

Sustainable Growth



Corporate Information

Legal Status

Printcare PLC was incorporated as a Private Limited Liability Company on 3rd September 1979 under the Companies Ordinance No. 51 of 1938.

It was converted to a Public Limited Liability Company on 21st October 1994.

Company Registration No : PQ 75
Tax Payer Identification No : 104059317

Board of Directors

Late Merrill J Fernando - Chairman (Deceased on 20.07.2023)
Abbas Esufally - Chairman (Appointed w.e.f. 31.07.2023)
K R Ravindran
Ejaz Chatoor
Dayasiri Warnakulasooriya
Anushya Coomaraswamy
Vajira Kulatilaka
Krishna R Ravindran
Steven Mark Enderby
Malik J Fernando (Appointed w.e.f. 31.07.2023)

Registered Office

77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya.

Stock Exchange Listing

Colombo Stock Exchange

Auditors

Messrs. Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants

Lawyers

D.L. & F. De Saram
Attorneys-at-Law and Notaries Public
Nithi Murugesu and Associates
Attorneys-at-Law

Secretaries

Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited
No 08, Tickell Road,
Colombo 08

Bankers

National Development Bank PLC
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC
Standard Chartered Bank
Hatton National Bank PLC
People's Bank
Nations Trust Bank PLC
Bank of Ceylon
Sampath Bank PLC
Seylan Bank PLC
DFCC Bank PLC
Union Bank of Colombo PLC

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Financial Highlights

Year Ended 31 March

	2024	2023	Change	2022
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Trading Results

Turnover (Rs. '000s)	12,885,431	14,156,323	-9%	7,626,233
Profit Before Tax (Rs. '000s)*	535,694	1,957,380	-73%	2,336,166
Profits attributable to equity shareholders (Rs. '000s)	246,939	1,489,392	-83%	2,236,812
Cash from Operations (Rs. '000s)	2,005,222	1,375,830	46%	568,268

Balance Sheet Highlights

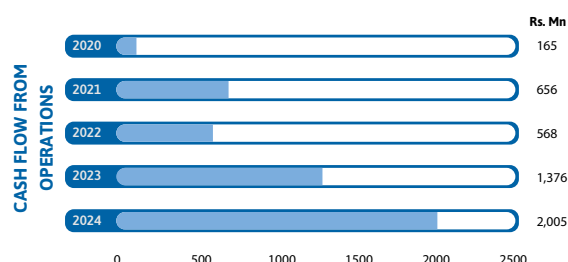
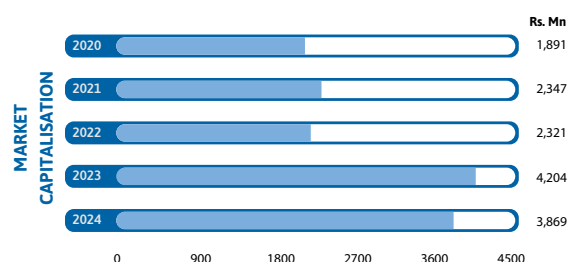
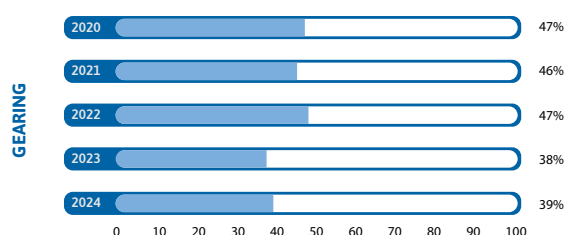
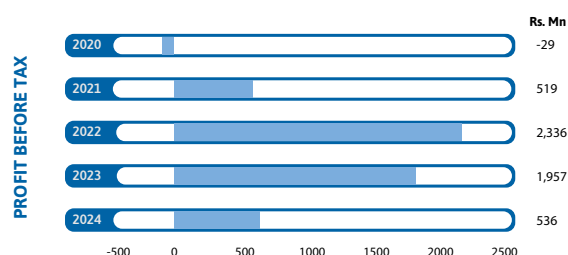
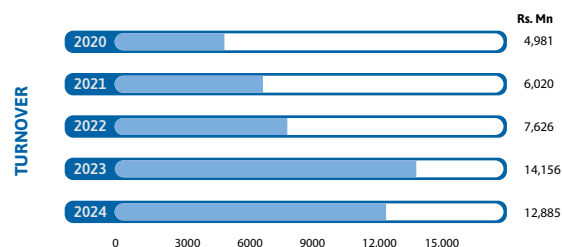
Total Assets (Rs. '000s)	16,419,237	14,370,936	14%	11,589,734
Total Equity (Rs. '000s)	7,869,152	6,835,204	15%	5,054,593

Key Ratios

Gearing	38.8%	38.2%	2%	47.1%
Return on Average Shareholders Funds	3.5%	26.1%	-87%	56.9%
Return on Average Total Capital	8.4%	27.0%	-69%	33.5%

Share Information

Net Asset Value Per Share (Rs.)	88.02	76.71	15%	56.31
Dividends Per Share (Rs.)	4.50	6.00	-25%	5.00
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	2.87	17.33	-83%	26.02
Dividend Payout Ratio	157%	35%	352%	19%
Market Price Per Share at the year end (Rs.)	45.00	48.90	-8%	27.00
Market Price Per Share - Highest (Rs.)	57.00	99.00	-42%	58.00
Market Price Per Share - Lowest (Rs.)	40.00	20.00	100%	22.40
No of Shares ('000)	85,967	85,967	-	85,967
Market Capitalisation (Rs. '000s)	3,868,500	4,203,770	-8%	2,321,100



Chairman's Statement

The fiscal year 2023/24 was notably challenging for your Company, with turnover declining by 9% to Rs. 12.89 billion.

However, it's important to consider this performance within the broader context of the economic environment we faced. While our country experienced stabilization in its macroeconomic fundamentals, fostering growth in the local economy, the appreciation of the Sri Lankan Rupee adversely impacted revenues and margins from our export-oriented business compared to the previous year.

As I anticipated in my last letter, implementing direct and indirect taxes, a part of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) program, negatively affected consumer spending, reducing demand in some key local market segments, including Telecom, Tobacco, and Alcohol. As a service-oriented company, our success is closely linked to that of our customers.

Simultaneously, geopolitical tensions and conflicts in various regions led to supply chain disruptions, sustaining higher inflation rates and continued monetary policy tightening in key markets. Nevertheless, the global economy showed unexpected resilience, achieving an estimated 3.1% growth in 2023, which helped maintain the robustness of your Company's export business throughout the year.

We hope that the winner of the upcoming Presidential elections will continue to advance reforms and adhere to the IMF program. As outlined in the IMF agreement, Sri Lanka has a clear, though narrow, path to consolidation and recovery.

Despite these challenges, Printcare is committed to pursuing growth in the coming years through strategic expansions into new product lines and geographical markets. Key investments in technology and sustainable packaging solutions are expected to drive long-term growth, although we must be prepared for potential startup costs that will necessarily impact profitability initially.

Our strategic investments over recent years are positioning Printcare for sustainable growth. Our focus on expanding sustainable packaging solutions is a major growth driver. We have invested in a new renewable packaging line to provide brands with biodegradable and environmentally friendly alternatives to plastic and metal packaging. This new plant began operations in March this year. Additionally, we have made significant strides in developing new, environmentally friendly materials and coatings for our global clientele. This initiative will become an important growth engine as more brands seek sustainable solutions to preserve the freshness of their products while minimizing their environmental footprint.

Our digital printing operation, which faced setbacks post-COVID, shows signs of recovery. It aims to offer customers rapid prototyping and cost-effective short-run production capabilities, with a renewed focus on the SME segment, which has struggled in recent years.

However, we will scale down our lotteries and phone card business operations. Post-COVID, we have seen a disruption in phone card volumes due to the shift to digital reloading, which gained popularity during the pandemic. Additionally, despite being maybe the best equipped and an exporter of security-printed lottery products, accessing the local lottery market controlled by the government has proven increasingly difficult.

The strong economic growth in India has significantly boosted our operations, and we continue to explore expansion opportunities there through our Indian subsidiary.

We are also excited about our new operations in Kenya. The narrative around Africa is evolving from one focused on "deficits" and "gaps" to one highlighting opportunities, prospects, ventures, and creativity. The continent's rapidly growing youth population and increasing urbanization have driven sustained growth over the past half-century, and are expected to continue doing so. Your Directors believed that this is an opportune moment to expand in Africa, and we

have chosen Kenya as our gateway. Kenya, the third-largest economy in Sub-Saharan Africa, benefits from the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), which allows duty-free export of over 6,000 products to the USA. We are positioning ourselves well for the future and are prepared to navigate any short-term challenges that may arise.

Last year, I mentioned ongoing discussions with our insurance company regarding claims for damages caused by the fire in our plate-making department. The insurance company's handling of our claim was disappointing, causing damage to our reputation. After pursuing the matter in court, I am pleased to report that the insurance company agreed to settle the claim in total, which they have now done.

I am also pleased to announce that your Company secured twenty four awards for its world-class products at the biennial Sri Lanka Print Excellence Awards and was recognized as the "Master Printer."

Our loyal and committed employees have long supported our value-creation process, and I wish to express my gratitude for their dedication and contributions during the year under review. Over the years, we have attracted the best talent in the packaging industry, building a strong team that reflects the diversity of our customers and communities.

Your Company also received a bronze award in the Packaging sector at the Presidential Environmental Awards, recognizing our continued efforts to integrate sustainability into all business operations. This includes energy and water conservation, carbon emissions reduction, responsible waste disposal, employee training and development, and maintaining

a safe working environment. Printcare's commitment to embedding ESG initiatives across all facets of our operations helps drive social impact alongside business performance.

I am also pleased to announce that we have declared Rs. 2.00 per share in dividends making up a value of Rs 171.9 million for the financial year under review.

The Group will continue to follow its dividend policy, which aligns with profit growth while ensuring that the Company maintains sufficient funds to sustain business continuity and fund its strategic investment pipeline.

As always, I am deeply grateful to my fellow Board members for their invaluable guidance and support. I also thank all our esteemed business partners for their collaboration in fostering mutually beneficial relationships.

Finally, I sincerely thank our shareholders for their continued confidence in us.



Abbas N Esufally

Chairman
28 August 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis

Printcare PLC achieved a total revenue of Rs. 12.89Bn, a 9% decrease from the previous year. This decline was primarily attributable to the stronger Rupee during the 2023/24 financial year compared to the 2022/23 financial year, and reduced local market demand from some key segments, including Apparel, Telecom, Tobacco, and Alcohol.

The strengthened Sri Lankan Rupee impacted turnover as the rupee was at a lower level compared to the dollar during the same period in the previous financial year. The margins were also impacted as the inventory values reflected materials procured when the rupee was weaker and subsequently sold after the rupee had appreciated, creating a short-term squeeze in the margins. Other Operating Income, which included exchange gains, was also lower due to the appreciation of the rupee.

We expect margins to rebound next year as higher-value inventories are replaced with new inventory at recent exchange rates.

Finance costs decreased significantly owing to lower interest rates. We were also able to improve working capital levels as the tight post covid global supply chain issues loosened a little during the period under review allowing us to maintain lower levels of stock while still ensuring that our customers were supplied without any interruptions.

The strategic investments we have been making over the last few years will position Printcare for greater growth. However, we must be prepared to absorb the necessary start-up costs, which will initially hamper margins.

Printcare invested in a new renewable packaging plant that would provide brands with biodegradable and more environmentally friendly alternatives to plastic and metal packaging solutions. The plant began operations

this year, and we hope to continue filling its order books over the next few quarters and reach breakeven operations by next year. Sustainable packaging minimizes environmental impact while maintaining its functional requirements. At Printcare, we believe the future lies in sustainable packaging.

In this direction we have also made good progress in our R&D efforts to develop new compostable materials and coatings for our global tea clientele. We believe this will be a new engine of growth over the next few years as more and more brands demand these structures to preserve the freshness of their produce whilst minimizing their impact on the environment.

Our digital printing operation has now started focusing on the SME segment, which has been struggling over the last few years. We have seen some positive signs of growth in the fourth quarter and will continue to focus in this area.

Despite being an exporter of security-printed lottery products, supplying the local lottery market controlled by the government has proven increasingly difficult. Price, quality, and service alone seem insufficient in this business, prompting us to consider exiting this segment. Additionally, we have seen volume drops in scratch cards for phone cards in the post-COVID period, with telephone operators encouraging consumers to move to digital loading.

In addition to the above mentioned growth strategies, Printcare continue to innovate towards higher value-added segments, expand in promising global geographies, focus on enhancing operational efficiencies at all its plants and implement stringent cost reduction measures in order to improve profitability levels.

Directors' Profiles

Mr. A.N.Esufally

Chairman

Mr. A.N.Esufally is a Fellow of both the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England & Wales and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. He is an all Island Justice of the Peace and is the Hon. Consul-General of the Kingdom of Bhutan in Sri Lanka.

He has experience in business of over 40 years in Sri Lanka and overseas and has been in the forefront of the leisure industry in Sri Lanka. He is a Director of Hemas Holdings PLC and Mahaweli Reach Hotels Plc and several other unlisted companies.

Mr. E. Chatoor

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ejaz Chatoor has been a member of Printcare PLC Board as a Non-Executive Director since 1994. He is the Managing Director of Saboor Chatoor (Private) Limited, a leading exporter of spices and other agricultural products from Sri Lanka. He has over 40 years of management experience in the export trade and holds a BSc degree in Business Administration from the University of Southern California and a MBA from the University of California, Los Angeles.

Mr. K. R. Ravindran

Managing Director

Mr. K.R. Ravindran, Co-Founder and CEO of Printcare PLC, has over 40 years of experience in the printing and packaging industry. He is a graduate in Commerce from Loyola College, formerly University of Madras, India. He also serves as a Director in all of the group companies as well as other companies and charitable trusts and Foundations both in Sri Lanka and overseas.

In 2015/16, Mr. Ravindran served as the global head of the Chicago headquartered 117 year old Rotary International, one of the world's largest service organizations. He is the only Sri Lankan and the tenth Asian to have ever been elected to this prestigious office in 2015-16. He also served as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the multibillion dollar Rotary Foundation in 2020-21.

He has been recognized by the Sri Lanka Association of Printers with the signature Lifetime Achievement Award and was conferred with the title of Sri Lanka Sikhamani (Jewel of Sri Lanka) by the Government of Sri Lanka. A postage stamp was released by the government in his honor and with his visage.

Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Dayasiri Warnakulasooriya is the Chairman and Managing Director of the Midaya Group of Companies. The Midaya Group has accumulated several honours since its inception in 1968, including the Presidential Export Award, the National Exporters Association Exporters' Award, the National Productivity Award Certificate of Merit and several categories of the Entrepreneur of the year award, certification in ISO 9001-2015.

He is also a recipient of the "The Order of the Sacred Treasure, Gold Rays with Rosette" an honour bestowed upon him by the Emperor of Japan (awarded in the year 1996).

Mr Warnakulasooriya also serves in the following roles:

- Past President of the Sri Lanka Ceramics Council.
- Senior Vice Patron of JASTECA (Japan Sri Lanka Technical and Cultural Association).
- Past Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Sasakawa Memorial Sri Lanka Japan Cultural Centre Trust.
- President - Japanese Language Education Association of Sri Lanka.
- Immediate Past President - National Council for Child and Youth Welfare.
- Committee Member of the Friends of the Accident Service (National Hospital).
- Committee Member of the Lanka Japan Business Cooperation Committee.

Past President (85th) of the Rotary Club of Colombo.

Ms. A. Coomaraswamy

Independent Non - Executive Director

A Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants UK and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, she was the Group Finance Director of John Keells Holdings from 1994 to 2002. She subsequently held the positions of Advisor to the Ministry of Finance, Chairperson of the Public Utilities Commission and as a member of the Public Enterprise Reform Commission. She currently serves as an Independent Non Executive Director on the Board of CT CLSA Securities (Pvt) Limited and on the Board of Directors of Law and Society Trust and of Women and Media Collective.

Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka

Independent Non - Executive Director

Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka holds a Bsc. in Civil Engineering with First Class Honors from the University of Moratuwa and a Msc. in Industrial Engineering and Management from the Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand. He is also a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) and has obtained Fellow Membership of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK.

He counts 40 years of experience in Banking and Finance and Capital Market operations in Sri Lanka.

Mr. Kulatilaka served as the Director/CEO of the NDB Investment Banking Cluster, where he was adjudged the Best Investment Banking CEO Sri Lanka in 2014 and 2015 by Global Banking and Finance Review in recognition of his contribution to the investment banking field in Sri Lanka.

Mr. Kulatilaka served as the Chairman of the Colombo Stock Exchange from 2014 to 2017, the Chairman of the South Asian Federation of Exchanges (SAFE) from 2015 and 2017, and as a Council Member of the University of Moratuwa from 2015 to 2019.

He currently serves on the board of Sampath Bank PLC, LTL Holdings Ltd and Hemas Hospitals (Pvt) Ltd as a Independent Non Executive Director.

Mr. Steven Enderby

Independent Non - Executive Director

Mr. Enderby has had a successful career in private equity with Actis, a leading global emerging markets fund, and CDC, the UK government's development finance arm. The majority of his experience has been in India and Sri Lanka, where he has been based for most of the past 27 years. He has led a number of innovative private equity deals including the privatisation and expansion of a container terminal in the Port of Colombo, the buy out of one of India's largest tractor manufacturers and the acquisition of Sri Lanka's leading industrial gases business. He was a partner in Actis from its formation in the early 2000's.

After studying for his Masters at University of Melbourne, he returned to Sri Lanka in 2013 as Deputy CEO and Director, Hemas Holdings PLC, a leading Sri Lankan Consumer and Healthcare business. He was appointed Group CEO from 2014 until 2020.

Today, he is the Non-Executive Chairman of Ironwood Capital Partners, Sri Lanka's leading private equity fund and serves as a non executive director/advisor to a number of Indian and Sri Lankan businesses.

He is a Fellow Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, holds a Degree in Economics and Accounting from Queen's University Belfast and a Master's Degree in Development Studies from the University of Melbourne.

Mr. Krishna Ravindran

Executive Director

Mr. Krishna Ravindran joined Printcare in 2005 as a Senior Manager in the Finance division, and subsequently held several leadership positions within the Group covering General Management, Finance, Technology, and Quality over the years. Mr. Krishna Ravindran currently serves as Executive Director of Printcare PLC, and a Director in all of its subsidiaries. Prior to joining Printcare, Mr. Ravindran had worked as an Investment Banker in the Leveraged Finance Group at JP Morgan in New York, and in the Corporate Advisory Division at NDB Investment Bank in Sri Lanka. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration from Georgetown University in Washington DC and also attended the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Malik J. Fernando

Non-Executive Director

Malik is the founder and Chairman of Resplendent Ceylon, home to a collection of luxury Sri Lankan boutique resorts, also known as the hospitality arm of Dilmah Tea. He is additionally the second-generation owner, together with his brother Dilhan, of MJF Holdings & Dilmah Tea, founded by his father, Merrill J Fernando in 1988. Having grown up and studied overseas, Malik decided to return home to pursue a career with Dilmah upon his graduation from Babson College, Boston, in 1989. Armed with his passion for the evergreen, lush nature in Sri Lanka, he strongly believed in the potential for Sri Lanka to become a luxury tourist holiday destination. Coupled with his desire to tell stories through tea, his first venture was the boutique resort, Ceylon Tea Trails, the world's first tea bungalow resort built on working tea estates, which also echoed his devotion to tea. Reflecting his goal to make Sri Lanka a luxury destination, Ceylon Tea Trails is also the first Relais & Chateaux resort in Sri Lanka, and the first on the coveted Conde Nast Gold List. In a bid to complete what he dubbed the "best of Sri Lanka circuit", comprising the three most distinctive offerings in the country – tea, sea, and safari, he went on to spearhead Cape Weligama which features breathtaking ocean views and Wild Coast Tented Lodge which gives a taste of the jungle.

Guided by the Dilmah philosophy that business must also be a matter of human service, he has led various positive impact initiatives within Resplendent Ceylon. Malik spearheaded the Peak Ridge Forest Corridor in 2021 to conserve an 18 km mountain ridge to protect leopards in the Sri Lankan tea highlands. Malik founded the Sri Lanka Tourism Alliance which works to promote sustainable tourism practices and support the tourism industry. It was established in response to the challenges faced by the tourism sector in Sri Lanka, particularly after the Easter Sunday attacks in 2019. Signature achievements of the Alliance include the first global consumer communications campaign for Sri Lanka after the economic crisis in 2022, the only dedicated tourism jobs portal to address staff shortages and an initiative to increase female participation in the tourism workforce.

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Governance at Printcare means creating value for shareholders whilst promoting a culture of ethical behavior and practice. Printcare is committed to maintaining the highest standards of ethical values and professionalism in all its activities.

The Group provides all the market participants and regulatory authorities with timely, accurate, complete and reliable information of the Company while continuing to regulate and improve its corporate governance structure.

The Board of Directors

Board Composition and Independence

The Printcare Board consists of nine directors comprising seven non-executive directors and two executive directors with one director functioning as the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer for the Group. The seven Non-Executive Directors include the Chairman and three Independent Directors.

The role of the Chairman and that of the Managing Director are distinct and separate. Members of the Board possess substantive knowledge and experience in a variety of industries and fields. The Managing Director has over 42 years of experience in the printing and packaging industry.

The balance between the Executive and Non-Executive Directors is maintained as per SEC regulations. Each Director provides independent judgment on major issues discussed at Board meetings. All directors have attended Board meetings and discharged their duties in a conscientious and responsible manner. The Company has adopted an Independent Directors system whereby three Independent Non-Executive Directors have been appointed to the Board in line with the CSE ruling. The primary duties of the Independent Non-Executive Directors are to protect the interests of the shareholders independently and objectively.

Each director has a responsibility towards independence and conflict of interest is avoided by taking judgments or decisions after declaring and / or assessing any interest in the transaction. Such potential direct and indirect material relationships with the Company are reviewed by the board from time to time.

Diversity of the Board

In the year under review the Company looked at how diversity in the Board impacts the success of the Company. It is strongly believed that diversity adds much depth, breadth, insight and perspective to the experience which the Board represents, and contributes toward corporate success. The Printcare Board is diverse in age, gender, leadership, skills, competencies, philosophies and life experiences, and hence bring in a wide range of perspectives resulting in strengthening the corporate governance structure at Printcare.

In terms of section 9.7.3 and 9.7.4 of the CSE Listing Rules the Company obtained an annual declaration from the Directors confirming that they have met the Fit and Proper assessment criteria as of the reporting date.

The Board's Key Responsibilities

The Printcare Board of Directors represents the shareholders' interest in the Group's successful operation. This active responsibility includes optimizing long-term financial returns and delivering value to customers, employees, communities and other key stakeholders. The Board is accountable for the Company executing its responsibilities in a legal and ethical manner.

