctuation Imports | | (1,807,042.39) | (8,716,401) |
| | Exchange Fluctuations - Transfers | | 155,421.27 | 1,552,628 |
| | | = | 1,244,146.56 | (3,154,636) |
| (9) | INCOME TAX EXPENSE | | | |
| 3.15 | Income Tax Provision for the Year | (9.1) | 38,781,208.05 | 39,312,211 |
| | Deferred Tax Provision for the Year | (13) | (481,587.59) | 750,208 |
| | | 18. 18. | 38,299,620.46 | 40,062,419 |
| | | | and the second se | Construction of the second |



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH

| | | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|-------------|--|----------------|
| | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. |
| (9.1) <u>Reconciliation between Current Tax Expen</u> | se & Accoun | ting Profit | |
| Accounting Profit | | 128,042,649.51 | 130,168,396 |
| Investment Income - (Interest Income) | | 52,952,814.00 | 60,181,097 |
| Aggregate Disallowable Items | | 7,074,190.70 | 8,355,060 |
| Aggregate Allowable Items | 68 | (58,798,960.05) | (68,027,754) |
| Loss Claimable | | - |) . |
| Taxable Profit / (Loss) | - | 129,270,694.16 | 130,676,799 |
| Statutory Tax Rate - 30% | 30% | 38,781,208.25 | 39,203,040 |
| Provision for the year | | 38,781,208.25 | 39,203,040 |
| | | and the second sec | |

(10) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year.

| | 2025 | 2024 | |
|---|---------------|------------|--|
| | Rs. Cts. | Rs. | |
| Net Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders | 89,743,029.06 | 90,105,977 | |
| Weighted Average Number of Shares outstanding during the Year | 34,160,324.00 | 34,160,324 | |
| Earnings per Share (Rs.) | 2.63 | 2.64 | |



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH.

(11) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

| Description of Assets Description of Assets as at 01.04.2024 During the Year | | Opening Balance Transfers from (1 | | isfers from (Transfer | | | z Balance 1.03.2025 |
|---|--------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| Rs | . Cts. | Rs. | Cts. | Rs. | Cts. | Rs. | Cts. |
| 6- | 4,992,470.00 | | - | | | 64,9 | 92,470.00 |
| 9 | 5,375,117.00 | 2 | 13,000.00 | | - | 95,5 | 88,117.00 |
| | 2,649,535.00 | | 1 | | | 2,6 | 49,535.00 |
| | 58,405.00 | | 8 | | 100 | | 58,405.00 |
| | 3,311,589.00 | | Χ | | 252 | 3,3 | 11,589.00 |
| | 1,991,001.00 | 2 | 58,474.00 | | - | 2,2 | 49,475.00 |
| | 1,618,129,00 | | 20 B | | - | 1,6 | 518,129.00 |
| 3 | 6,129,372.00 | 4,0 | 03,153.00 | | () () | 40,1 | 32,525.00 |
| and | 637,993.00 | | - | | - | ť | 37,993.00 |
| 20 | 6,763,611.00 | 4,4 | 74,627.00 | | - | 211,2 | 238,238.00 |
| | as at | Rs. Cts. 64,992,470.00 95,375,117.00 2,649,535.00 58,405.00 3,311,589.00 1,991,001.00 1,618,129,00 36,129,372.00 | Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024 Transfi During Rs. Cts. Rs. 64,992,470.00 95,375,117.00 2 2,649,535.00 58,405.00 3,311,589.00 1,991,001.00 2 1,618,129.00 36,129,372.00 4,0 .and 637,993.00 | Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024 Transfers from During the Year Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts. 64,992,470.00 - - 95,375,117.00 213,000.00 - 2,649,535.00 - - 58,405.00 - - 3,311,589.00 - - 1,991,001.00 258,474.00 - 36,129,372.00 4,003,153.00 - and 637,993.00 - | Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024 Transfers from During the Year (Transfers from During Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts. Rs. 64,992,470.00 - - - 95,375,117.00 213,000.00 - - 2,649,535.00 - - - 3,311,589.00 - - - 1,991,001.00 258,474.00 - - 36,129,372.00 4,003,153.00 - - . 36,129,372.00 - - | Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024 Transfers from During the Year (Transfers to) During the Year Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts. 64,992,470.00 - | Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024 Transfers from During the Year (Transfers to) During the Year Closing as at 3: During the Year Rs. Cts. Cts. Rs. Ct |

(11.2) Depreciation

| Description of Assets | Description of Assets Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024 | | (Disposals) During the Year | Closing Balance as at 31.03.2025 | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cls. | |
| Building | 44,847,659.00 | 2,014,481.06 | | 46,862,140.06 | |
| Plant & Machinery | 93,799,608.00 | 482,652.49 | 5 | 94,282,260.49 | |
| Lab Equipment | 2,458,552.00 | 26,565.72 | • | 2,485,117.72 | |
| Electrical Equipment | 58,399.00 | 3 9 | ÷ | 58,399.00 | |
| Furniture & Fittings | 3,235,042.00 | 46,162.80 | 2 | 3,281,204.80 | |
| Office Equipment | 1,913,606.00 | 83,949.28 | 2 | 1,997,555.28 | |
| Computer & Printers | 1,582,299.00 | 10,580.00 | 2 | 1,592,879.00 | |
| Moulds & Dies | 35,842,446.00 | 1,182,277.78 | | 37,024,723.78 | |
| Leasehold Property - Land | 637,996.00 | · · · | | 637,996.00 | |
| Total | 184,375,607.00 | 3,846,669.13 | - | 188,222,276.13 | |