The responsibilities include

- Providing direction and guidance to the Company in the formulation of its strategies and in the pursuance of its operational and financial goals.
- Monitoring systems of governance and compliance.
- Overseeing systems of internal control and risk management.
- Approving major acquisitions, disposals and capital expenditure.
- Approving annual budgets and strategic plans.
- Reviewing the statutory and SEC governance rules and ensuring compliance.
- Formulating proposals for dividend and bonus distributions, and for the increase or reduction of capital.
- Exercising other powers, functions and duties as conferred by the Company's articles of association.

Directors' Attendance

Director's Name	20 Apr 23	30 May 23	31 Jul 23	13 Nov 23	09 Feb 24
A. N. Esufally	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
K. R. Ravindran	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
E. Chatoor	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
D. Warnakulasooriya	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
A. Coomaraswamy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
C. V. Kulatilaka	Y	X	Y	Y	Y
Krishnamoorthi Rajabather Ravindran	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Steven Mark Enderby	Y	Y	X	Y	Y
Malik J Fernando	Y	Y	Y	X	Y

A. "X" denotes - Excused.

Delegation of Authority

The executive authority of the Board is delegated to the Managing Director who is also a member of the Board. The Managing Director is fully accountable to the Board for the day to day running of the Company. The performance of the Company is monitored by way of monthly management meetings. These meetings provide an opportunity to look at performance deviations and take remedial action.

The Board is assisted in fulfilling its responsibilities by delegating some of its functions to four sub committees while retaining final decision rights pertaining to matters under the purview of these committees.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of three Independent Non-Executive Directors. The role of the Committee is to review the accounting principles, policies and the practices adopted in the preparation of financial information. The Committee is responsible for consideration and the appointment of the external auditors. Further the Committee supports the Board in discharging their responsibilities in areas such as the overseeing of internal controls, business risk and statutory compliance.

The Audit Committee report including the subjects reviewed during the financial year 2023/24 are reported in detail on pages 22 to 23

Members' Attendance

Member's Name	26 May 23	03 Aug 23	31 Oct 23	02 Feb 24	29 Mar 24
S. M. Enderby	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Y
C. V. Kulatilake	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
A. Coomaraswamy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Mr. S. M. Enderby appointed to the Committee and as the Chairman w.e.f. 13 November 2023.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consists of three Independent Non- Executive Directors. The role of the Committee is to determine the remuneration policy for the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director, Independent Non Executive Directors and the Senior Managers, and to ensure that the statutory and legal requirements pertaining to the remuneration are complied with.

The Remuneration Committee report and the subjects reviewed during the financial year are presented on page 24

Members' Attendance

Member's Name	15 May 23
S. M. Enderby	N/A
C. V. Kulatilake	Y
A. Coomaraswamy	Y

Mr. S. M. Enderby appointed to the Committee and as the Chairman w.e.f. 13 November 2023.

Related Party Transaction Review Committee

The Related Party Transaction Review Committee consists of three Independent Non-Executive Directors. The objective of the Committee is to exercise oversight on behalf of the Board, that all Related Party Transactions are taken note of and dealt with in a manner consistent with the code of listing rules.

The Related Party Transaction Review Committee report and the subjects reviewed during the financial year are presented on page 25.

Members' Attendance

Member's Name	26 May 23	26 Sep 23	31 Oct 23	29 Mar 24
C. V. Kulatilake	Y	Y	Y	Y
A. Coomaraswamy	Y	Y	Y	Y
S. M. Enderby	N/A	N/A	N/A	X
D. Warnakulasooriya	Y	X	X	N/A

A. "X" denotes - Excused.

Mr. S. M. Enderby appointed w.e.f. 13 November 2023.

Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya resigned w.e.f. 13 November 2023.

Nominations & Governance Committee

The Nominations & Governance Committee consists of one Non Executive Director and two Independent Non-Executive Directors. The objective of the Committee is to exercise general oversight with respect to the governance of the Board of Directors.

The Nominations & Governance Committee report is presented on page 26.

Economic, Environmental and Social Engagement with Stakeholders

Printcare Sustainability Strategy endorses the triple bottom line principles.

The Company frequently engages in issues pertaining to economic and social related aspects. Our labour and workplace management practices are supported by the principles of the ILO Declaration (International Labour Organization). These have been described in detail under Economic Performance, Printcare Workplace and Community Involvement sections in the Sustainability Report.

A group wide environmental management system has been implemented and the Group has put a great deal of emphasis on environmental factors such as energy, water, waste management and materials. These have been described in detail in the Environmental Impact section on pages 55 to 59

Memberships Maintained by Printcare Group During the Year 2023/24

Employers' Federation of Ceylon (EFC)
Ceylon Chamber of Commerce
Sri Lanka Tea Board
National Chamber of Commerce Sri Lanka
Association of Printers
Sri Lankan Business and Biodiversity Platform - (Patron Member)
Export Association of Sri Lanka

Risk Management

The Company has adopted an Enterprise Risk Management methodology to assess the potential multitude of risk exposure in each of the group companies. After identifying the significant risks, relevant response strategies were formulated in the year under review. This is a continuous process and a quarterly report is presented to the Board Audit Committee.

More details are provided on pages 27 to 31 and note 28 of the Financial Statements.

Accountability, Audit and Reporting

The Board recognizes its responsibility to present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's financial position, performance and prospects in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act No 07 of 2007. Directors are responsible to furnish information to shareholders in relation to Financial Statements with required information which are depicted in the Annual Report. The Financial Statements are prepared based on the applicable Accounting Standards with relevant disclosures. Further reasonable steps have been taken to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of the Financial Statements by the Board of Directors.

Group operations, planning, decision rights and monitoring are vested with the Executive Committee and monthly review meetings are conducted. In addition, a monthly management presentation is also made to review operational performances by all managers.

Investor Relations and Communication to Shareholders

The shareholders' role as explained in the code of best practices is to appoint directors and auditors and to satisfy themselves that an appropriate governance structure is in place. The Company communicates the quarterly financial results to the shareholders within the period stipulated by the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The Board of Directors' policy is to disclose all relevant information to stakeholders within the bounds of prudent commercial judgement.

The Company ensures that the notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report containing the performance of the Company and the Group for the financial year under review are delivered to the shareholders at least 15 working days prior to the scheduled meeting.

Shareholders have the opportunity at the scheduled Annual General Meeting to ask questions from the Board of Directors on these statements. The content of the Annual Report also enables the existing and prospective stakeholders to make better informed decisions in their dealings with the Company securities.

The Company Secretary is designated for Shareholder communications at any time through contact details provided on the Corporate Information page of this Annual Report.

Compliance

The Company's compliance with its statutory obligations is monitored regularly by the management to ensure that they have all been met. In addition, the minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are tabled on a quarterly basis at the Board Meetings by the Audit Committee which also examines the statutory compliance reports periodically. A set procedure has also been implemented to validate the Board's own performance.

Companies Act No 7 of 2007, CSE Listing Rules (section 07) and Corporate Governance Rules (section 09) are provided on the pages 14 to 21.

Appendix 1: Annual Report Disclosures mandated by the Companies Act No 7 of 2007

Rule No	Requirement	Compliance Status	Details
168 (1) (a)	The nature of the business of the Company together with any change thereof during the accounting period	Complied	Page 81
168 (1) (b)	Signed Financial Statements of the Company for the accounting period completed	Complied	Page 86 to 143
168 (1) (c)	Auditor's Report on Financial Statements of the Company	Complied	Page 86 to 89
168 (1) (d)	Accounting Policies and any changes therein	Complied	Page 94 to 111
168 (1) (e)	Particulars of the entries made in the interest register during the accounting period	Complied	Page 82
168 (1) (f)	Remuneration and other benefits paid to Directors of the Company during the accounting period	Complied	Page 114
168 (1) (g)	Corporate Donations made by the Company during the accounting period	Complied	Page 114
168 (1) (h)	Information on the Directorate of the Company during and at the end of the accounting period	Complied	Page 7 to 10
168 (1) (i)	Amount paid/ payable to the External Auditors as audit fees and fees for other services rendered during the accounting period	Complied	Page 114
168 (1) (j)	Auditor's relationship or any interest in the Company	Complied	Page 84
168 (1) (k)	Acknowledgement of the contents of this Report and Signatures on behalf of the Board	Complied	Page 84

Appendix 2: The summary of compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements under the Section 7.6 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange

Rule No	Requirement	Compliance Status	Details
i	Names of persons who during the financial year were Directors of the Entity	Complied	Page 7 to 10
ii	Principal activities of the Entity and its Subsidiaries during the year and any changes therein	Complied	Page 81
iii	The names and the number of shares held by the 20 largest holders of voting and non-voting shares and the percentage of such shares held	Complied	Page 147
iv	The Float adjusted Market Capitalization, public holding percentage (%), number of public shareholders and under which option the Listed Entity complies with the Minimum Public Holding Requirement	Complied	Page 147
v	A statement of each Director's holding and Chief Executive Officer's holding in shares of the Entity at the beginning and end of each financial year	Complied	Page 83
vi	Information pertaining to material foreseeable risk factors of the Entity	Complied	Page 27 to 31
vii	Details of material issues pertaining to employees and industrial relations of the Entity	Complied	Page 84
viii	Extents, locations, valuations and the number of buildings of the Entity's Land Holdings and Investment Properties	Complied	Page 122
ix	Number of shares representing the Entity's stated capital	Complied	Page 132
x	A distribution schedule of the number of holders in each class of equity securities, and the percentage of their total holdings	Complied	Page 146
xi	Financial Ratios and market price information	Complied	Page 03
xii	Significant changes in the Entity's or its Subsidiaries' fixed assets and the market value of land, if the value differs substantially from the book value	Complied	Page 118 to 123
xiii	If during the year the Entity has raised funds either through a public issue, Rights issue, and / or private placement	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
xiv	Employee Share Option Schemes and Employee Share Purchase Schemes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
xv	Disclosures pertaining to Corporate Governance Practices in terms of Section 9 of the Listing Rules	Complied	Please refer Appendix 3
xvi	Related Party Transactions exceeding 10% of the Equity or 5% of the total assets of the Entity as per Audited Financial Statements, whichever is lower	Complied	Transaction within the threshold
xvii	Additional disclosures to be disclosed as per Section 7 of CSE Listing Rules, in the event a Listed Entity has its Foreign Currency denominated Securities listed on the Exchange	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Appendix 3: The summary of compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements under the Section 9 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange

Rule No	Requirement	Compliance Status	Details
9.1 Corporate Governance Rules			
9.1.3	Extent of Compliance with Corporate Governance Rules	Complied	Page 82
9.2 Policies			
9.2.1	Availability of Policies	Not Applicable	Effective Date of compliance – 1 st October 2024. The Company is in the process of evaluating existing policies and establishing new policies by the effective date.
9.2.2	Waivers and Exemptions from compliance with the code of business conduct and ethics	Not Applicable	Effective Date of compliance – 1 st October 2024.
9.2.3	Disclosures in the Annual Report on Policies	Not Applicable	Effective Date of compliance – 1 st October 2024. The Company is in the process of evaluating existing policies and establishing new policies by the effective date.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Matters relating to the Board of Directors. b) Board Committees. c) Corporate Governance, Nominations and re-election d) Remuneration e) Internal Code of Business conduct and Ethics for all Directors and employees, including trading in the Entity's listed securities. f) Risk management and Internal controls. g) Relations with Shareholders and Investors. (h) Environmental, Social and Governance Sustainability. (i) Control and Management of Company Assets and Shareholder Investments. (j) Corporate Disclosures. (k) Whistleblowing. (l) Anti-Bribery and Corruption 		

Rule No	Requirement	Compliance Status	Details
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9.3 Board Committees

9.3.1	Board Committees Ensure following Board Committees are established and maintained. (a) Nominations and Governance Committee (b) Remuneration Committee (c) Audit Committee (d) Related Party Transactions Review Committee.	Complied Complied Complied Complied	Page 26 - Applicable w.e.f 01.10.2024 Page 24 Page 22 to 23 Page 25
9.3.2	Comply with the composition, responsibilities and disclosures.	Complied	Refer Sub committee reports
9.3.3	The Chairperson of the Board shall not be the Chairperson of the Board Committees.	Complied	Refer Sub committee reports

9.4 Adherence to principles of democracy in the adoption of meeting procedures and the conduct of General Meetings with Shareholders

9.4.1	Maintain records of all resolutions and information pertaining to its adoption	Complied	The Company Secretary maintains records of all resolutions and requisite information.
9.4.2	Communication and relations with Shareholders and Investors	Complied	Page 13 to 14

9.5 Policy on matters relating to the Board of Directors

9.5.1	Formal governing policy on matters relating to the Board of Directors	Not Applicable	Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024
9.5.2	Disclosures in the Annual Report relating to 9.5.1	Not Applicable	Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024

Rule No	Requirement	Compliance Status	Details
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9.6 Chairperson and CEO

9.6.1	The Chairperson of every Listed Entity shall be a Non-Executive Director and the positions of the Chairperson and CEO shall not be held by the same individual, unless otherwise a Senior Independent Director is appointed by such Entity in terms of Rule 9.6.3	Complied	Page 07 and 11
9.6.2	Where the Chairperson of a Listed Entity is an Executive Director and/ or the positions of the Chairperson and CEO are held by the same individual, such Entity shall make a Market Announcement.	Not Applicable	CEO and Chairperson are two different individuals and chair person is a Non Executive Director.
9.6.3	The requirement for a SID	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
9.6.4	Entity shall set out the rationale for appointment of SID in the Annual Report	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

9.7 Fitness of Directors and CEO

9.7.1	The Board Nominations and Governance Committee has been delegated with the authority to ensure that the directors and the CEO meet the fitness and propriety criteria under the Listing Rules	Not Applicable	Nominations and Governance Committee Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024. Nominations and Governance committee was constituted in last financial year. However Duties and responsibilities as per the governance rules will be implemented from 01 October 2024
9.7.2	The Board Nominations and Governance Committee makes recommendations to the Board on the appointment of a new director or when a director is coming up for re-election/ reappointment at the AGM.	Complied	Page 26. However Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024
9.7.3 and 9.7.4	Annual Declaration from Directors on Fit and Proper Assessment Criteria	Complied	The Company obtained an annual declaration from the Directors confirming that they have met the Fit and Proper assessment criteria as of the reporting date.
9.7.5	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Complied	Page 11 – Corporate Governance – The Board of Directors

Rule No	Requirement	Compliance Status	Details
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9.8 Board Composition

9.8.1	The Board of Directors of a Listed Entity shall, at a minimum, consist of five (05) Directors.	Complied	The Board comprised nine (9) Directors as of the reporting date.
9.8.2	Minimum number of Independent Directors, (Min: 2 or 1/3 of total number, whichever is higher)	Complied	The Board comprised three (3) Independent Directors as of the reporting date
9.8.3	Criteria for determining independence	Complied	As of reporting date the Company has met the criteria for determining independence
9.8.5	Declaration	Complied	Page 84

9.9 Alternate Directors

9.9	Appointment of Alternate Director	Complied	No Alternate Directors were appointed to the Board throughout the period from 01.01.2024. A resolution is proposed to amend the existing articles to align with the requirements on the Listing Rules on the appointment of alternate directors
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9.10 Disclosures relating to Directors

9.10.1	Policy on maximum number of Directorships	Not Applicable	Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024
9.10.2	Appointment of New Director	Complied	Only Director positions has changed during the financial year and company has made immediate disclosures reagarding the subject matter.
9.10.3	Changes to compositions	Complied	Any changes to the composition of Board committees were duly disclosed.
9.10.4	Annual Report Disclosures	Complied	Page 7 to 14

Rule No	Requirement	Compliance Status	Details
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9.11 Nominations and Governance Committee

Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024. However company has constituted the sub committee during the financial year.

9.11.1	Establishment of Nominations and Governance Committee	Complied	Page 26
9.11.2	Establish and maintain formal procedures for the appointment of new directors	Not Applicable	Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024
9.11.3	Committee shall have a written terms of reference	Not Applicable	Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024
9.11.4	Composition of Committee	Complied	Page 26
9.11.5	Functions of the Committee	Not Applicable	Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024
9.11.6	Disclosures in Annual Report	Not Applicable	Effective date of Compliance 01 October 2024

9.12 Remuneration Committee

9.12.2	Availability of Remuneration Committee	Complied	Page 24
9.12.3 and 9.12.4	Remuneration Policy – Executive directors/ non-executive directors	Complied	Page 24
9.12.5	Terms of Reference	Complied	Page 24
9.12.6 (1-3)	Composition	Complied	Page 24
9.12.7	Functions	Complied	Page 24
9.12.8	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Complied	Page 24

9.13 Audit Committee

9.13.1	Audit and Risk functions	Complied	Both the risk and audit functions are performed by the Management Risk Committee under the supervision of Board Audit Committee
9.13.2	Terms of Reference	Complied	Page 22
9.13.3 (1)	Composition	Complied	Page 23
9.13.3 (2 to 7)	Composition, meetings and other information	Complied	Page 12, Page 22-23
9.13.4	Functions	Complied under the rule 7.10.6 (b) and (c).	Effective date of the section 9.13.4 is on 01 October 2024.
9.13.5	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Complied under the rule 7.10.6 (b) and (c).	Effective date of the section 9.13.5 is on 01 October 2024.

Rule No	Requirement	Compliance Status	Details
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9.14 Related Party Transactions Review Committee

9.14.1	Availability of Related Party Transactions Review Committee (RPTRC)	Complied	Page 25
9.14.2	Composition	Complied	Page 25
9.14.3	Functions	Complied	Page 25
9.14.4 (1)	Quarterly Meetings	Complied	Page 12
9.14.4 (2)	Access to knowledge or expertise to assess all aspects of proposed related party transactions	Complied	Page 25
9.14.4 (3)	Approval by Board of Directors	Complied	Page 25
9.14.4 (4)	Conflict of interest	Complied	Page 25
9.14.5	Review of related party transactions by Related Party Transactions Review Committee	Complied	Page 25
9.14.6	Shareholder Approval	Complied	Page 25
9.14.7 (1)	Immediate Disclosures	Complied	Page 25
9.14.8	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Complied	Page 25

9.16 Related Party Transactions Review Committee

9.16	Additional Disclosures in Annual Report	Complied	Page 81 to 84
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Audit

Committee Report

The Audit Committee of the Company during the last financial year consisted of three Independent Non-Executive Directors with several years of experience in Finance and Management.

Objectives of the Audit Committee

The primary purpose of the Audit committee is to assist the Board in performing its duties effectively and efficiently. Its objectives are as follows.

- To oversee the preparation, presentation, and adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements in accordance with the Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards (SLFRS/ LKAS).
- To ensure compliance with the financial reporting and information requirements of the Companies' Act, and with other regulations relevant to financial reporting.
- To ensure that adequate internal controls and risk management processes are in place and that they meet the requirements of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS/ LKAS) and general best commercial practice.
- To assess the independence, performance, and the qualifications of the external auditors.
- To make recommendations to the Board as appropriate pertaining to the appointment, re-appointment and/or removal of external auditors.
- To approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor.

Meetings of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee held five meetings during the financial year. The Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, and Internal Auditors (who are outsourced) were present at these meetings by invitation. Other officials of the Company were also invited to attend the meetings when required. The External Auditors were invited to meetings at which matters pertaining to their functions were to be discussed.

The key findings and views of the Audit Committee were communicated to the Board of Directors by tabling the minutes of the meetings of the committee at the subsequent Board Meetings, and with clarifications and elaboration at Board Meetings as and when required.

Terms of Reference

The Audit Committee has a Board approved Terms of Reference designed to delegate authority and establish the duties and responsibilities and the scope of work of the Committee.

Responsibilities and Activities Carried Out During the Year

The Audit Committee carried out the following during the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

- Reviewed the activities and the financial affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries to ensure that a reliable financial reporting system was in place.
- Reviewed and discussed the Group's unaudited quarterly interim financial statements with the management prior to approval for submission to the CSE.
- Reviewed and discussed the Group's annual financial statements with the management and the external auditors, prior to approval for publication, including the appropriateness of the accounting policies, material judgmental matters, and the extent of compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries. The Committee also met with the External Auditors, prior to the finalisation of the financial statements.
- Reviewed and discussed with the management and the external auditors the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements as required by applicable laws, rules, and guidelines.
- Met with the External Auditors after the completion of the Audit to discuss initially the Audit Process and thereafter to determine, among other matters, whether there had been any shortcomings that were seen during the course of the Audit.
- Reviewed the Statutory Compliance Reports submitted quarterly by the management to ensure that a proper framework is in place to comply with relevant rules, laws, and regulations. Reports from the internal auditors on these matters are also considered and discussed.
- Approved the Internal Audit Plan for the year, at the beginning of the year and monitored the implementation of such plans; reviewed the Internal Audit reports submitted every quarter with the management; and monitored the follow up action taken by the management to ensure that the recommendations proposed by the Internal Auditors have been implemented.

The Committee has reviewed with the management, the Internal Controls systems, and Risk Management procedures in the Group to identify any weaknesses. Having considered the actions taken to address the gaps identified, the Committee is satisfied with the implementation of the Group's internal controls and Risk Management Framework and that the Group's assets are adequately safeguarded.

The Committee is satisfied that the application of appropriate accounting principles and policies provides reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Group give a true and fair view of the Company's performance.

Internal and External Auditors

The Committee is of the view that the Group's Internal and External Auditors have been effective and independent throughout the year.

The Committee is satisfied that the independence of the External Auditors has not been impaired by any event or service that gives rise to a conflict of interest. Due consideration has been given to the nature of the services provided by the Auditors and the level of audit and non-audit fees received by the Auditors from the Printcare Group. The Committee also reviewed the arrangements made by the Auditors to maintain their independence and confirmation has been received from the Auditors of their compliance with the independent guidance given in the Code of Ethics of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

Having reviewed the scope and effectiveness of the external auditors, the Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors, the re-appointment of Messrs. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, as the external auditor for the ensuing year, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

During the year, the Audit Committee was reconstituted by the Board to ensure compliance with Section 9 of the revised Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

We would like to express our gratitude to the outgoing chairperson for her valuable contributions.



Steven Enderby
Chairman, Audit Committee
28 August 2024

Members:
Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka
Independent Non - Executive Director

Ms. Anushya Coomaraswamy
Independent Non-Executive Director

Remuneration Committee Report

The Remuneration Committee consists of three Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Committee considers and sets the current remuneration policy relating to senior management of the Company to support the strategic aim of the business by enabling the company to attract, motivate, develop, and retain high caliber senior executives. The Committee also ensures that the Company complies with regulatory and other statutory requirements.

The objective of the Printcare Remuneration Committee is to support the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities with regard to matters relating to remuneration, and includes the following:

- To enable the Company to attract and retain senior executives with the appropriate professional, managerial and operational expertise, and the experience necessary to support the Company's mission and create value for Shareholders.
- To ensure that the remuneration packages of senior executives are linked to individual performance, responsibility, expertise, and contribution.
- To practice policies, which will reward the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives in a fair and responsible manner based on the financial performance of the Group.
- To ensure that the Company has in place appropriate remuneration policies and an effective system to monitor its implementation.
- To ensure that disclosures in the financial statements related to remuneration meet all relevant legal and statutory requirements.
- The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending the framework and policy for remuneration of Senior Management, Executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company. It is ensured that the remuneration at each level of management is competitive and based on performance they are rewarded in a fair manner.

Terms of Reference

The Remuneration Committee has a Board approved Terms of Reference designed to delegate authority and establish the duties and responsibilities and the scope of work of the Committee.

The Committee has reviewed all significant Human Resource policies, initiatives and salary structures and the terms and conditions relating to the Chief Executive Officer and other senior management staff to ensure that it has been structured in a manner that is fair and equitable to both the employee and the Company.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee was reconstituted by the Board to ensure compliance with Section 9 of the revised Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

We would like to express our gratitude to the outgoing chairperson for her valuable contributions.



Steven Enderby
Chairman, Remuneration Committee
28 August 2024

Members:
Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka
Independent Non - Executive Director

Ms. Anushya Coomaraswamy
Independent Non - Executive Director

Related Party

Transaction Review Committee Report

The Related Party Transaction Review Committee (RPTR) is appointed by the Board in accordance with the Code of Best Practice on Related Party Transactions issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka and section 9 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The Committee is comprised of three Independent Non-Executive Directors.

Primary Function Of The Committee

- To review in advance all proposed related party transactions of the Group as defined by the Code, either prior to the transaction being entered into or, if the transaction is expressed to be conditional on such review, prior to the completion of the transaction.
- To seek any information the Committee requires from management, employees or external parties with regard to any transaction entered into with a related party.
- To obtain knowledge or expertise to assess all aspects of proposed related party transactions, including where necessary obtaining appropriate professional and expert advice from suitably qualified persons.
- To monitor and recommend the acquisition or disposal of substantial assets between related parties, including obtaining competent independent advice from independent professional experts with regard to the value of the substantial asset of the related party transaction.
- To review all transactions with related parties to determine whether any further action is required and/or recommend, where necessary, to the Board and obtain their approval prior to the execution of any related party transaction.
- To monitor and recommend the acquisition or disposal of substantial assets between related parties, including obtaining competent independent advice from independent professional experts with regard to the value of the substantial asset of the related party transaction.
- To review all transactions with related parties to determine whether any further action is required and/or recommend, where necessary, to the Board and obtain their approval prior to the execution of any related party transaction.
- To monitor and determine that all related party transactions of the entity are transacted on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the entity and its minority shareholders.

- To review the transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties regardless of whether a price is charged.
- To review the economic and commercial substance of both recurrent/non recurrent related party transactions.
- The Committee ensures that no Director of the Company shall participate in any discussion of a proposed related party transaction for which he or she is a related party, unless such Director is requested to do so by the Committee for the express purpose of providing information concerning the related party transaction to the Committee.
- Make recommendations to obtain shareholder approval for applicable related party transaction as per the provisions in the Code of Best Practice and Section 9 of CSE Listing Rules. Such approval shall be obtained either prior to the transaction being entered into or, if the transaction is expressed to be conditional on such approval, prior to the completion of the transaction.
- The Committee shall make immediate market disclosures on applicable related party transactions as required by the CSE Listing Rules.

Activities During The Year

The RPTR Committee held four virtual meetings during the year under review. All recurrent and non-recurrent RPTs were submitted by Management on a quarterly basis to the committee for consideration and review.

The Committee is satisfied that all RPTs have been reviewed by the Committee during the year 2023/24.

The proceedings of the RPT Committee meetings have been communicated to the Board of Directors through verbal briefings, and by the tabling of the minutes of the Committee's meetings of the Board.



Vajira Kulatilaka
Chairman, Related Party Transaction Review Committee
28 August 2024

Members:
Mr. Steven Enderby
Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Anushya Coomaraswamy
Independent Non-Executive Director

Nomination and Governance Committee Report

The Nomination and Governance Committee consists of two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Executive Director

Primary Function Of The Committee

- Evaluate provide advice and recommendations to the Board on the appointment of Directors to the Board of Directors and Board Committees.
- Consider and recommend (or not recommend) the re-appointment/re-election of current Directors.
- Review criteria such as the combined knowledge, experience, performance and key attributes required for eligibility to be considered for appointment to the Board.
- Consider the contribution made by the Directors to meet the strategic demands of the Entity and the discharge of the Board's overall responsibilities taking into consideration the number of directorships held by the Director in other Listed and Unlisted companies and other principal commitments.
- Establish and maintain a formal and transparent procedure to evaluate, select and appoint/re-appoint Directors.
- Establish and maintain a set of criteria for selection of Directors such as the academic/professional qualifications, skills, experience and key attributes required for eligibility, taking into consideration the nature of the business of the Entity and industry specific requirements.
- Establish and maintain a suitable process for the periodic evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors and the CEO of the Entity to ensure that their responsibilities are satisfactorily discharged.
- Develop succession plan for Board of Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Entity.
- Review the structure, size and composition of the Board and Board Committees with regard to effective discharge of duties and responsibilities.
- Review and recommend the overall corporate governance framework of the Entity taking into account the Listing Rules of the Exchange, other applicable regulatory requirements and industry/international best practices.
- Periodically review and update the corporate Governance Policies / Framework of the Entity in line with the regulatory and legal developments relating to same, as a best practice.
- Receive reports from the Management on compliance with the corporate governance framework of the Entity including the Entity's compliance with provisions of the SEC Act, Listing Rules of the Exchange and other applicable laws, together with any deviations/non-compliances and the rational for same.

During the year, the Nomination and Governance Committee was constituted by the Board to ensure compliance with section 9 of the revised listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.



Vajira Kulatilaka
Chairman, Nomination & Governance Committee
28 August 2024

Members:
Mr. Steven Enderby
Independent Non - Executive Director

Mr. A. N. Esufally
Non - Executive Director

Risk Management

Risk management forms an integral part of business management. It focuses on identification, evaluation, and prioritization of risks, followed by coordinated and economical application of resources to minimize, monitor, and control the probability or impact of those risks. The company acknowledges the necessity for risk recognition and a proactive risk management strategy given the competitive and dynamic business climate that it operates within Sri Lanka and globally.

The energy /fuel crisis played a key role in the economic down turn. A sudden loss of oil supplies would make it impossible to meet energy needs significantly affecting organizations as well as individuals, having a robust process to manage the accompanying risk is critical. Under the lean concept, the implementation of "value stream mapping" continues to support the group to respond to the customer demand.

The Board holds responsibility for the company's effective system of internal control and risk management. The Audit Committee on behalf of the Board oversees the risk management process by working closely with the management of the company to ensure that the process is implemented and practiced effectively. To ensure that the risks of the company are being satisfactorily managed, the Audit Committee has included the risk review on the agenda of Audit Committee meetings.

The Group Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process is subject to constant evaluation to ensure that it meets the challenges and requirements of the local and global markets including regulatory standards and industry best practices. Printcare upgraded its risk management system to be more in line with ISO 31000, which provides principles a framework and a process for managing risk. The new enterprise-wide integrated approach to risk management will enable Printcare to better consider

the potential impact of all types of risks on all systems, processes, tasks, activities, stakeholders, products & services.

The implementation of the risk management process is entrusted to a Steering Committees formed at the Business Unit level supervised by the Group Risk and Compliance Unit. The business entity-based risk steering committees are responsible for identifying, evaluating, and managing the risks. The committee includes personnel from different divisions with diverse expertise to implement, control and review the process regularly.

The risk management system in place recognizes different risks under four broad categories. Namely Strategic, Compliance and Regulatory, Financial, Operational risks. Under each category, specific potential risks are identified and ranked on a scale of 1 to 5 in terms of business impact, and likelihood of occurrence, to ascertain a risk score for each individual risk. The product of these risk rankings is then tabulated in a risk matrix that rates the risks on a scale of 'Insignificant' to 'Ultra Risk'.

Quantifying the size of the risk exposure enables the company to prioritize the risks and plan strategies accordingly. The ultimate goal of risk management is the preservation of the physical and human assets of the organization for the successful continuation of its operations.

An overview of the key risks faced by the Group, and the management strategies to manage the potential risks to minimize negative impact on the group are given below.

	Risk Exposure	Implication	Mitigating Actions
01	Loss of principals & Business Partners.	Loss of principal & business partners due to global mergers/acquisitions & competition can have a negative impact on the growth prospects of the group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular assessment of existing relationship with business partners and development of strategies to further strengthen the existing relationship. • Group continues to explore new partnership locally and overseas to expand market share. • Participate in World fair/WorldExpo, webinars related to Printing& Packaging to understand the new trends in packaging solutions and to broaden customer base.
02	Dependency on few Industry/ Products.	Economic dependency on few industries can cause volatility in the performance of the group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified new packaging solutions with existing capability to broaden the markets served to minimize the exposure to any single industry. • Broaden product lines with customized and short delivery times by investing in high -tech machinery. • Diversify into non-tea segments such as Tobacco, Pharmaceutical, Apparel, Security Printing, Education, Distilleries, FMCG etc.
03	Sudden increases in prices/short supply of raw materials.	The single largest cost item for the group is the paper sourced from overseas suppliers. A sudden increase in prices/short supply of raw material can cause significant margin erosion and loss of faith among customers in the short to medium term.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed alternative sources for key materials. • While balancing the holding cost, maintained sufficient paper stocks for fast moving items. • Negotiated fixed prices for selected substrates for short and medium terms. • Strengthen the relationship with strategic supplier. • Continuous product development process to find alternative material options.

	Risk Exposure	Implication	Mitigating Actions
04	Environmental damage caused by natural disasters.	Damage due to natural perils can adversely impact the operations of the group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group conducts gap analysis continuously with our insurance service providers to identify possible risks and implements appropriate preventive measures. Upgraded Facilities at 3 Plants in Sri Lanka and Coimbatore Plants (India), New factory in Kenya to use as a partial back- up in case of an emergency.
05	Failure of IT system due to internal & external factors.	IT infrastructure has become a necessary tool for businesses to grow especially during the pandemic. However, failure of IT systems can potentially disrupt the day-to-day operation, resulting in significant financial losses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To mitigate the exposure, the group reviewed the adequacy of the IT infrastructure, to support the current business operation and assessed the network security architecture and security policies in place to protect against viruses, hacking and spy-ware. Audits were carried out to assess the functionality of the Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) to resurrect the key business processes and the business continuity plan for continuation of the business beyond disaster. Further the Group reviewed the policy on the use of Information Technology, audited the key IT processes and systems and the rights/ compliance of employees and took corrective action to minimize any risks. Changes to the existing policies/procedures on the use of e-platforms were critically evaluated to improve the internal controls.
06	Lack of competent workforce.	Shortage of competent work force continues to pose a challenge for businesses operating in this Industry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group addresses the risk by implementing systems and processes to build a stronger employer brand image to attract high caliber workforce. Well focused training and development, career planning, talent management and job rotations were implemented at all levels of employees to develop a workforce with the long-term commitment. The Group has in place a performance-based rewards system for the senior management. The group conducts companywide employee survey to identify areas for improvements and corrective action was taken to further improve the management employee relationship. The Group continuously make use of market research to ensure that the compensation is on par with that being offered by the market.

	Risk Exposure	Implication	Mitigating Actions
07	Losses due to fraud human errors, inefficient processes, loss of data and disclosure of sensitive information.	Losses due to poor operating procedures and weak internal controls can have an adverse impact on the profitability of the group in the short, medium, and long term.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implemented clearly defined systems, procedures, and policies to ensure compliance with internal controls. Procedures/systems are periodically reviewed for their continued effectiveness by independent auditors. Maintain objectivity and independence of the internal audit and internal control function. An externally sourced independent internal audit firm carries out quarterly reviews and reports on the adequacy and effectiveness of these systems and level of compliance to the Group Audit Committee.
08	Adverse effects on the environment caused by effluents, emissions, waste, resource depletion.	The nature of the operations is such that the business entities operating in this Industry are continuously challenged to protect the environment from pollution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environmental policy of the group includes discharge of waste, water, energy, and emissions. The system in place ensures that the environmental laws and regulations are complied with on a regular basis. In addition, the group continues with energy conservation projects to reduce the energy consumption by using energy efficient and environment friendly devices and steps have been taken to enhance the water treatment plants to purify and recycle contaminated wastewater.
09	Changes in regulations.	The introduction of new regulations, amendments to existing regulations and the level of enforcement by the authorities locally and overseas, continue to pose a challenge to business entities to manage the uncertainties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous effort by the Group to have regular discussions on such changes with knowledgeable sources to recognize the significance of the exposure and taking corrective measures helped to reduce the risk exposure. In addition, the group has put in place dynamic internal processes to adapt to the changes as needed. The Group also participates in various fora to obtain clarity on policies and regulations.
10	Changes in currencies and interest rates.	Volatility in interest rates and currencies cause uncertainties and has an adverse impact on the performance of the Group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To mitigate the risk on finance the group implemented proactive strategies to manage interest, liquidity, and currencies efficiently and effectively. The cost of borrowing is minimized by constantly monitoring and forecasting the market interest /exchange rates and using appropriate hedging techniques.

	Risk Exposure	Implication	Mitigating Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous discussions were held with experts knowledgeable on the subject to identify trends to manage the uncertainties. • Negotiated with banks to re structure the existing short-term loans on fixed terms to protect against any rate fluctuation.
11	On going conflict in the Red Sea has a profound impact on major ports across Asia, particularly in key hubs like Singapore and Shanghai resulting in disrupted supply chains.	Shortage of raw material supply and increased shipping costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry extra inventory and diversify product sources
12	Cyber attacks	Cybersecurity risk is the potential exposure to loss or harm stemming from an organization's information or communications systems. Cyber hackers are determined and use sophisticated, continually evolving attack techniques to compromise corporate data, and enterprises must stay vigilant and proactive in protecting corporate networks and data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Printcare has implemented world class preventive security measures and policies. Group has Incident Response (IR) plans for handling breaches and attempted breaches, prevent security incidents and data breaches as well as limit the extent of damage when security attacks do happen. • Printcare has good strategies and tools to reduce the impact of active security threats that have been gotten past corporate security defences and infiltrated the network by isolating or containing the threat. • Printcare backs up its critical data. It has installed the best-in-class Anti-Virus Protection Softwares and keeps all relevant Software up to date.

Sustainability Report

Message From the CEO

At Printcare, our commitment to sustainable value creation for our shareholders and diverse stakeholder groups remains unwavering. We believe that a sustainable approach is not only vital for the health of our planet but also essential for the long-term success of our business. As a leading printing and print services company serving a global community, we take seriously our responsibility to set a benchmark for sustainability.

In the face of numerous challenges—the global crises in food, energy, and finance as after effects of COVID-19, our own economic meltdown, and the ongoing conflict in Ukraine—it is easy to overlook the looming environmental crisis. However, at Printcare, we refuse to take our planet for granted. We had initiated plans to construct a new green factory powered entirely by renewable energy, featuring innovative architecture and sustainable practices. Unfortunately, due to various reasons, this project has been delayed.

Despite these setbacks, we remain committed to our role as a responsible corporate citizen. At Printcare, we acknowledge the importance of balancing our economic performance with responsible environmental and social considerations. Beyond our natural obligation to the planet, consumer sentiment and future regulatory pressures make sustainability a critical focal point in the value chain, influencing packaging trends and directions.

We recognize our obligation to be thought leaders and partners to our customers, guiding them in revamping their packaging portfolios to address public concerns about single-use packaging waste. This presents significant opportunities for us. With our focus on innovation and our exposure to international markets,

we foresee substantial growth and new partnership opportunities. We are well-positioned to support our customers in revising their packaging portfolios, leveraging our expertise and services to meet their sustainability challenges.

Looking ahead, packaging converters will need to proactively address sustainability issues as consumer demands and regulatory requirements continue to grow. At Printcare, we fully understand this and are dedicated to helping our customers innovate and seize new opportunities by addressing their sustainability challenges.



K. R. Ravindran
Chief Executive Officer



Corporate Profile

About Us

Founded in 1979, Printcare has evolved into one of South Asia's most respected printing, packaging and digital media solutions providers. The Company has one of the most technologically advanced plants in Asia with customers in five continents.

Printcare started in a small warehouse, servicing the nascent tea bag market in the early 1980s. It was a pioneer in developing packaging for the tea bag industry in Sri Lanka and the developing world.

In time, Printcare moved into other niche printing, packaging, and digital media growth markets. Today our customer portfolio includes leading firms in Tea, Apparel, FMCG, Telecommunications, Education, Publishing, Tobacco, Finance and Lottery industries.

For added customer convenience and flexibility, our innovative and world-class printing and packaging service capabilities are available at multiple locations. Printcare is now the largest packaging exporter in the country and an integral part of the global value added tea market.

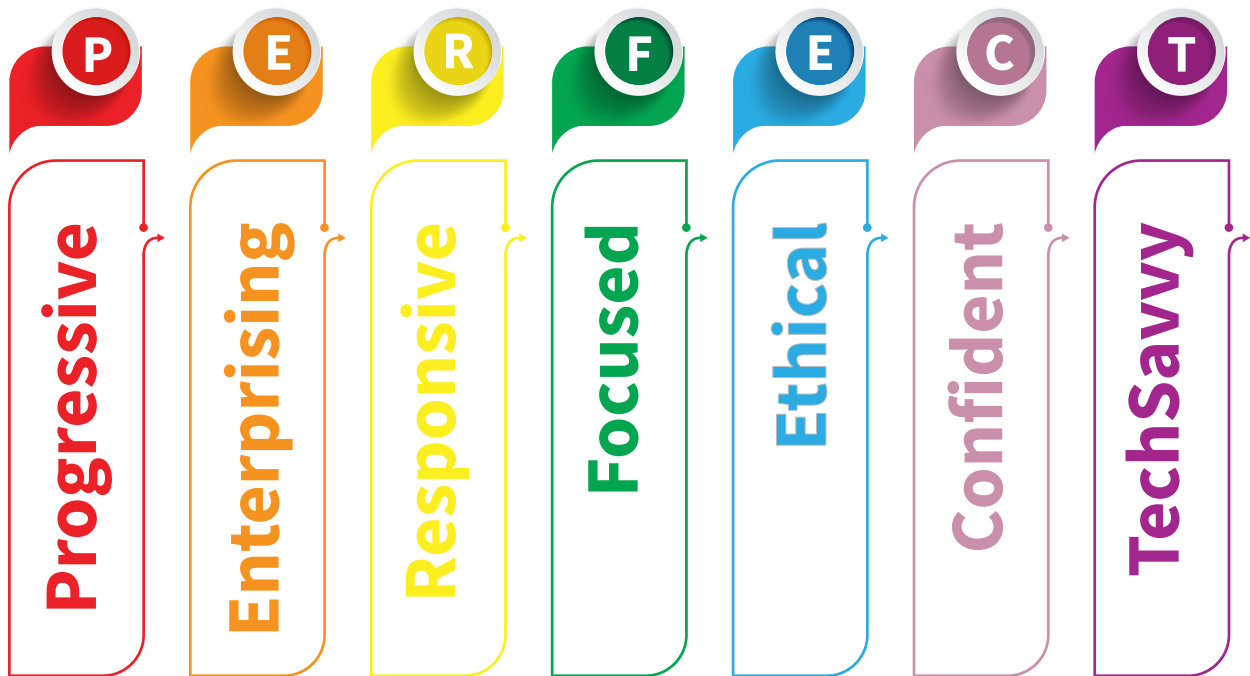




Printcare PLC was incorporated as a Private Limited Liability company and was converted to a Public Limited Liability company in 1994. Printcare Group's head office is located in Sri Lanka while two subsidiary companies are located in India and United Kingdom. In Sri Lanka, the holding Company Printcare PLC and the operating subsidiaries Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd, Printcare Secure Ltd and Printcare Premedia Services Ltd are situated in Kelaniya, while Printcare Universal (Pvt)Ltd - Plant 2 is located in Mahara. The two overseas companies, Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd and Printcare UniversalUK Ltd are located in India and United Kingdom respectively. Printcare Digital Services (Pvt) Ltd was established in order to focus on Digital Printing / Packaging segment.

Our Culture and Values

Printcare culture reflects more than just a structure. It is a statement of values. Our commitment towards its values enables us to build honest and trustworthy relationship with our stakeholders. These values have been integrated into our overall business strategy.



P E R F E C T

What We Do

We provide printing and packaging solutions in a vast array of products ranging from tea bag tags and envelopes, to cartons, security printing, publications, commercial printing and digital media.

We collaborate with our partners in order to consistently provide superior and innovative products, services and customer experience.

When manufacturing our products we use specialized human skill and cutting edge technology in our printing process. We also outsource certain non-core processes in order to cost effectively serve the best quality products to our customers.



Printcare won Bronz awarded for Packaging Industries with Printing category at the "Presidential Environment Awards -2024, organized by Central Environment Authority.



Mr. J.D.M Dilan Chaminda of Printcare Plc was awarded the " Master Printer of Sri Lanka " at the award ceremony held by Ingrin Acadamy of Printing

Our Product Range

Gift Packaging



Apparel Packaging



Self-Adhesive Labels



Cartons And Boxes



Diversified Printing and Packaging

Greeting Cards



Labels



Commercial Printing



Book Printing



Diversified Printing and Packaging

Tea Bag Tags And Envelopes



Pyramid Tea Bag Mesh



Tea Bag Tags, Envelopes and Pyramid Tea Bag Mesh

Pre-Paid Phone Cards



Lottery Tickets



Promotional Games



Security Certificates



Security Printing

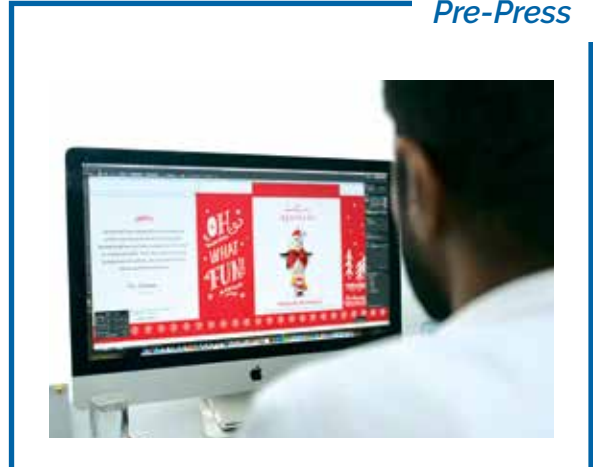
Packaging Design



E-Learning Solutions



Pre-Press



Digital Media Services

Our Printing & Packaging Materials

ARE USED IN **70+**
NUMBER OF COUNTRIES

We work with **350+**
Customers

Organizational Scale

In the year under review our total employee population was 769 and net revenue amounted to Rs. 13.1 billion.

We are unable to report on the quantity of products provided as a variety of different products are produced by each operation.

Significant Changes In The Group

There were no significant changes in the Group during the year.