(11.3) Net Book Value

| Description of Assets | Net Book Value as at 31.03.2025 | Net Book Value us at 31.03.2024 |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. |
| Building | 18,130,329.94 | 20,144,811.00 |
| Plant & Machinery | 1,305,856.51 1,575, | |
| Lab Equipment | 164,417.28 190,9 | |
| Electrical Equipment | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Furniture & Fittings | 30,384.20 | 76,547.00 |
| Office Equipment | 251,919.72 | 77,395.00 |
| Computer & Printers | 25,250.00 | 35,830.00 |
| Moulds & Dies | 3,107,801.22 | 286,926.00 |
| | 23,015,961.87 | 22,388,007.00 |

- (11.4) During the financial year, the Company has acquired property, plant and equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.4,474,627 (2023/24 - Rs.413,745). Cash payments amounting to Rs.4,474,627 (2023/24 - Rs.413,745) were made during the year for the purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (11.5) The cost of fully depreciated property, plant & equipment which are still in use as at reporting date Rs.7,269,706 (2023/24 - Rs.6,590,511).

A. DE SILLA & COUNTAINS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH,

RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (12)

Dialet of New Accete (12.1)

| | | | COST | | | AMORTI | AMORTIZATION | | CARRYING VALUE | G VALUE |
|--------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Description | Openting Balance as at 01 ^{at} April, 2024 | Re-assesed Durng the Year | Closing Balance as at 31 st March, 2025 | Opening Balance as at 01 ^{at} April, 2024 | Charge for the Year | Re-assesed Durug the Year | Closing Balance as at 31 st March, 2025 | Balance as at 31 st March, 2024 | Balance as at 31 st March, 2025 |
| | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | R.s. Cts. | Rs, Cts. |
| 1 | 11 | 4 100 0015 75 | 117 304 92 | 4.239.320.67 | 247,320,95 | 206,044.31 | | 453,365.26 | 3,874,694.80 | 3,785,955.41 |
| | Total | 4,122,015.75 | 117,304.92 | 4,239,320.67 | 247,320.95 | 206,044.31 | L | 453,365.26 | 3,874,694.80 | 3,785,955.41 |
| (12.2) | LEASELIABILITIES | ILITIES | | | | | | | 1-1-1-1-0 | Uneitur |
| 2.2.1) | (12.2.1) Description | | | | Opening Balance as at 01 ** April, 2024 | Facilities Obtained During the Year | Ke-assesed During the Year | puerest jor the Year | Ne-payments Transferred During the Year | Balance as at 31 st March, 2025 |
| | | | | | 2024 Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cls. | Rs. Cls. | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. |
| | | Prov. 1 | | | 3.672.290.10 | 1 | 117,304.92 | 448,424.48 | (460,512,00) | 3,777,507.50 |
| 023 | Lease Liaoruty - Lianu Total | ń - France | | | 3,672,290.10 | t. | 117,304.92 | 448,424.48 | (460,512.00) | 3,777,507.50 |



Lease Liability - Land Total

Non-Current Lease Liability **Current Lease Liability**

3,393,323.04

3,672,290

384,184,47 March, 2025

> 330,987 3,341,303

March, 2024 As at 31 st

As at 31 st



Page (20)

| Page (21) | the lase period will expire on | | <u>Extent Of Land</u> A2 - R2 - P13 | incremental Borrowing Rate (IBR) of 11.85%. | PC016 2000 | Cfs. | 206,044.31 123,661 448,424.48 477,890 654,468,79 601,551 | 3,393,323.04 3,341,303 384,184.47 330,987 3,777,507.50 3,672,290 | 5 |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------|---|---|--------------------|
| | | nmission on July 1, 2005, for a puryear | <u>Locations</u> Dankoluwa | nts, discounted using the Company's l | e cash outflow . | | | | |
| MRFLANKA (PVT) LIMITED | NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 ST MARCH. | The Company has entered into an operating lease agreement with the Land Reform Commission on July 1, 2005, for a puryear period for lands the reaction of a suryear period for the reaction of the surgest of the | Land | These lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company's Incremental Borrowing Rate (IBR) of 11.85%. | The company reassessed the lease liability on 01 st of April 2024 due to changes in future cash outflow. | | The following are the amounts recognised in Income Statement. Amortization charge of Right-of-Use Assets Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities Total amount recognised in profit or loss | Lease Liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position Non-Current Lease Liability Current Lease Liability | |
| MRFLAN | <u>NOTES T</u> <u>AS AT 31</u> | (12.3) | | | | | (12.4) | (12.5) | d. DE SILLAP & CO. |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH

| 256-11-De- | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|------------|---|--------|--------------|-----------|
| | | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. |
| (13) | DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITY | | | |
| ALTONOUS C | Balance at the beginning of the Year | | 2,803,788.78 | 2,011,033 |
| | Provision/(Reversal) for the Year - P & L | | (481,587.59) | 750,208 |
| | Provision/(Reversal) for the Year - OCI | | 23,807.41 | 42,548 |
| | Balance at the end of the Year | (13.2) | 2,346,008.59 | 2,803,789 |
| | | | | |

The deferred tax asset/liability on each temporary difference which were recognized in the Financial Statements are disclosed below.