Certifications and Externally Developed Initiatives

Sri Lanka Business and Biodiversity Platform

Printcare is a patron member of the Sri Lankan Business and Biodiversity Platform which was established by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, Dilmah Conservation and International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). This platform aims to provide assistance to businesses to ensure environmentally responsible management and sustainable growth, whilst providing benefits to biodiversity and the eco system.

Training Partner of the Institute of Chartered Accountants

Printcare is a fully registered Company for Certificate and Strategic Level training of the Institute of Chartered Accountants (CA), Sri Lanka. As a training partner, Printcare offers practical training for students in the fields of auditing, accounting, taxation, use of information technology, and any other advisory/consultancy services.

<p>ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System</p>  <p>Printcare PLC Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd Printcare Secure Ltd Printcare Pre-Media Services Ltd Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd Printcare Digital Solutions (Pvt) Ltd</p>	<p>ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System</p>  <p>Printcare PLC Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd Printcare Secure Ltd Printcare Pre-Media Services Ltd Printcare Digital Solutions (Pvt) Ltd</p>	<p>ISO 27001:2013 Information Security Management Systems</p>  <p>Printcare Secure Ltd</p>	<p>ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health & Safety Management System</p>  <p>Printcare PLC Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd Printcare Secure Ltd Printcare Pre-Media Services Ltd Printcare Digital Solutions (Pvt) Ltd</p>
<p>FSSC 22000 Version 5.1 Food Safety Management System</p>  <p>Printcare PLC Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd</p>	<p>BRC GS "Grade A" "Issue 6" – Global Standard for Packaging and Packaging Material</p>  <p>Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd</p>	<p>SEDEX Member (Supplier Ethical Data Exchange)</p>  <p>Printcare PLC Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd</p>	<p>FSC Chain of Custody Certification</p>  <p>FSC C115972 Printcare PLC Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd Printcare Digital Solutions (Pvt) Ltd</p>



Precautionary Approach

The Group Risk Steering Committee is responsible for the risk management process. The committee is also responsible for reviewing any potential risks relating to social and environmental aspects. Further information of the risk management process is given in the 'Risk Management' section on page 27.

Corporate Governance

Details of the Group's governance structure, highest governance committees, their responsibilities and national and international memberships maintained by the organization are given in the 'Corporate Governance' section on page 11.

Reporting Practice

Report Profile

This is our fourteenth Sustainability Report and this report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core Option. In drawing up content for this report we have taken into account the topics that can have a material impact on our business as well as interest and expectations of our stakeholders. This report aims to provide a transparent overview of our environmental, social, and economic performance as defined by the Global Reporting Initiative. We see the compilation of this report not only as a reporting tool, but also as a way to account for our activities and improve our performance over time.

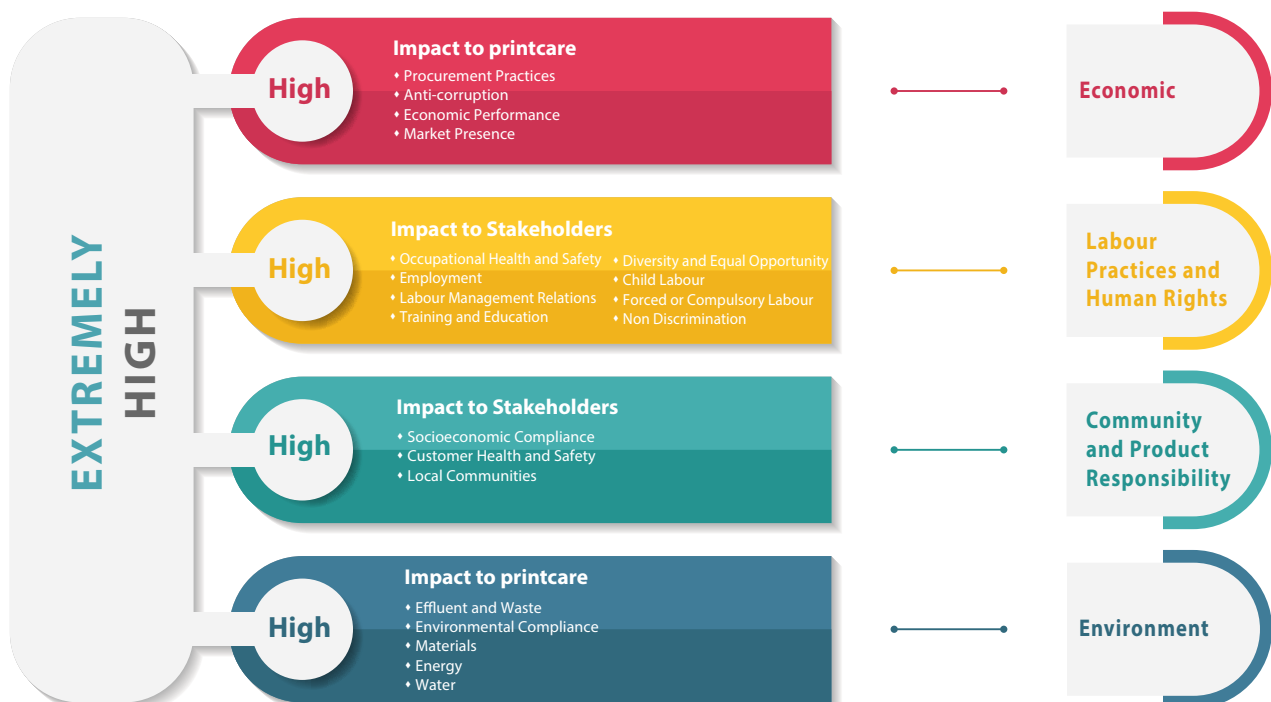
This report covers the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 and maintains an annual reporting frequency. Our previous Sustainability Report appeared in the Printcare Annual Report 2023 which was published on 15th August 2023.

The Group's consolidated financial statements cover all 9 companies mentioned earlier in the 'About Printcare' section. However, except for GRI disclosures Net Revenue (102-7), Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed (201-1) and Defined Benefit Plan Obligations and Other Retirement plans (201-3) all other GRI

disclosures reported are limited to Sri Lankan operations i.e. Kelaniya and Kadawatha plants. This enables us to focus on positioning a precise sustainability approach throughout the Group in time to come, and gradually improve our reporting by achieving excellence through continuous improvement. We have not pursued an external assurance of our sustainability reporting yet; however we are working towards obtaining an assurance in the future.

Material Topics And Topic Boundaries

Printcare sustainability report focuses on the sustainability challenges and subjects that are most relevant to our stakeholders and our business. To determine this, we conduct a structured materiality assessment. The material topics are identified by mapping them out as given in the 'Materiality Matrix' diagram based on the impact level on Printcare and to its stakeholders. During this process the key issues captured through our stakeholder engagement process and issues that could be potentially material are also taken into account.



As part of the materiality assessment, we identified where the impact of the material topics could occur, both within and outside the company. Within the Company, material topics impact the entire organization. Outside the Company, material topics impact areas such as value chain, customers, government authorities, environment and community. As a result, we identified 20 material topics.

Under the identified material topics we report on 27 Topic Specific Standards. Data measurement techniques and the bases of calculations, including assumptions and techniques applied to the compilation of the indicators and other information in the report are in accordance with indicator protocols provided under the GRI Standards.

There is no change in the scope of the report as the material topics and topic boundaries reported are same as last year.

Restatements

There are no restatements regarding any information provided in the previous reports.

Management Approach To Sustainability

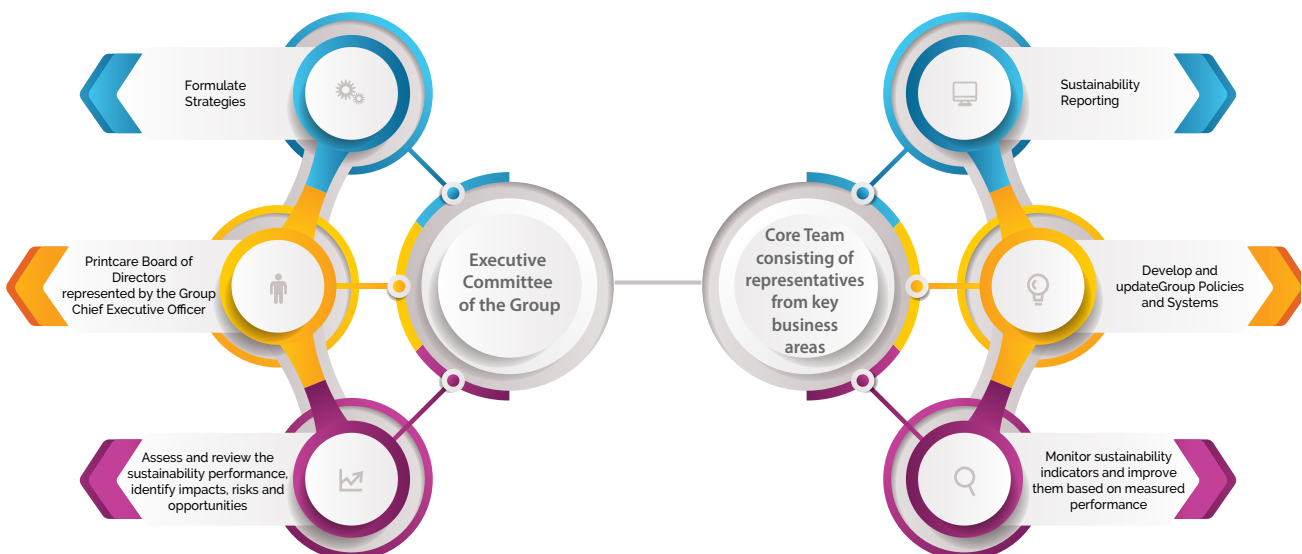
At Printcare, sustainability and economic growth go hand in hand. We strongly believe that being a sustainable company is linked to creating value for society. The most significant aspect is to ensure that the product or service a company offers also benefits the community at large.

Sustainability is made an integral part of the decision making process at Printcare. Our Sustainability Team, which reports to the Executive Committee, includes representatives from key business areas and is involved in tracking and implementing measures to improve the sustainability performance against the indicators chosen. This ensures that we are engaging people from across the entire business operations for the Sustainability Reporting process.

The scope of the Sustainability Team is to monitor all operations of our group to ensure that they are being carried out in a sustainable manner and improve the social and environmental impacts of these operations.

Our Sustainability Targets

- Integrate the sustainability approach into the corporate culture.
- Improve performance against the indicators through continuous monitoring and implementing various measures.



Our Sustainability Journey

What we did in 2023

Environment

- To reduce the waste water and water consumption, various initiatives have been implemented including water meter verification.
- Internal energy audits, energy saving projects such as capacitor bank improvements
- Replacing of Florescent lamps with LED bulb project continued.
- Obtained Higg FEM certification
- Obtained Ecovadis bronze medal
- Upgraded and expanded effluent treatment plants
- Water Conservation and Energy Conservation projects
- Applied for the Presidential Environmental award 2024
- Initiated to dispose ink waste for reusing for manufacturing wall paints
- Calculated carbon footprint and set SBTi targets

Work place

- Continued the awareness programmes on Covid - 19 for all employees.

Health and Safety

- Implemented new normal procedures for employees and visitors based on Covid - 19 guidelines.
- Comprehensive medical health screening for all the employees has been conducted with the objective of maintaining a healthy workforce.
- Medical camp for the employees (Food handler test)
- Medical camp for the employees with the collaboration of MOH
- Upgraded the fire detection system
- Appointed a 24*7 hours EHS team
- Introduced QR Code scanning system for report emergency situations
- Won NIOSH award

What we plan to do next

Environment

- Continuation of Higg FEM certification
- Improving waste water storage facilities in order to comply with multiple standards.
- Initiatives has been taken to become a Carbon Neutral Company by 2025.
- To obtain ISO 14064-certification for the carbon footprint calculation for Printcare.
- GHG Verification based on ISO 14064 and GHG Protocol
- New projects implementation for water conservation and energy conservation

Workplace

- Continue the awareness programmes on Covid - 19 + Monkey pox & Dengue
- Continuously maintain the Covid - 19 safety place certification from SLSI for the whole Group (SLS 1672:2020)

Health and Safety

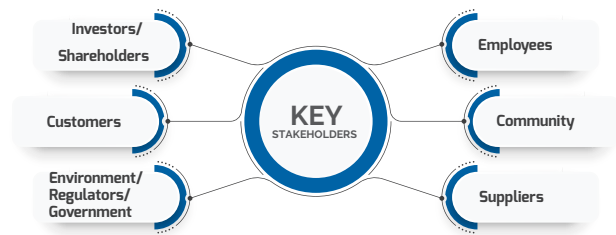
- More awareness program's/ activities on Health and Safety subject for all the employees.

- Completed
- On-going

Our Stakeholders

We consider 'stakeholders' as any individual, groups of individuals, or organizations that affect, and/or could be affected in some way by our activities. In certain cases these stakeholders are the very core of our existence. Every business activity we undertake to achieve our mission and objectives' call on us to continuously interact with all stakeholders and it is critical that we develop a close relationship with them, based on trust and openness, to reach better understanding on a variety of important issues.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS OF PRINTCARE



Stakeholder Engagement Process

Stakeholder engagement is an integral part of our efforts to align our sustainability strategy with our business strategy. As our stakeholders can affect or can be affected by our activities, it is important to include their input into the decision making process of the organization. Therefore, we take a holistic engagement approach which encompasses all stakeholder interests and concerns.

In addition to the regular engagement that occurs with stakeholders on a day to day basis by our individual businesses, a comprehensive stakeholder engagement is conducted among the key stakeholders of the Group every two to three years. The following flow chart illustrates the stakeholder engagement process followed at Printcare.



Engagement with Our Key Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Importance of engaging with them	How we engage	Key issues	How we respond to these issues
Customers	They are the reason we are in business. Therefore by engaging with our customers we can broaden our understanding of our customer needs and expectations. This will help us identify the areas of business that needs to be improved and will also assist in building customer loyalty.	<p>Direct feedback through regular weekly, monthly and annual meetings</p> <p>Customer visits</p> <p>Customer engagement surveys</p> <p>Printed reports</p> <p>Corporate website</p>	<p>Product quality</p> <p>Price</p> <p>Service standards</p> <p>On time delivery</p> <p>Certifications and compliance with standards</p> <p>Ethical operations</p> <p>Sustainable practices</p> <p>Innovative printing and packaging solutions</p>	<p>Adhering to various quality standards such as ISO, BRC / IOP etc</p> <p>Sourcing of more environmentally friendly raw materials</p> <p>Set up a new product development team for continuous developments and new innovations</p> <p>Constantly finding solutions to reduce costs</p> <p>More involvement with the community and environment through sustainable practices</p>
Employees	Employees are the foundation that our business is built on. Engaging with them help us retain and motivate our employees and it makes Printcare a great place to work at.	<p>Workers' representative meetings</p> <p>Employee engagement surveys</p> <p>Regular one-on-one meetings</p> <p>Open door policy</p> <p>Semi-annual performance review</p> <p>The internal newsletter 'Vision'</p> <p>Intra-net</p> <p>Annual events</p> <p>Training and development programmes</p>	<p>Remuneration and benefits</p> <p>Career progress</p> <p>Health and safety</p> <p>Training and development</p> <p>Organizational ethics</p> <p>Job security</p> <p>Awareness on company policies</p>	<p>Performance Evaluation Development Plan (PEDP) has been implemented which facilitate transparent evaluation, dialogue and performance based remuneration and rewards</p> <p>Providing more training programmes and learning initiatives to all employees across the Group</p> <p>Continuous monitoring of occupational hazards, risks and implementation of safety controls by the Health and Safety Committee</p>

Stakeholder	Importance of engaging with them	How we engage	Key issues	How we respond to these issues
Suppliers	They coexist to fulfill customer needs and They can be used as a resource to develop supplier business efficiencies.	Regular one-on-one meetings with suppliers and business partners Supplier engagement surveys Conference calls and emails	Fair business practices and collaboration on new developments Regular meetings Payment terms and conditions	Products are purchased only from qualified sources Supplier performance is monitored Semi- annually
Investors/ Shareholders	As they provide capital to drive our business it is important for us to engage with them to have access to growth capital.	Annual General Meeting Distribute quarterly financial reports that provide timely feedback on our financial performance Corporate website with frequent updates	Investor returns Strong governance Risk management Sustainable growth	Continuously developing measures to improve governance and reduce risks Launching new products Investing in new machines and providing new facilities
Environment and regulators	We affect the environment we operate in therefore engaging with them is important as it will help reduce our environmental footprint by pursuing better environmental management practices.	Ongoing meetings to design environmentally friendly systems, processes and products Environmental audits are carried out as part of ISO 14001 Implementation	Effluent and Waste Use of materials obtained from sustainable sources Resource consumption	Monitoring and managing waste Implementing initiatives to reduce the impact on the environment
Local community	To maintain our reputation and gain the full support of our neighbours. This will improve better communication which will promote enhanced community relations.	Regular meetings with key community institutions Corporate Social Responsibility programmes	Health and safety Economic welfare Education of children	Engaging in various projects towards the benefit of the community

Our Economic Impact

Economic Performance

Management Approach

As a leading printing and packaging company in the region we have direct and indirect impacts in the local and international economy and are taking steps to increase the positive impacts whilst reducing any negative impacts. We are aware that our responsibility in the area of financial performance and our economic contribution is not only towards the shareholders and employees, but also towards all of our stakeholders.

Our direct impacts include payment to investors, shareholder returns, payment of taxes and relevant levies to Government, payment of salaries and benefits to employees, payments to suppliers whereas our indirect impacts include enhancement of local communities by improving business environment, conducting constructive and focused investments, creating variable jobs and community developments.

The Group identifies its obligations, responsibilities and risks on the local market, the environment and the community it operates in. Therefore, it aims to be the growth partner for all its stakeholders by integrating local suppliers within the supply chain where possible, employing from the local community and contributing to the local community.

Economic Value Statement

The Economic Value Statement illustrates the creation of value for our stakeholders and the distribution of it amongst them. It outlines the financial contributions made in the form of dividends to shareholders, salaries and wages to employees, taxes paid to government and social investments in our community.

More detailed information relating to operating costs, employee salaries and benefits accruing to shareholders are given in our financial statements. This statement highlights the payments to the government and community investment.

	2023/24 Rs.'000	2022/23 Rs.'000
Direct Economic Value Generated		
Revenue	12,885,431	14,138,738
Other Income	176,631	739,789
Total	13,062,062	14,878,527
Economic Value Distribution		
Operating Costs	9,681,145	9,766,349
Employee Wages & Benefits	1,968,884	1,922,526
Payment to Providers of Funds	852,661	1,339,199
Payment to Government	312,779	453,056
Community Investment	1,029	5,271
Total	12,816,498	13,486,401
Economic Value Retained		
Depreciation & Amortization	409,499	403,602
Retained Profit	(163,935)	988,524
Retained for Reinvestment/ Growth	245,564	1,392,125

Defined Benefit Plan Obligations

Printcare provides a retirement plan for its workforce by using general resources to pay the obligations to retired employees. Employees with more than 5 years of service are entitled to half of the last months' salary for every year of service on termination under the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983.

Defined Contribution Plan Obligations

According to the terms of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Act No. 15 of 1958 and its subsequent amendments and Employees' Trust Fund (ETF) Act No. 46 of 1980 and its subsequent amendments, employees are eligible for EPF and ETF contributions. The companies contribute the relevant percentages of the eligible gross emoluments of employees to the respective Provident Funds and to the Trust Fund respectively, both of which are externally funded.

In relation to the rules of the provident fund, to which such contributions are made, the Group contributes 12 per cent as the employers' contribution and the employees contribute 8 per cent to the fund. Further, the Group also contributes 3 per cent to the Employees' Trust Fund.

Market Presence

Management Approach

The Group's existence directly benefits the economic wellbeing of the community and its employees. Our business activities provide opportunities to local economies through employment, skills development, community investments and training. We focus on identifying the potential impacts from our operations by actively building strong community relations to strive to achieve development of the economy and strengthen our social license to operate.

Creating Opportunities in the Local Community

We hire a large number of employees from the local community into our Senior Management Team as it increases the Company's ability to understand local needs while bringing economic benefits to the community.

Our Senior Management team comprises of the Executive Board Members, General Managers, Assistant General Managers and Senior Managers. Out of the 22 Members in the Senior Management Team 93% are from the Western Province, which is the local community the Group operates in.

	2024	2023 Rs.
Employer Contribution to the Trust Fund	24,765,156	20,394,842
Employer Contribution to the Provident Fund	99,060,625	81,579,369
	123,825,781	101,974,211

Procurement Practices

Management Approach

As a responsible printing and packaging company, Printcare contributes to the development of our society and enhancing quality of life of people throughout the world by providing top quality printing and packaging solutions. At Printcare, procurement involves purchasing of direct materials for printing and packaging as well as indirectly related materials, services, and maintenance facilities. We drive ethical sourcing practices across our supply chain and we ensure that our procurement practices are based on the following elements.

- **Quality** - Highest quality materials are procured at all times.
- **Price** - The required quality materials are procured at the lowest possible cost.
- **Availability in the local market** – To support the local economy, preference is always given to local vendors as long as the required quality and quantity of materials are available.
- **Environmental friendliness** - As an environmentally responsible organization we look for materials that have minimal negative impact on the environment and also engage with suppliers around environmental issues.
- **Service** - Suppliers are evaluated on the reliability and consistency of their service.
- **Building long term partners** - Long term partnerships are built with suppliers by sharing knowledge and making new developments which will benefit both parties.

The significance and insignificance level of the suppliers are decided based on the direct and indirect impact each supplier has towards Printcare. All our key business functions are integrated and controlled by our ERP system.

A Procurement Committee has been established comprising of key senior personnel from procurement, finance, engineering and the heads of subsidiaries, and will be responsible for collectively overlooking key purchases for the Group.

Supply Chain

The building of strong relationships with our suppliers is essential in delivering products and services to our customers on time and running our operations. At Printcare, suppliers are viewed as strategic partners therefore we strive to continuously improve our relationship with them which is built through open, transparent and fair business practices. We establish sustainable relations with them in order to build partnerships that assure mutual success and create added value for our customers.

When selecting our suppliers we conduct a screening process based on their level of commitment, price, quality, lead time, service levels, reliability, compliance, environmental safety, corporate responsibility as well as their expertise in areas such as innovation, safety etc. However, in certain cases where a particular material is available with only one supplier, the company will not assess the supplier based on all these criteria.

Printcare's supply chain network interacts with a variety of suppliers such as brokers, wholesalers, retailers, licensees as well as third party representatives such as consultants and service contractors. In 2024, the Group spent Rs. 13 billion on goods and services around the world.

The Group continuously focuses on exploring new systems to improve efficiency and integrity of its business processes. As a result group transformed its procurement process to an online bidding system where registered suppliers are allowed to participate through instant online connection. This online tendering method allows Printcare to maintain all preferred suppliers within a single data base, monitor bids and service requests more efficiently, compare bids provided by suppliers easily and increase integrity of contractual documentation. Most of all it improves productivity of Procurement staff and other relevant divisions as it allows to communicate with multiple suppliers in a very short time and minimizes the paper work.

Supplier Diversity

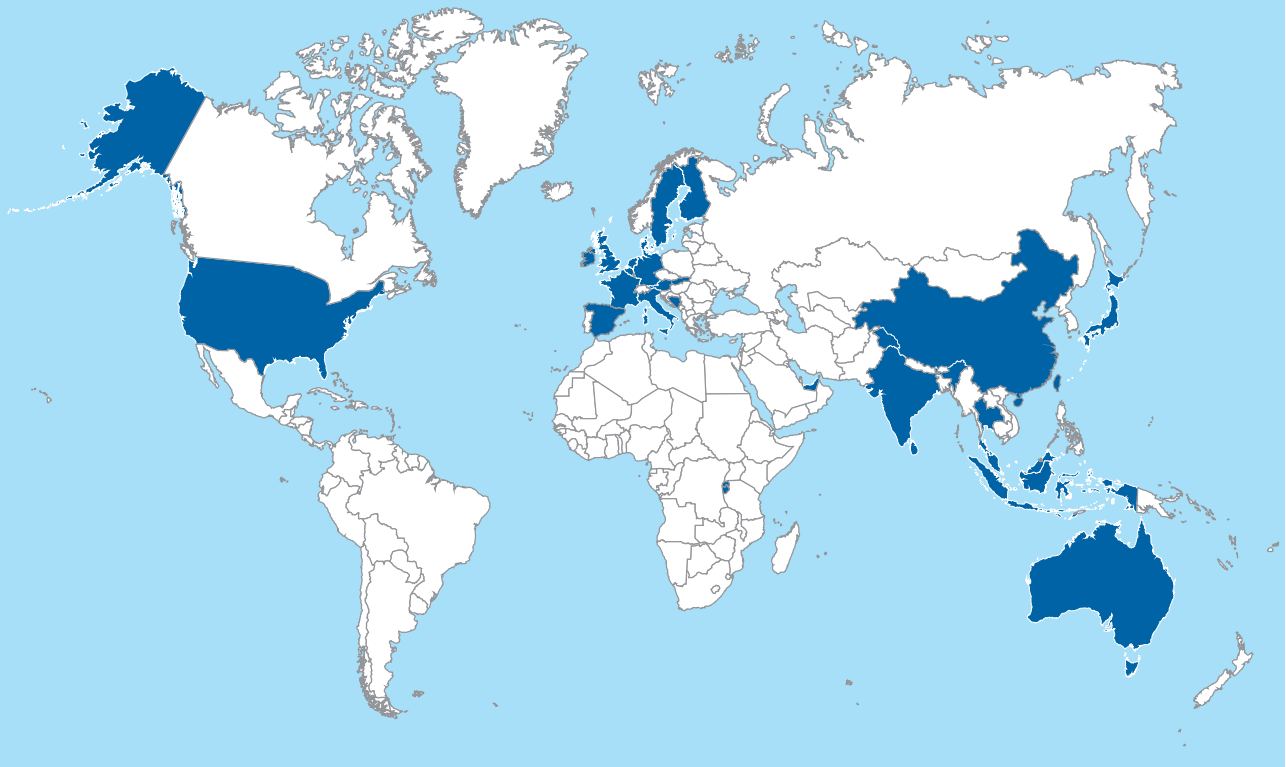
Where it makes overall business sense, we buy goods and services from local suppliers and help support local businesses and skill development. During the year, Printcare spent 25% of its purchases on locally-based suppliers and 75% on foreign purchases. Value of local Purchasing has increased by 3% in comparison to last year due to non availability of required raw materials in the local market. As a policy we continue to procure locally however, due to the nature of our business we source materials according to our customers' requirements; which sometimes limits our ability to procure locally.



Key Factors that Affect Local Purchasing

- **Customer requirements** - Certain materials requested by the customers may not be available in the local market leaving the company no choice but to import them.
- **Price** - For large orders it's much more cost effective to import the materials in bulk rather than buy locally. In many cases the volumes required are also not available locally ex-stock.
- **Quality** - In certain cases even though certain materials are available in the local market it may be of low quality and therefore the performance of the material may be very poor. In these circumstances the material needs to be imported. At Printcare, the quality of materials will not be compromised as we provide our customers with the highest quality products.

Engaged
with
472 local & global
suppliers



Anti-Corruption

Our Approach

Printcare's long standing commitment to doing business with integrity means avoiding corruption in any form, including bribery and complying with the anti-corruption laws of every country in which we operate. Ethical practices are placed as one of the core values of Printcare and it maintains a zero tolerance policy towards corruption and bribery in all its transactions.

It is our principle not to pay any sort of bribe or accept favours from customers, suppliers, politicians, government advisers or representatives, private person or company. It is not permitted to establish accounts or internal budgets for the purpose of facilitating bribes or influencing transactions.

Our top management is committed to operating and managing an ethical organization with a strong sense of responsibility towards all stakeholders. Therefore, our leadership team at the top is committed to positively influence our management and our people towards transparency, integrity, ethical and honest behaviour in all business operations. To create awareness of the Company's anti-corruption policies periodic training programmes are held for all employees.

In order to sustain our commitments we have also created a safe environment and procedures so that our people are able to report any unethical behaviours and violations they have identified using the whistle blowing mechanism at Printcare.

Communication and Training on Anti-Corruption

Our Anti-Corruption Policy is available on the Printcare intra-net and included in the employee hand book which is distributed to all employees at the time of recruitment.

We also train all our new hires on our ethical standards and anti corruption policies at the induction programme held monthly. The internal E-newsletter 'Vision' magazine published semi-annually also contains a column to create employee awareness on company policies.

During the year an awareness article on anti-corruption policy and whistle blowing mechanism was published and circulated to all employees. Apart from these initiatives periodic training programmes and awareness sessions are conducted by the HR team on key corporate policies. During the year 2024, we trained 769 employees on Printcare anti-corruption policies through orientation and periodic training programmes.

Our Environmental Responsibility

Printcare's mission of being a business that truly cares for all its stakeholders commits us to continually improve our environmental performance by integrating and promoting environmental practices throughout our business processes. Due to the rapid climate change occurring in the world no company can afford to ignore the impact it has on the environment as it has become mandatory to do our part to ensure it flourishes for future generations. Therefore, we have committed to certain stringent environmental management standards and we continuously strive to reduce our environmental impacts and use our resources in an efficient and sustainable manner as we believe that the approach companies take to manage its environmental issues is a critical measure that reflects a company's responsibility and vision.

At Printcare, our management approach is based on the following principles:

Environmental Management -

Efficient use of resources, manage risks to the environment and reduce potential environmental impacts of our operations to reduce our environmental footprint.

Environmental Integration -

Taking measures to make the business green by considering the environmental concerns in the decisions and activities of our business as well as actively engaging in creating a culture of environmental responsibility amongst the employees through environmental awareness programmes.

Environmental Compliance -

Complying with all environmental legislation and regulatory requirements.



The environmental commitment of Printcare is manifested in the tranquil view of the cascading waterfall, ponds and lawns in our factories. Group's strong commitment towards environment is further exhibited through compliance to systems such as ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems and FSC Chain of Custody Certification (Forest Stewardship Council) which monitors and manages the effectiveness of environmental aspects. Internal and external audits conducted by personnel within the company and third party experts ensure that the Group is committed and complies with all standards and environmental responsibilities.

Material Management

Management Approach

At Printcare, we source a vast array of materials from diverse number of suppliers. All these materials have an impact on the environment and the profitability of the business. Therefore, our primary focus is to continuously reduce our cost and the carbon footprint by embedding optimum usage of material and resource efficiency in all our operations. Wherever possible we also promote concepts of reusing and recycling material.

Our material management approach includes the following practices.

- **Planning of material requirements** – Material needs are planned and forecast effectively.
- **Acquisition** - Ensure that materials purchased conform to appropriate quality assurance and environmental standards.
- **Operation, use and maintenance** - Allocate materials according to specific requirements and maintain records of material usage to minimize waste.
- **Disposal** - Surplus material is reallocated for a different purpose or disposed of in a responsible manner.

Our material consumption is managed and analyzed through our integrated ERP system.

Consumption of Materials

The Group consumes a wide range of materials in producing printing and packaging products. The following table outlines the key categories of materials used across the reporting companies that directly affect the cost of the products. Tracking these materials consumed facilitates us to monitor material efficiencies and cost of material flows

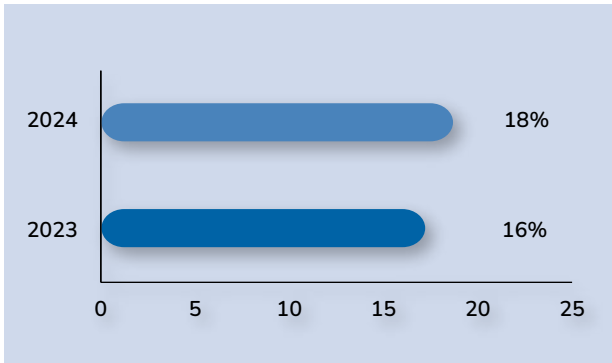
Raw Materials	2024	2023
Paper and Board	56,640MT	29,909MT
Varnish	130 MT	134 MT
Ink	175MT	156MT
Corrugated Boxes / Fluted Boxes	813MT	813MT
Plates	39,579 Nos	35,563 Nos
Die-cutters	727 Kgs	727 Kgs
Foils	1,081,486 Meters	8,027,001 Meters
Oil	2,170 Liters	2,430 Liters

Estimations Used for Calculation

- The actual weight of die-cutters and corrugated boxes cannot be obtained as they are recorded in numbers, therefore an estimated weight is derived by calculating the average weight.
- It is not possible to report the total weight of plates consumed as an average weight cannot be calculated due to the different sized plates used at different factories. Therefore, plates are recorded in numbers.

Recycled Materials Consumed

We use various types of recycled materials in our products to reduce the environmental impact and to achieve better environmental performance. However, as our packaging products are produced according to our customer requirements, selection of recycling or virgin pulp board is entirely at our customers' discretion. Out of the total material consumed during the year 18% of the materials were recycled materials.



How We Help Consumers Make Responsible Choices

- Offering and promoting environmentally friendly materials such as recycled and FSC certified paper/ board, environmental friendly inks that are mineral oil free and made of renewable resources and non-fossil carbon content.
- Obtaining the FSC Chain of Custody certification helps us supply material from responsible forests and ensures certified material from sustainable forests' are not mixed with non-certified material at any point in the supply chain to the end consumer.

Energy Management

Management Approach

Printcare supplies printing and packaging solutions to renowned brands across a broad spectrum of industries. Our innovative and world class printing and packaging services are available in multiple locations and all facilities are equipped with state of the art machinery and sophisticated equipment. Therefore, all factories require a substantial amount of energy in order to consistently provide superior and innovative products.

Hence, the Group seeks to improve its energy performance by consuming energy in the most efficient, cost effective and environmentally responsible manner possible, thus minimizing the energy related environmental impacts.

Through improving energy performance Printcare aims to;

- Reduce carbon emissions.
- Substitute non renewable energy sources with renewable energy sources.
- Reduce cost by managing the energy consumption of its operations actively and responsibly.

In order to achieve the above objectives the following energy management activities are practiced:

- Monitor the energy usage and conduct periodic energy reviews.
- Implement energy saving projects to reduce operating cost and carbon emissions associated with energy consumption.

Energy Consumption within the Organization

Non-Renewable Energy	2024 Giga Joules (GJ)	2023 Giga Joules (GJ)
CEB Units	6,496	5,815
LECO Units	23,672	24,675
Diesel	430	6,164
Total Energy Consumption	30,599	36,654

Electricity for Printcare is supplied by the Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) and Lanka Electricity Company (Pvt) Limited (LECO). Diesel consumption reported depicts the amount used for the generator. Total energy consumption has decrease by 16.5% during the year. Printcare does not consume any energy generated from renewable sources.

We installed and commissioned an industrial solar system of 500kW capacity at one of the factories in Kelaniya.

Energy Intensity

	2024	2023
Energy Intensity Ratio (KJ)	2.37	4.88

We continue to work on improving the energy efficiency of our existing operations. The energy intensity ratio has been calculated based on the turnover of the Sri Lankan operations of Printcare. All non-renewable energy types reported above have been considered when calculating this ratio. In 2024, 2.37 KJ of energy was consumed for every rupee earned.

Water Management

Management Approach

Water is a crucial and increasingly scarce natural resource. Water scarcity is a growing challenge in many regions and the availability of fresh water is a global issue. At Printcare, water is an important factor used in the manufacturing process and operations.

Our key objective is to reduce our water footprint by conserving and optimizing the use of water obtained from surface and ground wherever possible. In order to achieve this, the Group practices the following water management practices:

- Reduce need for water in all operations through meticulous planning.
- Re-use waste water after treatment for operations or domestic use.
- Monitor water consumption periodically and implement projects to manage water usage efficiently.

Water Withdrawn by Source

	2024	2023
Municipal Water Supplies (m3)	30,480	25,665
Ground Water (m3)	0	0
External Water Supply (m3)	27	0
Total Water Withdrawal (m3)	30,507	25,665

Primary source of water for Printcare is from the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and ground water. Water is also sourced externally through direct tanker at times when water supplied from the primary sources are not sufficient. In comparison to last year the total water consumption has increased by 19%.

Effluents and Waste Management

Management Approach

Printcare is committed to minimizing waste generation as it has a direct impact on profitability, the environment and the surrounding community. One of our key focus areas within our environmental management strategy is responsible management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, minimization of waste generation and proper disposal of waste. We control waste generation from our operations by implementing comprehensive waste management processes throughout all business units which includes controlling, monitoring, regulation of production, collection, treatment and disposal of waste in a responsible manner.

In order to safeguard the environment we ensure that hazardous waste is treated and disposed in a proper manner. In 2024, we spent Rs. 9 million on disposing hazardous waste such as Effluent Treatment Plant sludge, contaminated cotton waste and ink tubs, FTL and CFL bulbs and other chemicals generated from the manufacturing process through a CEA approved waste handler.

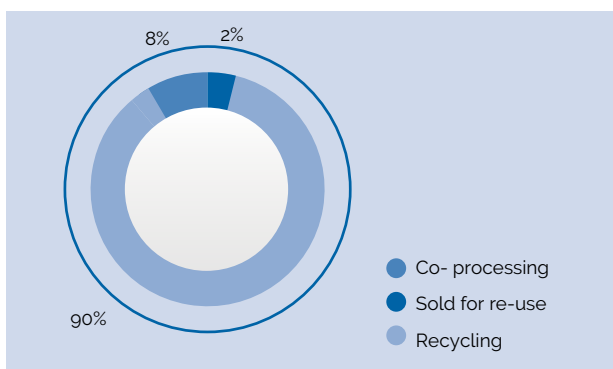
Waste

Minimizing waste has been a long standing practice across the Group and our priority in this area has been to reduce waste in the production processes in order to increase efficiency and profitability. The hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by the Group is shown in the following table. The hazardous waste includes waste items such as contaminated cotton waste, waste water treatment plant sludge, foil paper, FTL / CFL bulbs and liquid waste material.

	2024	2023
Hazardous Waste (MT)	35	94

	2024	2023
Non-Hazardous Waste (MT)	2124	2,721

Non-Hazardous Waste (Nos)	10,508	16,826
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Waste Disposal Methods

All non-hazardous waste items stated in numbers were disposed by selling it for re-using.

Treatment for Hazardous Waste

- The contaminated cotton waste that is used to clean the machines, chemicals used for plate processing, and foil paper used by the factories cannot be discarded without proper treatment. Therefore, these are collected separately and sent for co-processing for complete thermal destruction.
- FTL and CFL bulbs are disposed through a CEA approved re-cycler in an environmentally friendly manner.
- All E-Waste collected is given to a CEA approved E-waste solutions provider.
- We are cautious not to release any chemicals and substances that would harm the environment. Therefore, the waste water generated from the factories are treated through our effluent treatment plant before being re-used.

Treatment for Non-Hazardous waste

- Leftover food at the staff and worker lunch rooms are segregated and collected daily to be given to farms in the area for use as input material.
- Other non-hazardous waste are either sold for reuse or sent to a CEA approved re-cycler.
- All waste paper from offices are collected separately and sent to a CEA approved re-cycler.

Significant Spills

There were no significant chemical leakage or spillage incurred during the year.

Environmental Compliance

Management Approach

Complying with environmental regulations and laws is critical for us as it affects our reputation directly and helps reduce financial risks. Therefore, the level of compliance is monitored directly by our management as well as the Central Environmental Authority through their factory visits. These are also verified by ISO 14001:2015 external audits conducted annually. During the year Company spent Rs. 11 million as environmental protection expenditure. Out of this 40% was spent for treatment of hazardous waste and Rs.833,000 was spent for external certification cost for ISO 14001:2015 and FSC

Non-Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations

All companies within the Group comply with the environmental laws and health and safety regulations of the products therefore no fines were paid nor were any impacts on reputation encountered by any of our companies during the year.



Our People

Employee Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Management Approach

Our people are at the core of our ability to continuously deliver innovative solutions to our customers and help Printcare achieve a competitive edge in the market. To deliver our aims, we strive to maintain an open, inclusive and stimulating work environment for our employees where everyone lives the same values.





As an equal opportunity employer, Printcare ensures that all employees and job applicants are treated with equal respect regardless of their sex, sexual orientation, marital status, race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion, disability, marital or civil partnership status, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity caring, parental responsibilities and their beliefs on matters such as religion and politics.

This is practiced during recruitment and selection, terms and conditions of employment including pay and benefits, communications, training, promotion, transfer and every other aspect of employment.

Printcare is committed to provide a working, learning and social environment in which the rights and dignity of all its members are respected, and which is free from discrimination, prejudice, intimidation and all forms of harassment including bullying.

These principles are applied in accordance with the legislation in force in each of the countries and territories in which we operate. Any act of discrimination by employees or any failure to comply with these terms will result in disciplinary action.



Diversity of Our Workforce

Printcare believes that diversity is one of the core drivers for business growth. Therefore, cultivating a diverse workforce can help increase talent engagement, foster innovation, enhance customer service and ultimately drive better financial performance.

The Group recorded a total workforce of 769 full time employees as at 31 March 2024 in all Sri Lankan operations located in the Western Province. There are no part-time employees. Group's security and cleaning functions are outsourced to external parties which reported 43 outsourced employees end of the year.

Printcare Governance Bodies include Board Members and the Senior Management Team; i.e. General Managers, Assistant General Managers and Senior Managers.

Workforce by Employee Category

Employee Category	Total
Executive Directors	3
General Managers & AGM	19
Managers & Assistant Managers	69
Executives	144
Non - Executives	534
Total Workforce	769

There are two Executive Directors in the Board of Directors.

Total Employees by Gender



Male Female

79% 21%

Total Employees By Contract



Permanent Fixed Term Contract

79 % 21 %

Permanent Employees by Gender



Male Female

77% 33%

Contract Employees by Gender



Male Female

76% 24%

Governance Body By Gender

Board of Directors



Male 90%
Female 10%

Senior Management Team



Male 97%
Female 3%

100% | 0%



Executive Board Members

93% | 7%



General Managers & Assistant General Managers

76% | 24%



Managers & Assistant Managers

56% | 44%



Executives

82% | 18%



Non Executives

Male Female

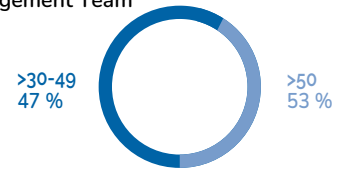
Employee Category By Gender

Governance Body by Age

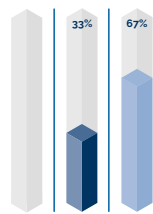
Board of Directors



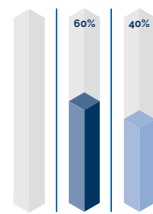
Senior Management Team



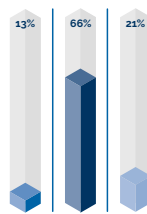
Employee Category by Age



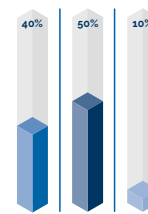
Executive Board Members



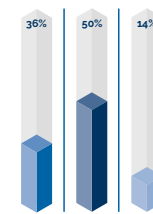
General Managers & Assistant General Managers



Managers & Assistant Managers



Executives

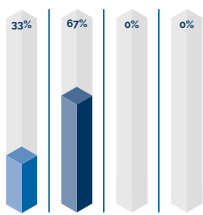


Non - Executives

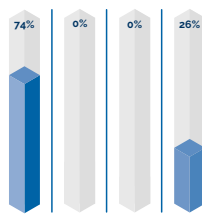
● <30
● 30-49
● >50

Employee Category by Religion

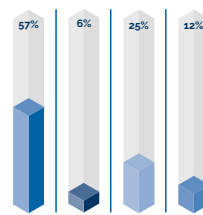
● Buddhist ● Hindu ● Islam ● Christianity



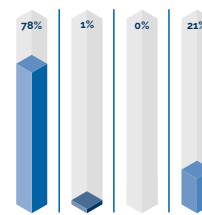
Executive Board Members



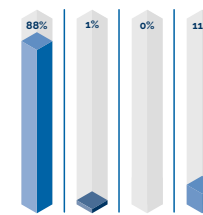
General Managers & Assistant General Managers



Managers & Assistant Managers



Executives



Non - Executives

Ratio of Basic Salary and Remuneration of Women to Men

Printcare ensures that employees are paid in accordance with the knowledge, skills and experience they bring to the position regardless of their gender. All other compensation is purely based on the performance achieved by the individuals and the organization. Therefore, we ensure that all employees receive equal pay for equal experience and performance.

The average salary ratio of men to women is given in the following table. Employee Category shown as Managers include CEO, General Managers, Assistant General Managers, Managers and Assistant Managers.

Employee Category	Male	Female
Managers	1	0.11
Executives	1	1.05
Non- Executives	1	0.41

Employment

Management Approach

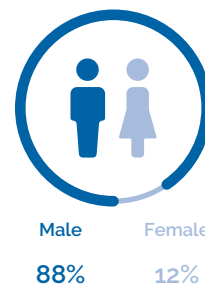
Our diverse workforce is the heartbeat of Printcare. The success of our business depends on every employee in our company. We recognize that by looking after our employees, our business operates more successfully. Therefore, we strive to take good care of our people and create a safe, fair, ethical and rewarding work environment. We value the relationship we have with all of our employees.

We have established well defined HR policies and practices to manage and protect our people. Development of local talent, leadership development, succession planning, employee health and safety, rewards and recognition of deserving talent and organizational ethics is a critical part of our vision for people development and we believe that it will enable us to create and maintain a workplace that attracts, motivates and retains the best people.