| (13.1) | Temporary Differences | | | |
|--------|--|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| S. 83 | On Property, Plant & Equipment | | 17,776,787.82 | 17,772,539 |
| | Right of Use Asset | | 3,785,955.41 | 3,874,695 |
| | Lease Liability | | (3,777,507.50) | (3,672,290) |
| | On Retirement Benefit Obligations | | (9,965,207.00) | (8,628,981) |
| | | | 7,820,028,73 | 9,345,963 |
| (13.2) | Tax Effect @ 30% | | | |
| | On Property, Plant & Equipment | | 5,333,036.32 | 5,331,762 |
| | Right of Use Asset | | 1,135,786.62 | 1,162,408 |
| | Lease Liability | | (1,133,252.25) | (1,101,687) |
| | On Retirement Benefit Obligations | | (2,989,562.10) | (2,588,694) |
| | | | 2,346,008.59 | 2,803,789 |
| (14) | INVENTORIES | | | |
| | Materials | | 68,569,656.78 | 61,620,596 |
| | Work-in-Progress | | 15,783,078.89 | 19,230,425 |
| | Finished Goods | | 32,697,243.38 | 33,308,224 |
| | Traded Goods | | 11,379,481.44 | 10,614,317 |
| | Spare Parts | | 13,462,589.83 | 12,663,966 |
| | Furnance Oil | | 2,724,533.10 | 899,290 |
| | Consumables Inventory | | 5,685,900.48 | 5,242,568 |
| | | | 150,302,483.90 | 143,579,386 |
| (15) | DEBTORS & RECEIVABLES | | | |
| 2000 | Trade Debtors | (15.1) | 32,843,955.17 | 41,402,577 |
| | Deposit Advances | (15.2) | 12,919,018.80 | 3,268,180 |
| | Interest on Short Term Bank Deposits | | 39,700,331.00 | 49,995,560 |
| | VAT Receivable (Net) | | 22,036,213.73 | 22,036,214 |
| | | | 107,499,518.70 | 116,702,531 |
| (15.1) | Trade Debtors | A DE SILLA | | |
| a | Trade Debtors - Receivables from Exports | lun P | (184,954.46) | 10,275,365 |
| | Trade Debtors - Local Receivables | ([ž()S) | 33,028,909.63 | 31,127,212 |
| | IN MANYARES ON ADAMA | and tocountants | 32,843,955.17 | 41,402,577 |

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MRF LANKA (PVT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH

| ASAL | 51 MARCH | | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------|--|---------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. |
| 15.2) | DEPOSITS & ADVANCES | | | |
| | Deposits - Electricity | | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000 |
| | Other Recoveries | | 339,800.00 | 306,599 |
| | EMD/Deposit Paid - From 01 st July 2009 | | 19,200.00 | 19,200 |
| | Advance for RM Purchases | | 4,000.00 | 4,000 |
| | Advance for Capital/Spares | | 378,542.00 | 21,580 |
| | Advance for Others | | 65,000.00 | 49,500 |
| | Pre Paid Expenses | | 1,076,728.80 | 1,617,301 |
| | Advance for Import Purchase | | 9,785,748.00 | - |
| | | - | 12,919,018.80 | 3,268,180 |
| (16) | Financial Assets | | | |
| | Investments In Fixed Deposits - LKR | | 656,407,052.28 | 551,321,411 |
| | • | | 656,407,052.28 | 551,321,411 |
| (17) | CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS | | | |
| | Cash in Hand | | 49,700.00 | 29,420 |
| | Cash at Bank | (17.1) | 33,992,369.46 | 47,566,834 |
| | | - | 34,042,069.46 | 47,596,254 |
| (17.1) | Cash at Bank | | | |
| | SBI Colombo LKR (AC46821) | | 1,944,561.06 | 5,086,079 |
| | SBI Colombo - US\$ (AC46822) | | 17,625.00 | 5,820,611 |
| | HNB Dankotuwa (AC46823) | | 32,030,183.40 | 36,660,144 |
| | х | - | 33,992,369.46 | 47,566,834 |
| (18) | STATED CAPITAL | No. of | | |
| 1 <u>9</u> 1 | | Shares | | |
| | Fully Paid Ordinary Shares @ 10% | 34,160,324 | 341,603,240.00 | 341,603,240 |
| | | | 341,603,240.00 | 341,603,240 |
| (19) | RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Retirement Benefit Obligations | | 9,965,207.00 | 8,628,981 |
| | | | 9,965,207.00 | 8,628,981 |
| (19.1) | Movement in the Present Value of Defined Ber | nefit Obligations (| <u>PV DBO)</u> | |
| | Balance at the Beginning of the Year | | 8,628,980.53 | 9,289,193 |
| | Charge for the year | | 819,345.64 | 814,538 |
| | Interest for the year | | 742,698.86 | 690,681 |
| | Payments made during the year | | (146,460.00) | (2,023,606 |
| | Deficit/(Surplus) charge for the year | | (79,358.03) | (141,826 |
| | Balance at the End of the Year | | 9,965,207.00 | 8,628,981 |
| | | | | R.D |
| | | | | I may a |