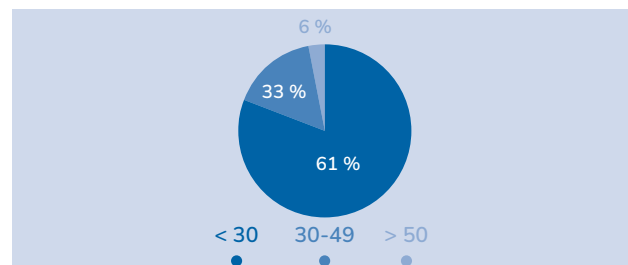
New Recruitments

116 employees were recruited during the year with a new hire rate of 16%.

New Employee Hires by Gender



New Employee Hires by Age

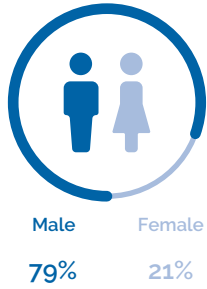


Employee Turnover

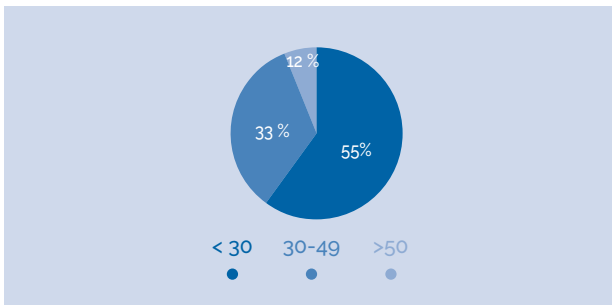
Printcare continuously monitors its employee turnover and seeks to address it through proactive initiatives such as Employee Engagement Surveys, one to one interactions by the Manager or Supervisors, providing various opportunities for training and development, welfare facilities and benefits.

An employee turnover rate of 9.6% was recorded in 2024 which is an increase of 2.6% in comparison to 7% reported last year.

Turnover by Gender



Turnover by Age



Parental Leave

Our policies are in accordance with the Maternity Benefits Ordinance. All 177 female employees in the Group are entitled to maternity leave. Paternity leave is not recognized under the employment laws in Sri Lanka therefore the Company does not provide paternity leave. After the maternity period has ended the female employee shall be entitled to feeding time of one hour per day for her new born.

Out of 177 female employees in 2024, 7 females took maternity leave during the year out of which 5 employees returned to work after maternity leave ended reporting a Return to Work rate of 60%.

Labour Management Relations

Management Approach

Our aim is always to ensure that our workforce is happy with their work, working environment, facilities and benefits provided to them. A smooth operation depends on the co-operation, team work, effective communication, leadership qualities of all employees of the Group.

In order to create a harmonious work environment various initiatives have been implemented by the Management. Worker Representative Meetings held once in two months create a platform for workers to provide their issues and suggestions to the Management. Employee Engagement survey held every two to three years also allow the employees to share their issues and enables the company to continually update its management approach with regard to employee and workplace practices.

The Open Door Policy is another step taken for employees to provide feedback to any Senior Manager of the Management team including the Managing Director. This policy provides all employees with an alternate mechanism for dialogue.

Minimum Notice Period Regarding Operational Changes

Whilst there is no established minimum notice period for operational changes, all changes are agreed upon ahead of time by all parties. Any significant change in the organization that affects our employees positively or negatively is communicated to the employees with adequate notice period depending on the significance of the change. Communications from the top management to the employees happen timely and effectively. The Managing Director addresses the employees in a quarterly manner and any significant change will be communicated during this meeting. The worker representative meetings and staff meetings also take place regularly which provides employees a forum to voice their concerns as well as communicate operational changes.

Training and Education

Management Approach

To realize its vision of achieving excellence, the Company ensures that employees are given adequate training to perform their jobs effectively and efficiently. Personal and professional development of our people is a critical priority for us. Therefore, we invest in our people and offer variety of methods to help them enhance their capabilities.

We want our people to be the most knowledgeable, skilled and trusted partners in the industry.

Hence, we provide them with numerous opportunities and tools for progression, development and interaction. We also encourage the personal development and satisfaction of the employees through open dialogue and career development goal setting in line with the company's employment practices.

Employee training programmes and other learning initiatives are an integral part of the Printcare Human Resources vision. Training is considered by us as one of the best tools to motivate and support individuals.

Employee Training Hours

Employee Category	2024			2023
	Number of Employees	Total Hours of Training	Average Hours of Training per Employee	Average Hours of Training per Employee
Executive Board Director	3	0.5	0.5	0.5
General Managers	14	80	5.71	2.97
Assistant General Managers	5	84.50	16.90	14.56
Managers	40	560	14	13.05
Assistant Managers	29	468.25	16.15	18.33
Executives	144	1845.5	12.82	12.26
Non-Executives	534	4737.75	8.87	10.98
Total	769	7777.5	10.11	11.44

Gender	2024			2023
	Number of Employees	Total Hours of Training	Average Hours of Training per Employee	Average Hours of Training per Employee
Male	592	5815.25	9.82	12.36
Female	177	1962.5	11.09	8.54

How We Identify Training Needs

- At the factory level the skills and knowledge gap of workers are identified through a 'Gap Analysis' which is conducted by the managers and supervisors every six months.
- At the staff level it is identified through the 'Performance Appraisal' carried out every six months.
- Employees are also able to request for specific training needs they require during the performance appraisal held twice a year.

Depending on the requirements recognized from these mechanisms individuals are given opportunity to attend training programmes. Apart from this, various other training sessions are organized to enhance our employee competence. At Printcare, Training and development has been crafted in a way that it develops the employees' job specific technical training as well as develop them to become successful corporate citizens.

Trainings are conducted in four categories:

- Induction and Orientation
- Work-Life Development
- Technical Competencies Development
- General Competencies Development



Performance and Career Development Reviews

It is important that employees in an organization are guided properly to manage their careers. Therefore, our employees' expectations and targets should be managed and their goals should be set in line with the organizations'. Performance management strives to maximize the connection between employee development and organizational performance. Performance management includes developing SMART goals, continuous feedback and formal and informal review of the progress throughout the year. The performance appraisal system developed at Printcare aligns the performance management cycle. It ensures that performance of each employee is assessed and constructive feedback is provided to motivate, develop, correct and continue their performance in a way it supports the Company's strategic objectives.

At Printcare, Performance is reviewed every six months for 100% of the workforce from worker category to the top management. This is used as a tool of encouragement, to evaluate their performance, and to identify the training and development areas.

Performance Evaluation and Development Plan (PEDP)

A strategically developed system known as the Performance Evaluation and Development Plan (PEDP) is used to evaluate, challenge and motivate the high caliber Management Team at Printcare. It is also designed to test the ability and competencies of the managers to deliver on the core values while also recognizing the contributions and initiatives they make to the Company.

The PEDP evaluations are monitored in an online platform through which the KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) are set and evaluated. Through this system, KPIs are given a weightage depending on the level of importance and the impact of them on work objectives which makes the PEDP process more meaningful and unbiased. The online platform has made the PEDP process more efficient as it allows the appraisees and appraisers to access the data from anywhere therefore improves timely completion of the appraisals. This also enables to track and compare the results easily through the system and it gives more security for the data as only authorized personnel can access to the system.

We believe that it is vital that employees are reinforced and rewarded on the most important outcomes they create for the business. PEDP Awards night is one of the tools developed by Printcare in order to recognize and honour the achievements of the Management Team.



Techniques Used to Enhance Employee Motivation

Monthly voucher and Travel allowance

In recognition of the loyalty and commitment of our employees the senior management holds a special tea party with the presence of the Managing Director for selected employees. However last couple of years this scheme was not implemented due to Covid 19 restrictions and related concerns in the company. But the company has recognized and awarded the employees in different ways in order to keep the high moral of the employees and thereby increasing the productivity of the Companies.

All the employees are given a Food Voucher with a travelling allowance in order to face the economic challenges in the country and keep their living standards high.

Corporate events

As the Companies in the Group did not had any physical events during the last couple of years, We started small gatherings and celebrating during the year.

We were able to resume the Annual inter - company cricket match during the year.

Annual Scholarship Programme

Printcare follows an 'Employee First Strategy' as they continuously implement various initiatives to ensure that the employees' basic emotional needs are satisfied within and outside the organization. Printcare Annual Scholarship Programme for children of the employees is one of the initiatives conducted every year as a result of this strategy. This year 53 children were presented with scholarships that covered one year's cost of student accessories such as school uniforms, shoes, stationary, and tuition fees etc.

Employee Welfare

The "Welfare Society of Printcare PLC" has been set up with the objective of assisting our employees in various issues arising at work and arranging welfare activities.

The society provides benefits such as,

- Distress Loan Schemes
- Death Donation Schemes
- School books and stationary to children of employees
- Easy Payment Schemes

Welfare Shop

The Welfare Society has set up a mini supermarket known as the "Welfare Shop" within the company premises that provides a vast array of goods at a discounted rate and also grants credit facilities to its employees for their convenience.

Employee Health and Safety

Management Approach

A healthy workforce is a necessary foundation for economic growth and critical in achieving our business objectives wherever we operate. Printcare is committed

to providing a safe and healthy workplace to its employees, contractors, visitors and anyone else who may be affected by its operations. In order to achieve this objective, the Company makes every endeavor to eliminate conditions and incidents that could result in personal injury or ill health.

Printcare is a responsible organization and provides all employees with coaching, guidance and training in the identification, assessment and control of hazards in the workplace. It is the responsibility of all employees to adhere to these safe working practices to avoid injuries to themselves, others and damage to plant and equipment and buildings.

Printcare commits to provide its employees and contractors with appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment and they are required to wear these whilst on duty. All our factories are inspected in relation to safety of our employees by the Chief Factory Inspection engineer from the Department of Labour every six months, and we ensure that we keep our approach to safety continually updated.

Injury Type	2024			2023		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Occupational Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Man Days	0	0	0	0	0	0
Absentee Days	0	0	0	0	0	0

Types and Rates of Injuries

Printcare monitors, records, and reports on the occupational injuries, diseases, lost days and absenteeism rates of all employees. The Group's health and safety incidents are monitored through its management processes which include Accident Reports and Balanced Score Card.

Due to the stringent health and safety practices implemented continuously across the Group there was a substantial reduction in occupational injuries by 100% in 2024 whilst recording a zero lost day count which signifies that zero injuries recorded during the year.

The absentee days portrays the number of unauthorized leave taken throughout the year. The absentee rate has reduced by 100% in 2024. There were no occupational diseases or work related fatalities during the year.

The Health and Safety Committee appointed by the Managing Director consists of SBU General Managers, Health and Safety Manager, QA Manager, Factory Manager, Factory HR Manager, representatives of Engineering Division and production related employees. The Committee monitors and identifies hazards, assesses risks, implements appropriate safety controls in place and provides advice on accident prevention. We continue our record of zero fatal injuries since inception.

We review all the injuries incurred in a systematic manner and create awareness among the employees regarding accident prevention and creating a safe working environment. Accident prevention method called "Near Misses Register" is maintained in every factory and all near misses that could lead to an accident are identified, recorded and actions are taken to eliminate such occurrences.

Training on occupational health and safety is now conducted by the District Factory Inspecting Engineer of Gampaha District. All new recruits are trained on health and safety, awareness on fire hazards and first aid at the orientation sessions conducted monthly.

First Aid Team is formed to assist the employees to provide first aid assistance during an accident or emergency and the team is given first aid training by the Red Cross Society once in six months. We have established a fire team to safeguard the employees and

the Company from any fire hazards. Once in three months the fire team holds review meetings and evacuation drills with the assistance of the Fire Brigade Officers. The Group fire warden also conducts fire training at the induction programme every month for all new recruits as well as the existing employees.

To ensure that we have a healthy workforce we have also organized an in-house doctor that visits Printcare once a week and provides free consultation for the employees. Apart from occupational health and safety we also conduct several awareness sessions time to time on personal hygiene and health care.

The Group has been certified for ISO 45001:2018 by implementing OSHAS (Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series) rules into their factories. Various training programmes, risk analyzing sessions, team forming activities etc have been carried out during the year in order to fulfill the requirements of the standard.

	2024	2023
Injury Rate		
Number of Occupational Injuries	0	0
Total Man Days	158,961	132,929
Injury Rate	0.0%	0.0%
Lost Day Rate		
Number of Lost Days	-	-
Total Scheduled Man Days Worked in the Period	194,845	147,699
Lost Day Rate	-	-
Absentee Rate		
Number of Absentee Days	0	0
Total Scheduled Man Days Worked in the Period	194,845	147,699
Absentee Rate	0%	0%

Our Business Ethics

Codes of Conduct and Codes of Ethics

Our practices on Labour and the Workplace management are supported by the principles of the ILO Declaration (International Labour Organization), namely the elimination of child labour, forced labour, workplace discrimination and the recognition of the right to freedom of association. Our employment practices are governed by the laws and regulations of the country, our inherent commitment to fair and equal employment practices and an overall organizational practice that does not tolerate harassment or discrimination in the workplace.

All Printcare policies, value statements, standards and norms are included in the Employee Handbook. The handbook is handed over to all new employees at the time of recruitment and they are briefed on the policies, values and standards during the orientation programme held every month. These policies are also available on the Printcare intra-net and can be viewed by any employee. Printcare E-news letter 'Vision Magazine' which is circulated among the employees bi-annually also includes a section that summarizes a policy for each issue in order to create awareness among the employees.

Any revision to the policies will be uploaded to the intra-net and also informed through the policy training programmes conducted for the employees. The values statement of the company can be found on page 35 of this Annual Report.

Child Labour, Forced or Compulsory Labour

Management Approach

Printcare is committed to comply with all relevant and applicable local and international labour regulations, treaties and conventions to protect the health and safety of children. Forced labour or compulsory labour is not our practice. We maintain employee self-esteem honestly and ethically.

Therefore we do not employ any person below the age of 18 years and we work in collaboration with subcontractors to prevent and remove any instances of child labour in a manner that is consistent with the best interest of the child and ensure they too avoid any illegal practices such as forced or compulsory labour.

All our business operations strictly comply with the ILO Declaration and the country's labour laws. Our employee rights principles include no forced or child labour and we comply with these principles. We do not withhold any original birth certificates or any personal documents during recruitment. Employees who work beyond normal working hours are given transport facilities and workers are provided with overtime. We have also made aware of our child and forced labour policy to our contractors who are bound to comply with these.

Human Rights

Grievance Mechanisms

Non-Discrimination

Management Approach

Printcare Group is committed to a philosophy that ensures all employees and job applicants are treated with equal respect and dignity. Hence, any unlawful practices based on race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion, disability, marital or civil partnership status, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity caring, parental responsibilities or their beliefs on matters such as religion and politics will not be tolerated.

Furthermore the Company will ensure that no requirement or condition will be imposed without justification which could disadvantage individuals on any of the above grounds. Printcare is committed to provide an environment which promotes positive attitudes. The policy applies to recruitment and selection, terms and conditions of employment including pay and benefits, communications, training, promotion, transfer and every other aspect of employment.

Grievance mechanisms such as worker representative meetings, open door policy and whistle blowing procedures are in place for employees to report any violations to human rights or voice their concerns.

There were no incidents of discrimination identified during the financial year. The Group is committed in maintaining a work environment of equal opportunities free of discrimination and sexual harassment while keeping up with its Human Rights Policy, Equal Opportunities Policy and Sexual Harassment Policy. The employee charts reported under 'Employee Diversity and Equal Opportunity' section attests that we have a diversified workforce free of discrimination.

Open Door Policy

Employees are actively encouraged to express themselves openly if any problem arises relating to work. We practice an "Open Door Policy" which permits all employees to provide a feedback to any Senior Manager of the Management Team including the Managing Director.

Worker Representative Meetings

Regular Worker Representative Meetings are held every two months to communicate with our workforce and are represented by senior managers and individuals from each section of the workforce selected by the employees themselves. These meetings allow employees to exchange ideas, suggestions and the necessary actions are taken to solve any issues or concerns. Therefore, currently none of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements, as such agreements have not been found to be necessary within Printcare.

Whistle Blowing Mechanism

The Whistle Blowing policy also states the mechanism on how to blow the whistle in the event of discovering any malpractice. Accordingly, employees can raise their concerns to their immediate Supervisor or Head of Department. In situations where the individual is uncomfortable in approaching the said people, they can raise the concerns to the Head of HR or any Head of Department. If the disclosure is extremely severe in nature employees can notify their concerns to the Managing Director via email or a letter. During the year, there were no incidents of grievances relating to human rights recorded.



Customer Health & Safety

Management Approach

We are dedicated to offering high quality products on time while exceeding customer expectation and at the same time maintaining the highest safety standards with regard to the environment. We are aware that as a manufacturer we are responsible for the waste we generate not only during the production process but also when the product is discarded. Hence, we continue to assess the health and safety impacts of products and services throughout out the life cycle of our products.

Our business operations that directly relates to food related products are certified under global food safety standards which assess the health and safety impacts of products and services at each stage of our production process from development to the delivery stage.

The Business Risk review process assesses possible adverse impacts on people and environment as a result of Printcare business operations. The steering committees formed at the Business unit levels are responsible to identify, evaluate and manage risks of all existing and new business operations.

Assessment of Health and Safety Impacts of Products and Services

Our business operations relating to tea bag tags and envelopes and carton packaging for food related

products have a direct impact on the health and safety of the users' of the product. Food packaging segment of the Group in Sri Lanka is 60% which is related to health and safety implications of the users. It is our responsibility to ensure the safety of food items until consumption. Therefore, we comply with standards such as FSSC 22000:V5.1 and BRCGS global food safety programmes which are specifically designed for food packaging manufacturers to reduce food safety risks. As a result we also conduct a routine food handlers medical test annually to employees who are directly involved with food related products to ensure the end users' safety.

Social Compliance

Management Approach

Printcare adheres to all laws and regulations of Sri Lanka labour laws and ILO requirements in conducting its business practices. Business level compliance reviews are conducted throughout the Group every quarter to ensure that all business units adhere to legal and statutory requirements. The Audit Committee at the Board level reviews and ensures the compliance of financial reporting in line with relevant regulations, internal controls and risk management processes are in place and satisfactorily managed.

Legal Compliance with Laws and Regulations

There were no fines or monetary sanctions related to accounting fraud, workplace discrimination or corruption in 2024 across the Group.

Local Community

Community

Management Approach

Printcare strives to be a good citizen and we believe that the community in which we operate, needs to benefit as a result of us being here. Apart from the fact that this satisfies an altruistic need to do good, this also ensures that the neighborhood becomes a strong supporter of our company. We engage and support the surrounding community through initiatives that are mutually agreed upon, sustainable, non-discriminating and beneficial to as many of the community members as possible. Our community investment initiatives will focus on the economic welfare of the community and the improvement of its educational standards.

We search for opportunities that create shared value for Printcare, our stakeholders, and society. The trust, credibility, and goodwill that we have built with government entities, neighbours, schools, religious facilities and educational institutes, as well as others in our communities, have helped create a positive business environment for Printcare.

Our community investment initiatives and philanthropy has two main components, economic welfare and education contribution. The Group carries out its work both directly by supporting learning and education, and facilitating infrastructure for education and growth.

Local Community Engagement, Impact Assessments and Development Programmes

We believe that as a significant employer it is our responsibility to improve services for the community as a whole and not just our individual customers. Therefore, we actively promote our group companies to work towards maximizing the positive impacts on the local community and the environment. At present, we do not have a local community impact needs assessment in place formally.

However, we are looking to implement a formal method in the future. We have currently designated Printcare representatives who engage with the local

Urban Councils, schools and temples in the Kelaniya and Kadawatha locations informally to identify and understand their needs and any positive or negative impacts created through our operations.

According to the risk management process in place at Printcare, an environment impact/aspect assessment is carried out and reviews are done annually. Activities are categorized for each operation and the impacts of each activity to the environment and community are identified. These impacts are then evaluated and graded based on certain criteria. Finally the aspects are rated as significant if the rating determined is high. All these significant impact areas are then addressed by implementing operational controls.

Development and Education of the Community

Supporting IT Learning

As an ongoing project for the past 14 years Printcare has been providing financial support to the youth of the community in order to reach their potential through learning new IT skills. Printcare sponsors the teaching at the Sri Gnananadashrama computer centre that provides computer training to students living around the village. The company has been paying for the cost of the instructor on a monthly basis.

Building Skills and Knowledge

We create value to our stakeholders by supporting individuals who wish to upgrade or enrich their job skills and opportunities. Printcare has set up collaborations with local universities such as University of Moratuwa and University of Kelaniya as well as private universities such as Academy of Design (AOD) in order to assist the university students with their education and to give them an insight into the industrial and corporate sector.

Supporting Community Groups and Charities

Distribution of Food Hampers

The Group distributes food hampers consisting of dry rations to several destitute families in the Nungamugoda village for Poson Full-Moon Poya. This has been an ongoing project for the last few years and the Company has been able to help over 90 families annually through this project.



Tree Planting Project at University of Kelaniya.

Protecting mother earth is one of our Sustainability goals. In order to fulfil this, Printcare Sponsored a tree planting project at University of Kelaniya.

This Project was held at the newly built Premise for Faculty of Computing Technology in a 3 acres land. Also we sponsored a Horticulturist for landscaping with suitable plants to achieve their 'Green' sustainable goals.