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MRF LANKA (PVT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH

| 10 111 | 31 ⁵¹ MARCH | | 2 | 025 | 2024 |
|--------|--|-------------|-------|------------------------------|---|
| | | Note | Rs. | Cts. | Rs. |
| (19.2) | Amounts Recognized in the Income Statement | | | | |
| | Charge for the year - Staff | | 4 | 81,872.64 | 437,451 |
| | - Workmen | | 3 | 337,473.00 | 377,088 |
| | Interest for the year - Staff | | 5 | 42,698.86 | 690,681 |
| | | | 1,5 | 62,044.50 | 1,505,220 |
| (19.3) | Amounts Recognized in Other Comprehensive Inco | me | | | |
| | Deficit/ (Surplus) charge for the year | | | (79,358.03) | (141,826) |
| | | | | (79,358.03) | (141,826) |
| 19.4) | Actuarial Assumptions | | | 7223 | |
| | Discount Rate | | | .50% | 12.28% |
| | Expected Rate of Salary Increase | | | 50% | 8.87% |
| | Staff Turnover Rate - Upto Age 50 years | | 0 | .00% | 0.00% |
| | Retirement Age - as specified by the Company | | 60 | Years | 60 Years |
| (20) | TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES | | 1.4 - | 357,461.50 | 12,773,200 |
| | Creditors - RM Purchase- Local | | | | (37,589) |
| | Creditors - RM Purchase-Imports | | | (37,588.98) | |
| | Vendors - Stores & Spares/ Capital - Local | | | (46,877.65) | (42,252) |
| | Vendor - Fuel (CPC) | | (| 198,000.00) | (40) |
| | Creditors - Previous Years | | | 64,113.25 | 64,113 |
| | GR/IR Control account-RM Local | | | | 19,416 |
| | Creditors - Payables & Accruals | (20.1) | | 064,541.60 | 15,549,920 28,326,768 |
| 00.00 | DAMA DI DO A ACCIDITAT C | | | | |
| (20.1) | | | | 522,500.00 | 387,500 |
| | B. R. De Silva & Co - Audit Fee | | | 44,647.00 | 38,623 |
| | ETF | | | 178,587.60 | 154,492 |
| | EPF - Employees | | | 119,058.40 | 102,995 |
| | EPF - Employer | | | 234,257.00 | 192,090 |
| | Payee Tax SSCL Payable (Social Security Contribution Levy) | | | 830,048.00 | 802,234 |
| | CESS on NR Purchases | | | 79,840.00 | 80,180 |
| | WHT Collection | | | 16,000.00 | 13,500 |
| | Provision for Bonus | | | 630,000.00 | 645,000 |
| | Commissioner General of IRD - VAT | | 4 | ,861,385.27 | 7,235,086 |
| | Makeeta Manpower Service Feb & March 21 st | | 1933 | ,843,452.00 | 3,349,535 |
| | Ceylon Electricity Board | | 1 | 720,000.00 | 1,400,000 |
| | | | | 131,890.00 | 112,200 |
| | $\Delta p_{TT} = 1.02$ | | | 12,500.00 | 12,000 |
| | Tesco - Tea Telephone - SLT / Dialog/ Lanka Bell | | | K. Sang and W. M. & M. M. C. | |
| | Telephone - SLT / Dialog/ Lanka Bell | | | 178,000.00 | 178,000 |
| | Telephone - SLT / Dialog/ Lanka Bell Hardship Allowance - March 24 ^m | _ | | 178,000.00 | 178,000 |
| | Telephone - SLT / Dialog/ Lanka Bell Hardship Allowance - March 24 ^m | DE SILL | | 178,000.00 10,616.25 | 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - 1947 - |
| | Telephone - SLT / Dialog/ Lanka Bell Hardship Allowance - March 24 ^m | DE SILLAT & | | 178,000.00 | 178,000 - 724,985 121,500 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH

| ASAI | 51 MANCH | | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------|--------------------------------|------|---------------|-----------|
| | | Note | Rs. Cts. | Rs. |
| (21) | AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES | | | |
| (21.1) | Names of the Related Parties | | | |
| | MRF Limited | | 11,756,991.00 | 4,270,000 |
| | | | 11,756,991.00 | 4,270,000 |

(21.2) This note should be read in conjunction with Note 23.5 - Transactions maintained with Related Companies.

(22) <u>INCOME TAX PAYABLE</u> Balance at the Beginning of th

| Balance at the end of the Year | 6,947,732.91 | 12,574,929 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Self Assessment Tax Paid 2024/25 | (28,671,073.00) | (24,008,999) |
| WHT Paid | (3,162,402.14) | (2,728,283) |
| Self Assessment Tax Paid 2023/24 | (12,574,928.89) | (5,767,490) |
| Provision for the Year | 38,781,208.05 | 39,312,211 |
| Balance at the Beginning of the Year | 12,574,928.89 | 5,767,490 |
| | | |



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH

(23) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS / DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

(23.1) PARENT AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

MRF Lanka (Pvt) Ltd is a fully owned subsidiary of MRF Ltd incorporated in India, having its core back office business operations in the areas of manufacturing & selling of pre-cured Tread Rubber, PCTR Ropes and Trading within Rubber Bonding Gum etc. being operated from its office in Dankotuwa.

(23.2) IDENTIFYING THE RELATED PARTIES

The Company has related party relationships with the Parent Company, Affiliated Companies, Directors of the Company, Key Management Personnel of the Company and their Close Family Members.

(23.3) TRANSACTIONS HELD WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

According to the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 'LKAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures', Key Management Personnel (KMP), are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that Company.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors (including Executive and Non Executive Directors) of MRF Lanka (Pvt) Ltd have been classified as Key Management Personnel of the Company.

Mr. Arun Mammen is the one of director of the board of the Company.

| (23.3.1) | Compensation of Key Management Personnel | 2024/2025 | 2023/2024 |
|----------|--|------------|-----------|
| | Short Term Employee Benefits | 2 <u>0</u> | - |
| | Post Employment Benefits | - | - |
| | Other Long Term Benefits | 120 | |
| | Termination Benefits | | |
| | Share Based Payments | - | 73 |

Transactions held with Key Management Personnel and their Related Parties have been conducted on relevant commercial terms with the respective parties.