GRI Content Index for 'In accordance' - core

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page No	Omission
GRI 102: General Disclosures 2021	Organizational Profile		
	102 – 1 Name of the organization	33	
	102 – 2 Activities, brands, products, and services	36 & 37-40	
	102 – 3 Location of headquarters	33	
	102 – 4 Location of operations	34	
	102 – 5 Ownership and legal form	34	
	102 – 6 Markets served	33 & 41	
	102 – 7 Scale of the organization	41	
	102 – 8 Information on employees and other workers	62	
	102 – 9 Supply chain	51-52	
	102 – 10 Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	41	
	102 – 11 Precautionary Principle or approach	27-31 & 42	
	102 – 12 External initiatives	42	
	Strategy		
	102 – 13 Membership of associations	13	
	102 – 14 Statement from senior decision-maker	32	
	Ethics and Integrity		
	102 – 16 Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	36 & 71	
	Governance		
	102 – 18 Governance structure	11-14 & 42	
	Stakeholder Engagement		
	102 – 40 List of stakeholder groups	46	
	102 – 41 Collective bargaining agreements	71-72	
	102 – 42 Identifying and selecting stakeholders	46	
	102 – 43 Approach to stakeholder engagement	46	
	102-24 Embedding policy commitments	47-48	
	Reporting Practice		
	102 – 45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	43	
	102 – 46 Defining report content and topic boundaries	43-44	
GRI 3:Material Topics 2021	102 – 47 List of material topics	43	
	102 – 48 Restatements of information	44	
	102 – 49 Changes in reporting	44	
	102 – 50 Reporting period	43	
	102 – 51 Date of most recent report	43	
	102 – 52 Reporting cycle	43	
	102 – 53 Contact point for questions regarding the report	79	
	102 – 54 Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	43	
	102 – 55 GRI content index	76-79	
	102 – 56 External assurance	43	

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page No	Omission
Material Topics			
Economic Performance			
"GRI 103: Material Topics 2021"	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	49	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	49	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	49	
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201 – 1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	49	
GRI 3 Material Topics 2021	Market Presence		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	50	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	50	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	50	
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202 – 2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local	50	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	Procurement Practices Market Presence		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	51	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	51	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	51	
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204 – 1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	52	
Anti-Corruption			
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	54	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	54	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	54	
"GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2021"	205 – 2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	54	
GRI 3:Material topics 2021	Energy		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	57	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	57	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	57	
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302 – 1 Energy consumption within the organization	57	
	302 – 3 Energy Intensity	58	
	302-4 Reduction of Energy consumption		
GRI 3:Material topics 2021	Water		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries 52	58	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components 52	58	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach 52	58	
GRI 303: Water 2016	303 – 1 Water withdrawal by source	58	
GRI 3:Material topics 2021	Effluents And Waste		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	58-59	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	58-59	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	58-59	
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016	306 – 2 Waste by type and disposal method	59	
	306 – 3 Significant spills	59	

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page No	Omission
Environmental Compliance			
GRI 103:	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	59	
Management Approach	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	59	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	59	
GRI 307:	307 – 1 Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations		
Environmental Compliance 2016		59	
Employment			
GRI 103:	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	64	
Management Approach	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	64	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	64	
"GRI 401:	401 – 1 New employee hires and employee turnover	64	
Employment 2016"	401 – 3 Parental Leave	65	
GRI 3 Material Topics 2021	Labour Management Relations		
GRI 103:	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	65	
Management Approach	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	65	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	65	
GRI 402: Labour Management Relations 2016	402 – 1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	65	
GRI 3 Material Topics 2021	Occupational Health and Safety		
GRI 103:	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	69	
Management Approach	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	69	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	69	
GRI 403:	403 – 2 Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days and absenteeism, and total number of work-related fatalities	70	
Occupational Health and Safety 2016			
GRI 3 Material Topics 2021	Training and Education		
GRI 103:	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	66	
Management Approach	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	66	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	66	
"GRI 404: Training and Education 2016"	404 – 1 Average hours of training per year per employee	66	
	404 – 3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance	66	
GRI 3 Material Topics 2021	Diversity and Equal Opportunity		
GRI 103:	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	60	
Management Approach	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	60	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	61	
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405 – 1 Diversity of Governance Bodies and Employees	61-62	
	405 – 2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	64	

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page No	Omission
GRI 3 Material Topics 2021	Non-Discrimination		
	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	72	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	72	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	72	
GRI 406: Non-Discrimination 2016	406 – 1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	72	
GRI 3 Material Topics 2021	Child Labour		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	71	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	71	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	71	
GRI 408: Child	408 – 1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour	71	
	Forced or Compulsory Labour		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	71	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	71	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	71	
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labour 2016	409 – 1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour	71	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	Local Communities		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	74	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	74	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	74	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413 – 1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	74-75	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	Customer Health and Safety		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	73	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	73	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	73	
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416 – 1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	73	
	Socioeconomic Compliance		
GRI 103: Management Approach	103 – 1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundaries	73	
	103 – 2 The management approach and its components	73	
	103 – 3 Evaluation of the management approach	73	
GRI 419: Socioeconomic Compliance 2016	419 – 1 Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	73	

The General and Topic Specific Standard Disclosure items listed above have not been externally assured. For further information or any enquiries on our Sustainability Report, contact:

Pradeep Dias, General Manager – Business Services
77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya, Sri Lanka.
Email: pradeep.dias@printcare.lk



Annual Report of the Board of Directors on the Affairs of the Company

The Directors are pleased to submit their report together with the Audited Accounts of the Company and the Group, for the year ended 31 March 2024, to be presented at the Forty Third Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Review of the Year

The Chairman's review on pages 4 to 5 describes the Company's affairs and mentions important events that occurred during the year, and up to the date of this Report. This Report together with the audited financial statements reflect the state of the affairs of the Company.

Principal Activities / Core Business

The Core Business of the Company is the Manufacturing / Printing of tea bag tags, envelopes, cartons, and adhesive Labels.

The Companies within the group and its business activities are described in Note 1.2 to the financial statements on page 94

There were no significant changes to the principal activities of the company or its subsidiaries during the year.

Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company and Group, which have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of Section 151 of the Companies Act No 7 of 2007, are given from pages 90 to 143 in this Annual Report.

Group Financial Results / Profit and Appropriations

	2023/2024	2022/2023
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Turnover	12,885,431	14,156,323
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	535,694	1,957,380
Taxation	(312,779)	(453,056)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	222,915	1,504,324
Minority Interest	24,024	14,932
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year	246,939	1,489,392
Transfer to General Reserves	(184)	(200)
Other adjustments	(386,894)	(358,869)
Profit Brought Forward	4,169,152	3,554,629
Ordinary Dividends Paid	(386,850)	(515,800)
Retained Earnings	3,642,162	4,169,152
Earnings Per Share	2.87	17.33
Dividends Per Share	4.50	6.00
Net Asset value Per Share	88.02	76.71

Market Value Per Share	2023/2024	2022/2023		
Highest Value	17.07.2023	57.00	26.09.2022	99.00
Lowest Value	27.04.2023	40.00	20.04.2022	20.00
Market Value at Year End	28.03.2024	45.00	31.03.2023	48.90

Independent Auditor's Report

The Auditor's Report on the financial statements is on pages 86 to 89 in this report.

Accounting Policies

The Accounting Policies adopted in preparation of the financial statements are given from pages 94 to 111. There were no changes in Accounting Policies adopted by the Company during the year under review except for the policies disclosed under Note 2.4 to the Financial Statements.

Property, Plant & Equipment

During the year under review the Group invested a sum of Rs. 508,097,648/- (2023 Rs. 329,279,115/-) in Property, Plant & Equipment of which NIL is in Freehold Land, Rs. 27,634,326/- is in Building on Freehold Land, Rs. 381,999,653/- is in Machinery & Equipment, Rs. 28,773,158/- is in Computer and other Equipment, Rs. 4,193,767/- is in Furniture and fixtures and Rs. 65,496,744 /- is in Motor Vehicles.

Information relating to movement in Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is disclosed under Note 07 to the financial statements.

Investments

Details of long-term Investments held by the Company are given in Notes 10 to 11.2 to the financial statements.

Directors' Responsibilities

The Statement of Directors' Responsibilities is given on page 85 of this Report.

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors confirm that the company has complied with the revised corporate governance rules laid down under section 9 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange except for the Rules applicable from 01st October 2024.

The report on extent of compliance with applicable regulatory directions, rules and guidelines on Corporate Governance have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report published in the Annual Report on page 14 to 21.

Dividend

During the year, the Company paid an Interim dividend of Rs. 1.00 per share in March 2024 and a Final dividend of Rs. 1.00 per share in July 2024 amounting to a total distribution of Rs. 171,933,340 for the financial year ended 31.03.2024.

Reserves

The Reserves and Accumulated Profits as at 31st March 2024 amounted to Rs. 7,566,357,840/- as against Rs. 6,594,461,266/- as at 31st March 2023. The breakup and the movements are shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity on page 92.

Stated Capital

The stated capital of the Company was Rs. 271,893,021/- as at 31 March 2024 and was unchanged during the year. The details are given in Note 18 to the financial statements on page 132.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no material events occurring after the Balance Sheet date that require adjustments, or disclosure in the Financial Statements other than those mentioned in Note 27 to the Financial Statements.

Statutory Requirements

The declaration relating to statutory requirements is made in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 85.

Interests Register

Details of the transactions with Director-related entities are disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements on page 137 to 138. These have been declared at Board meetings, pursuant to Section 192 (2) of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

Directors of the Company make necessary declarations of their interests in contracts which are duly recorded in the Directors' Interest Register. The Directors will have no direct or indirect interest in any contracts or proposed contracts with the Company other than those disclosed in the Interest Register. During the Financial Year under review there were no such interested transactions that require disclosures.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Following are the names of the Directors comprise in the Audit Committee of the Board.

1. Mr. S. M. Enderby (Chairman)
2. Mr. C. V. Kulatilaka
3. Ms. A. Coomaraswamy

The report of the Audit Committee on page 22 sets out the mandate of the committee and the manner in which the company has complied with the requirements of Rule 9.13 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange on Corporate Governance.

Related Party Transactions Review Committee

Following are the Directors comprise in the Related Party Transactions Review Committee of the Board.

1. Mr. C. V. Kulatilaka (Chairman)
2. Ms. A. Coomaraswamy
3. Mr. S. M. Enderby

The Company's transactions with Related Parties are given in Note 24 to the Financial Statements. The related party transactions of the Company during the financial year have been reviewed by the Related Party Transactions Review Committee and have been dealt with in compliance with section 9.14 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The Board of Directors declare that there were no related party transactions during the financial year falling within the ambit of rule 9.14.8 of Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

All other related party transactions that could be classified as related party transactions in terms of LKAS 24-'Related Party Disclosures', are given in note 24. In terms of section 9.14.8 (4) of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange the Board confirms that the company has complied with all requirements pertaining to Related Party Transactions.

Remuneration Committee

Following are the names of Directors comprise in the Remuneration Committee of the Board.

1. Mr. S. M. Enderby (Chairman)
2. Mr. C. V. Kulatilaka
3. Ms. A. Coomaraswamy

The report of the Remuneration Committee on page 24 contains a statement of the remuneration policy relating to the senior management of the company.

Nominations & Governance Committee

The Nominations and Governance Committee was set up in compliance with section 9.11 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange. The Objective of the Committee is to exercise general oversight with respect to the governance of the Board of Directors.

Following are the names of Directors comprising the Nominations & Governance Committee of the Board.

1. Mr. C. V. Kulatilaka (Chairman)
- 2 Mr. S. M. Enderby
3. Mr. A. N. Esufally

The report of the Nominations & Governance Committee on page 26.

Share Information and Substantial Shareholdings

The distribution of shareholdings, market value of shares and Twenty Largest Shareholders are given on pages 146 to 147 and Page 03.

The earnings per share, dividends per share and net assets per share are given in the Financial Highlights on page 03 of this Annual Report.

Directors

The names of all Directors of the Company as at date are listed on page 01 in terms of article 83 (iii) of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Krishna Ravindran and Mr. S. M. Enderby being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with Section 211 of the Companies Act No 7 of 2007, the following Directors retire and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment.

- Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya • Mr. K. R. Ravindran
- Ms. A. Coomaraswamy • Mr. A. N. Esufally

In compliance with Corporate Governance requirements Mr. Krishna Ravindran has stepped down as Alternate Director w.e.f. 13th November 2023.

The details of the aggregate remuneration paid to the Executive and Non- Executive Directors during the financial year are given in Note 24 to the financial statements on page 138.

Directors' Shareholding

The interest of Directors in the shares of the Company as at 31 March 2024 were as follows;

	No. of Ordinary Shares As at	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Mr. K. R. Ravindran	17,321,690	17,321,690
Mr. A.N. Esufally	-	4,675,830
Mr. E.Chatoor	3,497,500	3,497,500
Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya	1,167,260	1,167,260
Ms. A. Coomarasawamy	-	-
Mr. C. V. Kulatilaka	-	-
Mr. Krishna Ravindran	6,032,000	6,032,000
Mr. Steven Mark Enderby	-	-

Note : The status of the shares held by Mr. A.N. Esufally as at 31st March 2023, has changed from personal holding to joint holding in 31st March 2024.

Independence of Directors

In accordance with Rule 9.8.2 of Colombo Stock Exchange on Corporate Governance ('CSECG Rules'), Ms. A. Coomaraswamy, Mr. C.V. Kulatilaka and Mr. Steven Mark Enderby who are Non-Executive Directors of the Company have submitted signed and dated declarations to the Board of their Independence.

Employment

The Group has an equal opportunity policy and these principles are enshrined in specific selection, training, development and promotion policies, ensuring that all decisions are based on merit. The Group practices equality of opportunity for all employees irrespective of ethnic origin, religion, political opinion, gender, marital status or physical disability.

There have been no material issues pertaining to employees and industrial relations of the Company and the Group during the year.

Auditors

A resolution to appoint the present Auditors, Messrs. Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants, who have expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting. The Board on 27 August 2024 resolved to recommend to Shareholders the re-appointment of the Auditors.

The Audit fees and expenses paid to the Auditors is disclosed in Note 4.5 on page 114 of this Annual Report.

As far as the Directors are aware, the Auditors do not have any relationship or interest in the Company.

The Audit Committee reviews the appointment of the Auditor, their effectiveness and their relationship with the Company including the level of audit and non-audit fees paid to the Auditor.

Internal Controls and Assurance

The Board takes steps to gain assurance on the effectiveness over the financial, operational and risk management control systems in place. The Audit Committee receives regular reports on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls in the Group, compliance with laws and regulations and established policies and procedures of the Group.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors, the Company and the Group have not engaged in any activity, which contravenes laws and regulations of the country.

Obtaining Independent Professional Advice

The Board is encouraged to seek independent professional advice, when necessary, at the Company's expense and also have access to the Company Secretary to obtain advice and services as required. The Board of Directors are given the opportunity to obtain an in-depth understanding of the Company's business, its strategies, risks and processes, changes in laws and regulations relevant to the Company on a continuous basis. This enables the Directors to discharge their duties effectively.

Notice of Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held at the registered office of the Company, Printcare PLC No. 77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya via Zoom (Audio / Video - Virtual AGM) on 27 September 2024 at 10 a.m.

The Notice of the Annual General Meeting appears on page 148

As required by section 168 (1) (k) of the Companies Act, No 07 of 2007, the Board of Directors hereby acknowledge the content of this Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board.



K. R. Ravindran
Director



Steven Enderby
Director



Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Ltd
Secretaries
28 August 2024
Colombo

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Statements

The Companies Act No.07 of 2007 requires Directors to ensure that the Company keeps proper books of accounts of all the transactions and prepares financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and of the profit and loss for the year.

The Directors are also required to ensure that the financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and provide the information required by the Companies Act 07 of 2007 and the Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange. They are also responsible for taking reasonable measures to safeguard the assets of the Company, and in that context to have proper regard to the establishment of appropriate systems of internal control with a view to prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are of the view that, these financial statements have been prepared under the generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards as laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

The Directors endeavor to ensure that the Company maintains sufficient records to be able to disclose with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Company and to be able to ensure that the financial statements of the Company meet with the requirements of the Companies Act, Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and the Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The Directors have reasonable expectation, after making enquiries and following a review of the Company's budget for the ensuing year including cash flows and borrowing facilities, that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and therefore have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Accounts.

Messrs. Ernst & Young the Auditors of the Company have examined the financial statements made available by the Board of Directors together with all relevant financial records, related data, minutes of Shareholders and Directors meeting and express their opinion in their report on page 86 to 89 of the Annual Report.

By Order of the Board
Printcare PLC



Managers & Secretaries (Private) Limited
Secretaries
Colombo
28 August 2024



Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants
Rotunda Towers
No. 109, Galle Road
P.O. Box 101
Colombo 03, Sri Lanka

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ey.com

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Printcare PLC

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Printcare PLC ("the Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the 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 and the Group give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2024, and of their 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 Group 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Key audit matters common to both Group and the Company.

Key Audit Matter	How audit address the matter
<p>Assessment of fair value of land and buildings</p> <p>Property, Plant and Equipment include land and buildings carried at fair value. The fair value of land and buildings were determined by external valuers engagement by the Group.</p> <p>This was a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The materiality of the reported fair value of land and buildings which amounted to Rs. 3.64 Bn representing 22% of the Group's total assets as of the reporting date; and • The degree of assumptions, judgements and estimation uncertainties associated with fair valuation of land and buildings using the market approach and depreciated replacement cost approach. <p>Key areas of significant judgements, estimates and assumptions used in assessing the fair value of land and buildings, as disclosed in Notes 2.5.4 and 7 to the financial statements, included judgements involved in ascertaining the appropriate valuation techniques and estimates such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate per perch value of the land. • Estimate of the per square foot value of the buildings. 	<p>Our audit procedures included the following key procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the competence, capability and objectivity of the external valuers engaged by the Group. • Read the external valuer's report and understood the key estimates made the valuation approaches taken by the valuer in determining the valuation of each property. • Assessed the reasonableness of significant assumptions, judgements and estimates made by the valuer such as per perch value, per square foot value and valuation techniques as relevant in assessing the fair value of each property. • We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in Notes 2.5.4 and 7 to the financial statements.

Other Information included in the 2024 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain 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 a high level of assurance, but is 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 scepticism 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 internal controls of the Company and the Group.
- 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 Group'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 Group 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.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with ethical requirements in accordance with the Code of Ethics regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes

public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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 appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 3755.



28 August 2024
Colombo

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year ended 31 March

	Notes	Group		Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	41, 291	12,885,430,731	14,156,323,487	3,873,130,095	3,794,688,917
Cost of Sales		(10,025,863,572)	(10,061,586,109)	(3,257,302,357)	(2,745,359,571)
Gross Profit		2,859,567,159	4,094,737,378	615,827,738	1,049,329,346
Other Operating Income	4.2	152,208,900	697,987,401	79,706,352	89,643,924
Other Operating Expense	4.6	(9,924,665)	(20,361,202)	-	-
Distribution Costs	29.1	(362,143,736)	(368,503,406)	(100,869,504)	(106,258,003)
Administrative Expenses		(1,662,624,582)	(1,664,882,960)	(330,457,739)	(398,397,447)
Operating Profit		977,083,076	2,738,977,211	264,206,847	634,317,820
Finance Income	4.3	24,421,795	41,801,870	273,603,986	212,050,237
Finance Costs	4.4	(465,811,324)	(823,399,155)	(154,791,750)	(173,773,603)
Changes in Fair value of Investment Property		-	-	137,948,464	-
Profit Before Tax	4.5	535,693,547	1,957,379,926	520,967,547	672,594,454
Income Tax Expense	5.1	(312,778,689)	(453,056,179)	(58,342,323)	(185,217,055)
Profit for the Year		222,914,858	1,504,323,747	462,625,224	487,377,399
Other Comprehensive Income					
Other Comprehensive Income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (Net of tax)					
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	19.2	(20,245,895)	(14,145,805)	-	-
		(20,245,895)	(14,145,805)	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (Net of tax)					
Actuarial Gains/ (Losses)	21.2	34,017,636	(33,058,800)	35,675,981	(19,701,303)
Deferred Tax Effect on Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	5.3 & 5.4	(10,225,924)	9,910,058	(10,702,794)	5,910,391
Revaluation Surplus on Land & Buildings		1,552,137,326	1,165,741,450	405,907,236	489,497,800
Deferred Tax Effect on Capital Gain on Land & Buildings	5.3 & 5.4	(421,791,136)	(336,490,888)	(121,772,171)	(146,849,340)
Gain on Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Investments		591,965	643,232	163,565	116,832
		1,154,729,867	806,745,052	309,271,817	328,974,380
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Net of Tax		1,134,483,972	792,599,247	309,271,817	328,974,380
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Net of Tax		1,357,398,830	2,296,922,994	771,897,041	816,351,779
Profit Attributable to:					
Equity Holders of the Parent		246,938,584	1,489,391,575	462,625,224	487,377,399
Non - Controlling Interests		(24,023,726)	14,932,172	-	-
		222,914,858	1,504,323,747	462,625,224	487,377,399
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:					
Equity Holders of the Parent		1,358,746,588	2,273,610,033	771,897,041	816,351,779
Non - Controlling Interests		(1,347,758)	23,312,961	-	-
		1,357,398,830	2,296,922,994	771,897,041	816,351,779
Earning Per Share - Basic	6	2.87	17.33	5.38	5.67
Dividend Per Share	20	4.50	6.00	4.50	6.00

The accounting policies and notes on pages 94 through 143 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March


	Notes	Group		Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	6,508,736,921	4,823,190,352	1,789,229,254	1,331,866,750
Intangible Assets	8	69,854,680	69,052,493	6,904,503	5,558,558
Investment Property	9	-	-	175,351,514	40,061,112
Investment in Subsidiaries	10	-	-	344,807,420	280,807,420
Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	111 & 112	3,299,888	2,707,923	1,051,488	887,923
Right-of-Use Asset	12.1	144,078,095	73,365,472	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	5.3	94,602,010	194,845,245	-	-
		6,820,571,594	5,163,161,485	2,317,344,179	1,659,181,763
Current Assets					
Inventories	13	3,049,574,388	4,255,734,286	958,396,662	1,397,896,297
Trade and Other Receivables	14	3,468,784,268	3,344,710,268	991,408,718	848,127,013
Prepayments	15	592,140,636	67,517,029	49,992,686	16,030,049
Taxes Recoverable	16	183,550,990	194,404,324	9,559,847	14,362,278
Income Tax Receivable		-	3,695,526	-	-
Short Term Investments - Fixed Deposits		1,526,591,840	163,572,350	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	17	778,022,790	1,178,140,752	65,904,334	156,478,973
		9,598,664,912	9,207,774,535	2,075,262,247	2,432,894,610
Total Assets		16,419,236,506	14,370,936,020	4,392,606,426	4,092,076,373
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Stated Capital	18	271,893,021	271,893,021	271,893,021	271,893,021
Reserves	19	978,349,262	998,411,262	409,271,498	409,271,498
Revaluation Reserve	19.4	2,671,559,059	1,153,202,746	895,405,036	489,497,800
Retained Earnings		3,642,162,426	4,169,152,130	603,642,868	624,666,644
Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Reserves	19.3	2,394,072	1,802,107	523,007	359,442
		7,566,357,840	6,594,461,266	2,180,735,430	1,795,688,405
Non Controlling Interest		302,794,424	240,743,055	-	-
Total Equity		7,869,152,264	6,835,204,321	2,180,735,430	1,795,688,405
Non-Current Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	11.3	1,241,463,234	1,483,132,426	298,048,353	503,365,449
Deferred Tax Liabilities	5.4	1,113,827,349	739,461,757	461,644,476	306,601,759
Employee Benefit Liabilities	21	331,631,349	316,661,039	137,817,831	153,498,596
		2,686,921,932	2,539,255,222	897,510,660	963,465,804
Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	22	1,781,001,680	1,767,219,689	401,937,920	551,948,449
Taxes Payable	23	60,393,014	100,615,097	3,894,892	5,236,623
Income Tax Payable		275,438,204	385,394,727	38,639,304	54,788,409
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	11.3	3,746,329,412	2,743,246,964	869,888,220	720,948,683
		5,863,162,310	4,996,476,477	1,314,360,336	1,332,922,164
Total Equity and Liabilities		16,419,236,506	14,370,936,020	4,392,606,426	4,092,076,373

These financial statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.



R. Kishore Ignatius
Chief Financial Officer

The Board of Directors is responsible for these financial statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Board by:



K. R. Ravindran
Director



Steven Enderby
Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 94 through 143 form an integral part of the financial statements.