(23.4) TRANSACTIONS , ARRANGEMENTS & AGREEMENTS INVOLVED WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP) & THEIR CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS (CFM)

Close Family Members (CFM) of a Key Management Personnel (KMP) are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealing with the entity.

They may include,

(a) The individual's domestic partner and children:

(b) Children of the individual's domestic partner ; and

(c) Dependants of the individual or the individual's domestic partner CFM are related parties to the entity.

There were no transactions with CFM during the reporting year.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS A5 AT 31ST MARCH

| TRANSACTIONS HELD WITH RELATED COMPANIES | Ralance as at |
|--|---------------|
| (23.5) | |

| Balance as at 31.03.2025 Receivable/ (Payable) Rs. | (11,756,991) |
|---|----------------------------|
| Amount Paid/ (Received) in 2025 Rs. | (37,691,201) 30,204,210 |
| Nature of Transaction | Purchase Cash Payment |
| Balance as at 01.04.2024 Receivable / (Payable) Rs. | (4,270,000) |
| Nature of Interest | Parent Company |
| (23.5.1.1) Name of the Company | MRF Ltd, India. |
| (23.5.1.1) | |

(23.5.1.2) Terms and Conditions of transactions held with related parlies

Transactions held with related parties are carried out in the ordinary course of the business, that purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail at arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured, interest free.

For the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts due from related parties (if any). This assessment is undertaken at each financial year, by examining the financial position of the related party and market in which the related party operates.



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MRF LANKA (PVT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH

(24) COMMITMENTS

(24.1) <u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS</u> There were no capital expenditure commitments as at the reporting date.

(24.2) FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

(24.2.1) Lease commitments - Maturity Analysis of undiscounted cash flows of Lease Liability

| Lease rentals due on | 2024/25 | 2023/24 |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Within one year | 460,512 | 972,036 |
| Between one and five years | 2,302,560 | 13,987,200 |
| | 2,763,072 | 14,959,236 |

(25) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no significant Contingent Liabilities as at the reporting date that require adjustment to, or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

(26) EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There were no material events occurring after the balance sheet date that require adjustments or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

(27) ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERALS

Assets Pledged As Collaterals by The Company

There were no assets of the Company which have been pledged as collaterals as at reporting date of 31st March 2025.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH

(28) ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS & FAIR VALUES

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Cash & Cash Equivalents, Trade and Other Receivables, Trade and Other Payables approximate to their carrying amounts largly due to the short term maturites of these instruments.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing of the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques. Level 1 : Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : Inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : Techniques that use inputs have a significant effect on the recorded fair value not based on observable market data.

| (28.1) Fair Value VS Carrying Amounts | , | | Carrying Amount | | | |
|--|--------|----------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| As at 31 at March, 2025 | | Amortized Cost | Lair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | Fair Value Through Profit or Loss | Total | Fair Value |
| Financial Assets | Notes | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | Rs. | R_S |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | (17) | 34,042,069 | | i. | 34,042,069 | 34,042,069 |
| Tolal Financial Assets | | 34,042,069 | | | 34,042,069 | 34,042,069 |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | Cu cana t |
| Lease Liability | (12.2) | 3,777,508 | 1 | | QDC'///'C | 000'111'0 |
| Trade & Other Payables | (20) | 27,203,650 | • | | 27,203,650 | 27,203,650 |
| Total Financial Liabilities | | 30,981,157 | S1. | , | 30,981,157 | 30,981,157 |
| (28.2) Fair Value vs Carrying Amounts | | | Carrying Amount | ount | | |
| As at 31 st March, 2024 | | Amortized Cost | Tair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | Fair Value Through Profit or Loss | Total | Fair Value |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <u>Financial Assets</u> Cash & Cash Hquivalents | (17) | 47,596,254 | I. | 13 | 47,596,254 | 47,596,254 |
| Total Financial Assets | | 47,596,254 | T | | 47,596,254 | 47,596,254 |
| Financial Liabilities | (12.2) | 3.672.290 | | | 3,672,290 | 3,672,290 |
| | (20) | 28,326,768 | | | 28,326,768 | 28,326,768 |
| Total Financial Liabilities | | 31,999,058 | | | 31,999,058 | 31,999,058 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH.

(29) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE

(29.1) The following tables show an analysis of financial instruments at fair value & by levels of fair value hierarchy.

| (29. | (29.1) The following tables show an analysis of matterial matterial (29.1) As at 31 st March, 2025 | Total Carrying Amount | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Fair Value |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Financial Assets | 34,042,069 34,042,069 | 3 | | 34,042,069 34,042,069 | 34,042,069 34,042,069 |
| | <u>Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value</u> Lease Liability Trade and Other Payables Total Financial Liabilities | 3,777,508 27,203,650 30,981,157 | 1 1 | л н л | 3,777,508 27,203,650 30,981,157 | 3,777,508 27,203,650 30,981,157 |
| | As at 31 st March, 2024 | Total Carrying Amount | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Fair Value |
| | <u>Financial Assets measured at Fair Value</u> Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Financial Assets | 47,596,254 47,596,254 | 1 | | 47,596,254 | 47,596,254 |
| d' H + Charles | <u>Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value</u> Trade and Other Payables Lease liability Total Financial Liabilities | 3,672,290 28,326,768 31,999,058 | x r x | | 3,672,290 28,326,768 31,999,058 | 3,672,290 28,326,768 31,999,058 |
| DE SILLAP SP CO | There were no transfers between Levels of Fair Value Hierarchy There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year. | uring the year. | | | | |



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,

(30) RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment & oversight of the Company's Risk Management Framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitor risks and adhere to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the following risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the risks and the Company's management of capital. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

The principal financial instruments of the Company comprise of short term deposits and cash. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise and maintain liquidity for the Company's operations, and maximize returns on the Company's financial reserves. The Company has various other financial instruments such as trade recivables and payables which arise directly from its business activities.

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these Company Financial Statements.

(30.1) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a client or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's Receivables from customers.

Trade and Other Receivables

The Company is exposed to the credit risk mainly from its normal course of business in terms of individual characteristics of each customer.

Management of Credit Risk Include Following components

- Formulating credit policies in consultation with business units covering credit assessment, risk
 grading and reporting, documentary and legal procedures and in compliance with regulatory and
 statutory requirements.
- Establishing the authorisation structure for the approval.
- The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Age analysis of trade receivables as at reporting date was as follows:

| As at 31 March, | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|------------|------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 0-30 Days | 28,856,372 | 28,941,025 |
| | 4,043,579 | 8,609,853 |
| 31-60 Days | | 358,549 |
| 61-90 Days | 128,959 | 3,683,127 |
| 91 - 360 Days | (184.954) | (189,976) |
| More than 360 Days | 32,843,955 | 41,402,578 |
| Less : Expected Credit Loss Provision |) and - | - |
| to a large state of the state o | 32,843,955 | 41,402,578 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK Cont'd (30)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(30.1.1)

The Company held Cash & Cash Equivalents of Rs.34,042,069 (2023/24 - Rs.47,556,835) as at 31st March, 2025 which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets.

| Neither Past Due Indivdually Impairement Totals Due Nor But not Impaired Provision Rs. Impaired Rs. Rs. Rs. 34,042,069 34,042,069 | Neither Past Due Indivdually Impairement Totals Due Nor But not Impaired Provision Rs. Rs. Rs. 47,596,255 Rs. Rs. Rs. 47,596,255 |
|--|--|
| Gross Amount Rs. 34,042,069 34,042,069 | Gross Total Rs. 47,596,255 47,596,255 |
| exposure on one of a st 31.03.2025 Assets Cash & Cash Equivalents Total Financial Assets | <u>Company as at 31.03.2024</u> Assets Cash & Cash Equivalents |

Credit Quality of Financial Assets (30.1.2)

The Credit Quality of Financial Assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to the 2024 2025 extent of collaterals provided by counter parties:

| as a % 0.06% 77.02% |
|---|
| Rs. 29,420 10,906,690 36,660,145 47,596,255 |
| as a % 0.15% 5.76% 94.09% |
| Rs. 49,700 1,962,186 32,030,183 34,042,069 |
| <u>Credit Rating</u> BB- A (Ika) |
| SBI HNB |
| Cash in hand Balances Cash at Bank Balances, |
| DE SILUP 98 CO. |

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| MRF LA | MRF LANKA (PVT) LIMITED | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|--|--|
| FOR TH | NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH. | | | | |
| (30) | RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK - Cont'd | | | | |
| (30.1.3) | Analysis of Risk Concentration Analysis of Risk Concentration The following table shows the risk concentration by sector for the components of the Statement of Financial Position. Cash & Cash & Amounts due Total Company as at 31.03.2025 Cash & Cash & Total Credit Risk Equivalents to Related Credit Risk Sector Wise Breakdown Equivalents Parties Exposure | sector for the compo Cash & Cash Equivalents | ments of the Stateme Amounts due to Related Parties | nt of Financial Position. Total Credit Risk Exposure | |
| | Corporate Institutions Others Total | Rs. 33,992,369 49,700 34,042,069 | Rs. - 11,756,991 11,756,991 | Rs. 33,992,369 11,806,691 45,799,060 | |
| | <u>Company as at 31.03.2024</u> Sector Wise Breakdown | Cash & Cash Equivalents | Amounts due to Related Parties | Total Credit Risk Exposure | |
| | Corporate Institutions Others Total | Rs. 47,566,835 29,420 47,596,255 | Rs, 4,270,000 4,270,000 | Rs. 47,566,835 4,299,420 51,866,255 | |
| (30.2) | Liquidity Risk Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have adequate financial resources to meet Company's obligations as and when they fall due. This risk arises from mismatches in the timing of cash flows. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. | ot have adequate fii s to ensure, as far a rring unacceptable l | nancial resources to s possible, that it wil osses or risking dam | neet Company's obligations as and I always have sufficient liquidity to age to the Company's reputation. | when they fall due. This risk arises neet its liabilities when due, under |
| (30.2.1 | (30.2.1) <u>Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets</u> | and the first | ancial accole as at reD | mult financial accele as at reporting dates based on contractual undiscounted payments. | iscounted payments. |

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(30.2.1) Maturity

Over 5 Years 3-5 Voars 1-3 Variat The table below summerises the maturity profile of the company's financial assets as at reporting dates based upto 1 0m Carrying



Cash & Cash Equivalents (Favourable) As at 31st March, 2025 Assets

| Rs. | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| Rs. | | |
| Years Rs. | , | • |
| Year Rs. | a | |
| Demand Ks. | 34,042,069 | 34,042,069 |
| Amount Rs. | 34,042,069 | 34,042,069 |

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MRF LANKA (PVT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK - Cont'd (30)

| D., Unto 1 1-3 3-5 Over 5 | | nand Year lears rears | Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. | 17,596,254 | 17,596,254 |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| <u>ont a</u> | carrying | Amount De | Rs. | 47,596,254 47, | 47.596.254 47. |
| RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK - LONG A | | Var Barrow and ad 31 st March 2024 | FUT INE YEAR ERACA UL TITATION POLICE | <u>Assets</u> Cook #- Cach Equivalents | |

(30.2.2) Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

The table below summerises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities as at reporting dates based on contractual 2 1000 undiscounted payments.

| unuscommen pay mene | Carrying | οn | | 1 - 3 | 3-5 | Over 5 |
|--|------------|--------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| The Level of Second | 4-monst | Demand | | Years | | Years |
| For the year ended 31 March, 2023 | D | Re | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| | 3.777.508 | - | <u>.</u> | 914,637 | | 1,693,501 |
| Lease Liability | 27,203,650 | 1 | | | 1 | ı |
| Trade and Other Fayables As at 31 st March, 2025 | 30,981,157 | 1 | 27,587,834 | 914,637 | 452,765 | 1,693,501 |
| | Carrying | Оп | | 1-3 | | Over 5 Varie |
| Ex the near ended 31 st March, 2024 | Amount | Demand | Year | Years | Years | c/mjT |
| | Re. | Rs. | | Rs. | I | KS. |
| | 3.672.290 | . | 187 | 787,990 | | 2,163,241 |
| Lease Liablitty | 28 376 766 | ſ | | 1 | | • |
| Trade and Other Payables | 31 999,057 | | 28,657,754 | 787,990 | 390,072 | 2,163,241 |



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,

(30) RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK - Cont'd

(30.3) Market Risk

Market Risk is that the fair value of future cash fllows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market price comprises four types of risks: Interest Rate Risk, Currency Risk, Commodity Price Risk and Other Price Risks.

Financial Instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, short term deposits.

The objective of market risk management is to manage control and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, whole optimizing the return.

(30.4) Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate risk is that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company mainly borrows in the short term to fund its working capital requirements which are linked and floating interest rates. For other funding needs the Company maintains a proper mix of fixed and floating interest rates based on the predictability of future cash flow.

(30.4.1) Interest Rate Sensitivity

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument which will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

(30.5) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company exposure to foreign exchange rate changes is minimized by positive negotiations with banks applying financial risk management techniques.

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|--------|--------|
| | Rs | Rs |
| Closing exchange rate (Spot) (LKR/USD) | 296.35 | 301.18 |
| Average exchange rate (LKR/USD) | 297.91 | 305.67 |

(30.5.1) The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the LKR/USD exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax.

| | Increase / | (decrease) in | Effect on the pro | fit before tax |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | an exchan | ge rate (100 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | basis | points) | Rs | Rs |
| On variable rate instruments | USD (\$) | Incease 1% | 52,231 | 17,530,516 |



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,

(31) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

Capital consists of Ordinery Shares, Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserve of the Company.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payments to shareholders, retain capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

| | 31 st March 2025 | 31 st March 2024 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Trade and Other Payables | 27,203,650 | 28,326,768 |
| Lease Liability | 3,777,508 | 3,672,290 |
| Less : Cash & Cash Equivalents | (34,042,069) | (47,596,254) |
| Net Debts | (3,060,912) | (15,597,196) |
| Equity | 914,984,108 | 825,185,528 |
| Equity and Net debts | 911,923,196 | 809,588,332 |
| Gearing Ratio | -0.34% | -1.93% |



| | | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Note | Rs. Cts. | Rs. |
| Revenue | (A) | 472,210,141.23 | 470,797,946 |
| Cost of Sales | (B) . | (364,914,597.83) | (373,937,617) |
| Profit from Operations | | 107,295,543.40 | 96,860,329 |
| Other Operating Income | (C) | 18,254,060.47 | 17,983,036 |
| Administration Expenses | (D) | (49,215,621.79) | (48,010,702) |
| Profit from Operating Activities | | 76,333,982.08 | 66,832,663 |
| Finance Income | (E) | 52,952,814.00 | 60,181,097 |
| Finance Costs | (F) | (1,244,146.56) | 3,154,636 |
| Profit before Taxation | | 128,042,649.51 | 130,168,396 |
| Income Tax Expense | | (38,299,620.46) | (40,062,419) |
| Profit/(Loss) for the Year | | 89,743,029.06 | 90,105,977 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | | | |
| (Deficit)/Surplus from Valuation of Defined Ber | nefit Plans | 79,358.03 | 141,826 |
| Deferred Tax Impact on (Deficit)/Surplus of Plan | Defined Benefit | (23,807.41) | (42,548) |
| Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Yea | ar - | 89,798,579.68 | 90,205,255 |



| FOR | THE YEAR ENDED 31" MARCH | 2025 | 2024 |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. |
| (A) | REVENUE | 450,000,120,52 | 427,704,664 |
| | Sales - Local | 420,909,129.53 | 43,424,782 |
| | Sales - Export | 51,697,843.70 472,606,973.23 | 471,129,446 |
| | Less: Export Expenses | | |
| | Shipping Expenses | (396,832.00) | (331,500) |
| | | 472,210,141.23 | 470,797,946 |
| (B) | MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT | | |
| (D) | Cost of Raw Materials | 270,858,301.04 | 272,214,021 |
| | Inventory Adjustments | 12,217,162.43 | 19,026,196 |
| | Stock Revaluation | (6,635,623.72) | (7, 298, 714) |
| | Add : Factory Salaries & Allowances | 8,285,879.75 | 7,521,808 |
| | E.P.F. | 489,755.49 | 442,681 |
| | E.T.F. | 122,438.87 | 110,670 |
| | Mixing & Masticating Charges | 18,496,937.60 | 18,771,951_ |
| | Prime Cost | 303,834,851.46 | 310,788,613 |
| | MANUFACTURING OVERHEADS | | |
| | | 9,807,578.00 | 14,224,766 |
| | Electricity | 278,031.00 | 330,873 |
| | Workmen - Bonus | 463,477.40 | 386,800 |
| | Workmen Uniforms | 23,694,296.00 | 20,618,521 |
| | Workmen Wages | 8,563,157.23 | 10,907,027 |
| | Fuel | 2,014,481.06 | 2,238,312 |
| | Depreciation - Building | 482,652.49 | 557,921 |
| | Plant, Machinery & Equipment | 26,565.72 | 30,858 |
| | Lab Equipment | 1,182,277.78 | 191,284 |
| | Moulds & Dies | 4,121,966.92 | 3,329,681 |
| | Consumables | | 182,616 |
| | Consumables - Tools | 1,462,387.90 | 733,657 |
| | Repairs & Maintenance - Building | 2,897,322.75 | 5,101,347 |
| | Repairs & Maintenance - Plant & Machinery | 416,476.84 | 590,413 |
| | Stores & Spares - Local | 353,853.04 | 133,688 |
| | Stores & Spares -Import | 524,002.00 | 283,713 |
| | Repairs & Maintenance - Other Equipment | 2,351,621.24 | 979,702 |
| | Engineering Consumables | 1,770,000.00 | 1,620,000 |
| | Rent-Godowns | 332,126.00 | 330,737 |
| | Insurance on Fixed assets | 337,473.00 | 377,088 |
| | Workmen Gratuity | 61,079,746.37 | 63,149,004 |
| | Total Manufacturing Overheads | 01,079,740.37 | |
| | Total Cost of Sales | 364,914,597.83 | 373,937,617 |
| | | | |



| FORT | THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH | 2025 | 2024 |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. |
| (C) | OTHER OPERATING INCOME | | |
| 100 | Income from Sale of Trade Goods | 25 000 190 42 | 78,393,607 |
| | Sales - Local | 65,228,139.46 | 7,890,450 |
| | Sales - Export | 65,228,139.46 | 86,284,057 |
| | | (47,322,858.76) | (68,721,975) |
| | Cost of Sales | 17,905,280.70 | 17,562,082 |
| | Gross Profit from Sale of Trade Goods | 348,779.77 | 420,954 |
| | Scrap Sales | 18,254,060.47 | 17,983,035 |
| | Net Profit from Sale of Trade Goods | 10,234,000.47 | |
| (D) | ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES | 1/ 1/2 80 | 84,045 |
| | Depreciation - Furniture & Fittings | 46,162.80 | 98,200 |
| | Office Equipment | 83,949.28 | |
| | Computer & Printers | 10,580.00 | 38,578 |
| | ROUA Amortization Cost | 206,044.31 | 123,660 |
| | Audit Fee | 400,000.00 | 250,000 |
| | Salaries | 5,895,308.00 | 5,660,920 |
| | Bonus - Staff | 281,868.50 | 258,766 |
| | Conveyance Subsidy | 3,422,748.00 | 3,263,512 |
| | Other Allowances | 7,868,396.00 | 7,258,172 |
| | Subscription | 191,667.13 | 208,652 |
| | Staff Welfare - RO Canteen | 2,165,370.00 | 2,076,471 |
| | E.P.F. | 1,509,576.00 | 1,437,994 |
| | E.T.F. | 377,394.00 | 359,499 |
| | Licence Fees | 41,693.00 | 35,053 |
| | Insurance - Stocks | 282,019.00 | 281,058 |
| | - Others | 243,626.00 | 256,559 |
| | Travelling - Management | 504,700.00 | 1,132,900 |
| | Transfer Expenses - Management Staff | | - |
| | Professional Charges | 1,136,859.00 | 629,518 |
| | Printing & Stationery | 404,056.69 | 418,841 |
| | Postages & Telegrams | 222,613.00 | 111,249 |
| | Telephone & Telex | 108,290.00 | 125,183 |
| | Motor Car - Running Expenses | 3,854,328.00 | 3,554,876 |
| | | 367,867.50 | 264,380 |
| | Technical Fees | | |



| OK | THE TEAK ENDED ST MAKCH | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------|--|--------------|-----------------|
| | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. |
| (D) | ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES (CONTD) | | |
| 12 - 12 1 | Branding & Promotion | 1,068,662.0 | 0 1,221,500 |
| | General Charges | 3,508,448.0 | 8 4,002,626 |
| | SSCL (Social Security Contribution Levy) | 9,794,101.0 | 0 10,162,078 |
| | Watch & Ward | 3,573,973.0 | 0 3,147,635 |
| | Gratuity - Staff | 1,224,571.5 | 0 1,128,132 |
| | Tax Computation & Return Filing Charges | 47,500.0 | 0 47,500 |
| | Freight on FG- Transport | 373,250.0 | 0 373,145 |
| | | 49,215,621.7 | 9 48,010,702 |
| (E) | FINANCE INCOME | | |
| 5.00 | Interest Income - Fixed Deposits | 52,952,814.0 | 60,181,097 |
| | | 52,952,814.0 | 60,181,097 |
| (F) | FINANCE COSTS | | |
| | Bank Charges | 2,234,589.5 | |
| | Lease Interest | 448,424.4 | |
| | Exchange Difference Fluctuations Exports | 212,753.6 | |
| | Exchange Difference Fluctuations Imports | (1,807,042.3 | 39) (8,716,401) |
| | Exchange Fluctuations - Transfers | 155,421.2 | 1,552,628 |
| | | 1,244,146.5 | 56 (3,154,636) |