28 August 2024
Colombo

Statement of Changes In Equity

For the Year ended 31 March

Group	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent									
	Stated Capital	Other Reserve	Exchange Translation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Total	Non Controlling Interests	Total Equity	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
As at 31 March 2022	271,893,021	1,000,883,161	11,986,356	3,554,628,599	1,008,875	-	4,840,400,012	214,193,166	5,054,593,178	
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	1,489,391,575	-	-	1,489,391,575	14,932,172	1,504,323,747	
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	-	-	(14,145,805)	(355,481,715)	643,232	1,153,202,746	784,218,458	8,380,788	792,599,246	
Dividends	-	-	-	(515,800,020)	-	-	(515,800,020)	-	(515,800,020)	
Transfer to Other Reserves	-	199,380	-	(199,380)	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to Translation Reserve	-	-	(511,830)	-	-	-	(511,830)	-	(511,830)	
Transfers to/from Retained Earnings	-	-	-	(3,386,929)	150,000	-	(3,236,929)	3,236,929	-	
As at 31 March 2023	271,893,021	1,001,082,541	(2,671,279)	4,169,152,130	1,802,107	1,153,202,746	6,594,461,266	240,743,055	6,835,204,321	
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	246,938,584	-	-	246,938,584	(24,023,726)	222,914,858	
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	-	-	(20,245,895)	(386,894,377)	591,965	1,518,356,313	1,111,808,006	22,675,967	1,134,483,973	
Share Issued During the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,399,128	63,399,128	
Dividends	-	-	-	(386,850,016)	-	-	(386,850,016)	-	(386,850,016)	
Transfer to Other Reserves	-	183,895	-	(183,895)	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 March 2024	271,893,021	1,001,266,436	(22,917,174)	3,642,162,426	2,394,072	2,671,559,059	7,566,357,840	302,794,424	7,869,152,264	
Company	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
As at 31 March 2022	271,893,021	409,271,498	-	813,729,518	-	-	1,495,136,647	242,610	1,495,136,647	
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	487,377,399	-	-	487,377,399	-	487,377,399	
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	-	-	-	(160,640,253)	-	489,497,800	(160,640,253)	116,832	328,974,379	
Dividends	-	-	-	(515,800,020)	-	-	(515,800,020)	-	(515,800,020)	
As at 31 March 2023	271,893,021	409,271,498	-	624,666,644	-	-	1,795,688,405	359,442	1,795,688,405	
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	462,625,224	-	-	462,625,224	-	462,625,224	
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	-	-	-	(96,798,984)	-	405,907,236	(96,798,984)	163,565	309,271,817	
Dividends	-	-	-	(386,850,016)	-	-	(386,850,016)	-	(386,850,016)	
As at 31 March 2024	271,893,021	409,271,498	-	603,642,868	-	895,405,036	2,180,735,430	523,007	2,180,735,430	

The accounting policies and notes on pages 94 through 143 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash flows

For the Year ended 31 March

Notes	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Cash Flows From / (Used in) Operating Activities				
	535,693,547	1,957,379,926	520,967,547	672,594,454
Profit Before Income Tax Expense				
Non-Cash Adjustment to Reconcile Profit Before Tax to Net Cash Flows:				
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	399,503,574	392,032,604	69,601,844	66,165,490
Amortization of Intangible Assets	9,995,691	11,569,161	1,454,055	1,054,727
Amortization of Investment Property	-	-	2,882,580	2,866,007
Amortization of Right of Use Asset	33,352,400	20,361,240	-	-
(Profit) / Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(18,546,560)	39,109,633	(13,802,224)	-
Fair Value Gain on Investment Property	-	-	(137,948,464)	-
Finance Costs	456,618,602	817,182,456	154,791,750	173,773,603
Finance Income on Lease Asset- Refundable Deposit	(98,490)	(91,850)	-	-
Finance Costs on Lease Liability	9,192,722	6,216,699	-	-
Finance Income	(24,323,305)	(41,710,020)	(273,603,986)	(212,050,237)
Provision for Employee Benefit Liability	75,652,186	63,103,814	37,454,051	26,066,719
Provision for Slow Moving Stocks	5,518,126	43,536,474	(3,803,090)	39,364,929
Provision on Impairment of Trade and Other Receivables	14,155,270	42,128,808	1,714,913	3,568,660
Unrealised Exchange (Gain)/ Loss	(13,792,460)	52,070,684	(18,586,174)	58,813,770
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	1,482,921,303	3,402,889,629	341,122,804	832,218,122
Working Capital Adjustment:				
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	1,200,641,772	(1,695,358,342)	443,302,723	(765,331,255)
(Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables	(138,130,781)	(686,391,658)	(144,996,618)	(226,230,877)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Prepayments	(524,623,607)	(18,345,116)	(33,962,637)	18,016,331
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Recoverable net of payable	(29,368,750)	35,559,218	3,460,700	22,672,251
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	13,781,991	337,476,613	(150,010,529)	138,497,195
Cash Generated From Operation	2,005,221,928	1,375,830,344	458,916,443	19,841,767
Finance Costs Paid	(443,111,531)	(790,145,576)	(149,350,490)	(161,813,883)
Employee Benefit Plan Costs Paid	(26,664,240)	(8,267,266)	(17,458,835)	(1,815,449)
Income Tax Paid	(376,447,912)	(116,913,515)	(51,923,677)	-
Net Cash Flows From/(Used in) Operating Activities	1,158,998,245	460,503,987	240,183,441	(143,787,566)
Cash Flows From / (Used in) Investing Activities				
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(537,796,307)	(329,178,374)	(121,057,111)	(43,171,200)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	23,430,049	5,363,956	13,802,223	-
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(10,797,878)	(14,295,809)	(2,800,000)	(4,199,651)
Acquisition of Investment Property	-	-	(224,517)	(298,311)
Finance Income Received	24,323,305	41,710,020	273,603,986	212,050,237
Share Issued to Non Controlling Interest	63,399,128	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	(64,000,000)	-
Investment in Other Short term Investments	(1,363,019,490)	339,893,904	-	88,161,510
Loans Given to Inter Companies	-	-	-	480,000,000
Net Cash Flows From/(Used in) Investing Activities	(1,800,461,192)	43,493,697	99,324,581	732,542,585
Cash Flows From / (Used in) Financing Activities				
Proceeds from Bank Loans	7,513,848,419	8,652,674,863	4,260,804,089	1,623,165,683
Repayment of Bank Loans	(6,828,950,339)	(8,980,551,405)	(4,304,805,558)	(1,631,065,712)
Refundable Deposit on Lease Liability	(691,046)	-	-	-
Lease Liability Paid	(39,597,623)	(24,379,292)	-	-
Ordinary Dividend Paid	(386,850,016)	(515,800,020)	(386,850,016)	(515,800,020)
Net Cash Flows From/(Used in) Financing Activities	257,759,395	(868,055,854)	(430,851,485)	(523,700,049)
Net Increase/(Decreased) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(383,703,552)	(364,058,170)	(91,343,462)	65,054,970
Exchange Differences from translation of Foreign Operations	(20,245,895)	(14,145,805)	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	1,161,033,594	1,539,237,569	156,478,930	91,423,960
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	757,084,147	1,161,033,594	65,135,468	156,478,930

The accounting policies and notes on pages 94 through 143 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

Printcare PLC is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka whose shares are publicly traded on the Colombo Stock Exchange. The registered office and the principal place of business is located at No. 77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya.

In the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and in the financial statements, "the Company" refers to Printcare PLC as the holding company and "the Group" refers to the companies whose accounts have been consolidated therein.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

During the year, the principal activities of the Company and the other group companies were as follows;

The Holding Company	Activities
Printcare PLC	Manufacturing and printing of tea bag tags, envelopes and adhesive labels
Subsidiary Companies	
Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd.	Manufacturing and printing of Packing Materials, Specialising in Food-Grade Packaging
P C Universal Agencies (Pvt) Ltd	Indenting agency for selected materials, papers, and specialised papers.
Printcare Premedia Services Ltd.	Graphic Design, Prepress, and Premedia Services
Printcare Secure Ltd.	Specialised Printing of Products with Security Features
Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd.	Manufacturing and Printing of tea bags tags and Envelopes

Printcare Universal UK Ltd	Trading packing materials, specializing in Food Grade packaging
Printcare Digital Solutions (Pvt) Ltd	Providing Solutions for Printing and Packaging needs using Digital Technology
The lifepak (Pvt) Ltd	Manufacture and supply of paper canisters, paper containers using eco-friendly material.

1.3 Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

1.4 Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 March 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 28 August 2024.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards comprising SLFRS and LKAS (hereafter referred as "SLFRS"), as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka).

2.1.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Company and the Group presented in Sri Lanka rupees, have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income Investments, lands, Buildings included under property plant and equipment and investment properties that has been measured at fair value.

2.1.2 Statement of Compliance

The preparation and presentation of these financial statements are in compliance with the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

2.1.3 Going Concern

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

Having presented the outlook and after due consideration of the range and likelihood of outcomes, the Directors are satisfied that the Group/Company, have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing and presenting these financial statements.

2.1.4 Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Group and the Company and are consistent with those used previously.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as at 31 March 2024.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

2.2.1 Financial Year

All companies in the Group have a common financial year, which ends on 31 March.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

2.2.2 Country of Incorporation

All subsidiaries and associate are incorporated in Sri Lanka, except for the following:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation
Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd.	India
Printcare Universal UK Ltd.	United Kingdom

2.2.3 Functional and Presentational Currency

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees (LKR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the Financial Statements of each entity are measured using the functional currency.

There was no change in the Group's presentation and functional currency during the year under review.

Functional currency of all Group companies is Sri Lanka Rupees other than the following companies whose functional currency is given below.

Name of Subsidiary	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Reporting Currency
Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd.	Subsidiary	India	Indian Rupees
Printcare Universal UK Ltd.	Sub-Subsidiary	United Kingdom	Pound Sterling

2.2.4 Current versus Non- Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position based on current/ non-current classification

An asset is current when it is

- Expected to be realized or intended to sell or be consumed in the normal operating cycle

- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no un conditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.3 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

(a) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unutilised tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. As such a five year projection is prepared for each of the companies with a carried forward tax loss to determine if the same would earn enough to cover its tax losses.

(b) Transfer Pricing Regulation

The Group is subject to income taxes and other taxes including transfer pricing regulations. Prevailing uncertainties with respect to the interpretation of respective transfer pricing regulations necessitated using management judgement to determine the impact of transfer pricing regulations. Accordingly, critical judgements and estimates were used in applying the regulations in aspects including but not limited to identifying associated undertakings, estimation of the respective arm's length prices and selection of appropriate pricing mechanism. The current tax charge is subject to such judgements. Differences between estimated income tax charge and actual payable may arise as a result of management's interpretation and application of transfer pricing regulation.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated

financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change owing to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Employee Benefits

The cost as well as the present value of defined benefit plans - gratuity is determined using Actuarial Valuations. The Actuarial Valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases and other important related data. Due to the long-term nature of employee benefits, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Further details of assumptions together with an analysis of their sensitivity as carried out by the management in relation to the above key assumptions and the results of the sensitivity analysis are given in Note 21.3 & 21.4.

(b) Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property

The Group reviews the assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation or amortisation at each reporting date. Judgement by management is exercised in the estimation of these values, rates and methods.

(c) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length for similar assets or observable market price less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The Value in Use calculation is based on the discounted Cash Flow Model (DCF). The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purpose.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

2.4 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

2.4.1 Revaluation of Buildings (Property, Plant and Equipment)

The Group's accounting policy was to measure Buildings under the cost model in LKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment whereby, after initial recognition, buildings were carried at their historical cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

In the period ended 31 March 2024, the Group changed its accounting policy to measure the Group's buildings from cost model to one of regular revaluation, where buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses recognized after the date of revaluation ("revaluation model"), in accordance with LKAS 16. The Company determined that the buildings constitute separate class of property, plant and equipment, based on their nature, characteristics and risks.

The Group believes that a revaluation model provides reliable and more relevant information by reflecting the fair market value of buildings to the users of its financial statements. In addition, available valuation techniques provide reliable estimates of buildings fair value.

In accordance with LKAS 8, the Group and Company have applied a change in accounting policy for the measurement of Buildings to the revaluation model, prospectively. Therefore, buildings have been measured at fair value as at 31 March 2024.

Financial statement line items affected are provided in Note 7.

2.4.2 Fair value of Investment Property

The Group's accounting policy was to measure investment property under the cost model in LKAS 40 investment property whereby, after initial recognition, investment property was carried at its historical cost less, accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

In the period ended 31 March 2024, the Group changed its accounting policy to measure the investment property from cost model to fair value model, where investment property is measured at fair value less accumulated impairment losses recognized after the date of fair value ("fair value model"), in accordance with LKAS 40.

The Group believes that a fair value model provides reliable and more relevant information by reflecting the fair market value of investment property to the users of its financial statements. In addition, available valuation techniques provide reliable estimates of investment property fair value.

In accordance with LKAS 8, the Group and Company have applied a change in accounting policy for the measurement of investment property to the fair value model, prospectively. Therefore, investment property has been measured at fair value as at 31 March 2024.

Financial statement line items affected are provided in Note 8.

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

2.5.1 Foreign Currency Translation

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees, which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and has elected to recycle the gain or loss arising from this method.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entities of the Group operate

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at the functional currency spot rate as at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange as at the reporting date. All differences are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the date when the fair value was determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to the translation difference.

Foreign Operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Sri Lanka Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.5.2 Revenue Recognition

SLFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" outlines a single comprehensive

model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. It establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers.

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: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

a) Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer.

b) Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract. When the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that the expenses incurred are eligible to be recovered.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

c) Interest Income

For all financial instruments and interest bearing financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income or expense is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

Interest Income is recognised as the interest accrued unless collectability is in doubt. Interest income is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

d) Dividend Income

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

e) Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in revenue due to its operating nature.

f) Others

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Net Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant & equipment have been accounted for in the Statement of Profit or Loss, having deducted from proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of the assets and related selling expenses.

Gains and losses arising from incidental activities to main revenue generating activities and those arising from a group of similar transactions which are not material, are aggregated, reported and presented on a net basis.

2.5.3 Taxes

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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.

Withholding tax on dividends received from subsidiaries is recognised as a tax expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except, when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or/and in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except, when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss or/and in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.5.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Property, plant and equipment except for Land and Buildings are stated at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Land and Buildings are measured at fair value less impairment charged and depreciation charges subsequent to the date of the revaluation. The Group has adopted a policy of revaluing Land and Buildings by professional valuer in every 3 years.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the income statement, in which case the increase is recognised in the income statement. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the useful life of the assets as disclosed in Note 7.3.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

2.5.5 Investment Properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at its fair value and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and fair value of the asset is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the value for subsequent accounting is the cost at the date of change. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change.

Intangible Assets

Computer Software and Candela Learning Material

Acquired computer software licenses and Candela Learning Material are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use this asset and expenses incurred which are directly attributed for the development of the intangible asset. The costs relating to computer software licenses and Candela Learning Material are amortised over their estimated useful life of 5 years and 10 years respectively. Costs associated with carrying out the tasks are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets except Candela related expenses are not capitalised and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment, whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss under the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent where borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of that asset. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.5.7 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

2.5.7.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are classified as at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under SLFRS 15

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.5.7.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

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- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

2.5.7.3 Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Group. The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows

and

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include trade receivables.

2.5.7.4 Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)

The Group measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling

and

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

2.5.7.5 Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under LKAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its Listed / Non-Listed equity investments under this category.

2.5.7.6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair

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value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only

occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

2.5.7 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or

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

- (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred

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control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group 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 Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a 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 Group could be required to repay.

2.5.7.8 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs.

Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each

reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, the Group applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Group evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Group reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument. In addition, the Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows

2.5.7.9 Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group 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, carried at amortised cost. This includes directly attributable transaction costs.

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

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Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

a) Loans and 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 consolidated statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortisation process.

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

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 substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.5.7.10 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset with the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position only if there is a current enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and intent to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.5.8 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

An analysis of fair values of financial instruments and further details as to how they are measured are provided in Note 11.5.

2.5.9 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair

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value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculations on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Group's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecasts generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Such reversal is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

If the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets, recoverable of those assets will be allocated among the Independent cash generating units to determine the impairment.

2.5.10 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is the price at which inventories can be sold in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

The cost incurred in bringing inventories to its present location and condition is accounted using the following cost formulae:

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Raw Materials	- At Weighted Average Cost basis
Finished Goods	- At the cost of direct materials, direct labour and systematic allocation of production overheads based on machine hours. Production overheads are those indirect cost of production that remain relatively constant regardless of the volume of production, such as depreciation and maintenance of factory buildings and equipment, and the cost of factory management and administration
Work in Progress	- At the cost of direct materials, direct labour and systematic allocation of production overheads based on machine hours. Production overheads are those indirect cost of production that remain relatively constant regardless of the volume of production, such as depreciation and maintenance of factory buildings and equipment, and the cost of factory management and administration.
Consumables & Spares	- At actual cost on Weighted Average Cost Basis
Goods in Transit	- At purchase cost

2.5.11 Cash and Short-Term Deposits

Cash and bank balance includes cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investments with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents.

2.5.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.5.13 Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity

The Group measures the cost of Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity; every financial year using the Projected Unit Credit Method with the advice of an actuary.

The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which it arises. The item is stated under Employee Benefit Liability in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

This is not an externally funded defined benefit plan.

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(b) Defined Contribution Plans - Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

All employees who are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contributions and Employees' Trust Fund contributions are covered by relevant contribution funds in line with respective statutes and regulations. The Group contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to the Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

2.5.14 Right-of-Use-Asset and Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, that is, if the contract conveys that right to control the use of an identified asset for the period time in exchange for consideration.

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and Right-of-Use-Assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

The Group only reassesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease subsequent to initial recognition if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

Right-of-Use-Assets

The Group recognises Right of Use Assets at the commencement date of the lease, when the underlying asset is available for use. Right of Use Assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of Lease Liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless

the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised Right of Use Assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life or the lease term. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, amortisation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Right of Use Assets are subject to impairment.

Lease Liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset. The Group's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets.

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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2.6 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE.

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, to the date of issuance of the financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Amendments to LKAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

Amendments to LKAS 1 relate to classification of liabilities with covenants as current or non-current. The amendments clarify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with the required covenants only at a date subsequent to the reporting period ("future covenants"), the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability even if it does not comply with those covenants at the end of the reporting period. The requirements apply only to liabilities arising from loan arrangements.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Earlier application is permitted.

Amendments to LKAS 7: Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require an entity to provide information about the impact of supplier finance arrangements on liabilities and cash flows, including terms and conditions of those arrangements, quantitative information on liabilities related to those arrangements as at the beginning and end of the reporting period and the type and effect of non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of those arrangements.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

Amendments to LKAS 16- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The amendments to SLFRS 16 Leases specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. A seller-lessee applies the amendment retrospectively in accordance with LKAS 8 to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

Amendments to SLFRS 12: International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rule.

The amendments to LKAS 12 introduce a mandatory exception in LKAS 12 from recognising and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. An entity is required to disclose that it has applied the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

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3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has two reportable segments as follows:

The printing segment, which engages in Digital Printing, manufacturing and printing of tea bags and envelopes, exporting of printed papers and boards and printing of products with security features.

The packaging segment, which engages in manufacturing and printing of packing materials, printing and binding of books, magazines, brochures and catalogue, graphic design, prepress and providing premedia services.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The Executive Management Committee monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Operating Segments	Printing		Packaging		Group	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Revenue						
Direct Exports	1,262,678,523	1,231,735,987	1,376,072,300	584,404,509	2,638,750,823	1,816,140,496
Indirect Exports	2,428,899,614	1,741,847,164	2,918,836,116	3,701,099,129	5,347,735,730	5,442,946,293
Local Sales	2,640,198,650	3,897,770,488	2,258,745,528	2,999,466,210	4,898,944,178	6,897,236,698
	6,331,776,787	6,871,353,639	6,553,653,944	7,284,969,848	12,885,430,731	14,156,323,487
Segment Results						
Profit Before Tax	123,814,831	456,576,798	411,878,716	1,500,803,128	535,693,547	1,957,379,926
Taxation	(233,586,705)	(45,069,254)	(79,191,984)	(407,986,925)	(312,778,689)	(453,056,179)
	(109,771,874)	411,507,544	332,686,732	1,092,816,203	222,914,858	1,504,323,747
Non Controlling Interest	55,899,853	(9,897,279)	(31,876,127)	(5,034,893)	24,023,726	(14,932,172)
Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	(53,872,021)	401,610,265	300,810,605	1,087,781,310	246,938,584	1,489,391,575
Segment Assets						
Non-Current Assets	3,445,987,474	2,958,637,944	3,374,584,120	2,204,523,541	6,820,571,594	5,163,161,485
Current Assets	3,277,132,626	4,001,014,727	6,321,532,286	5,206,759,808	9,598,664,912	9,207,774,535
	6,723,120,100	6,959,652,671	9,696,116,406	7,411,283,349	16,419,236,506	14,370,936,020
Segment Liabilities						
Non-Current Liabilities	1,409,271,611	1,610,311,932	1,277,650,321	928,943,290	2,686,921,932	2,539,255,222
Current Liabilities	2,420,062,637	2,595,545,221	3,443,099,673	2,400,931,256	5,863,162,310	4,996,476,477
	3,829,334,248	4,205,857,153	4,720,749,994	3,329,874,546	8,550,084,242	7,535,731,699
Other Information						
Additions to Property, Plant, Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	183,206,417	132,644,931	365,387,768	210,829,252	548,594,185	343,474,183
Depreciation and Amortization	216,197,467	218,033,609	193,301,798	185,568,156	409,499,265	403,601,764
	399,403,884	350,678,540	558,689,566	396,397,408	958,093,450	747,075,948

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3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Contd..)

Operating Segments	Printing		Packaging		Group	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Non-Cash Expenses						
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	4,950,866	10,480,449	9,204,404	31,648,359	14,155,270	42,128,808
Provision for Gratuity	46,714,749	43,210,623	28,937,437	19,893,191	75,652,186	63,103,814
Provision for Slow Moving Stocks	3,864,858	40,554,638	1,653,268	2,981,836	5,518,126	43,536,474
	55,530,473	94,245,710	39,795,109	54,523,386	95,325,582	148,769,096
Finance (Income) and Cost						
Finance Cost	324,898,499	432,578,257	140,912,825	390,820,898	465,811,324	823,399,155
Finance Income	(4,008,759)	(4,810,524)	(20,413,036)	(36,991,346)	(24,421,795)	(41,801,870)
	320,889,740	427,767,733	120,499,789	353,829,552	441,389,529	781,597,285

Segment Revenue

	Printing	Packaging	Total Segment	Adjustments and Elimination	Consolidated
External Customers	6,701,272,941	6,743,322,590	13,444,595,531	(559,164,800)	12,885,430,731
Inter- Segment	42,230,611	355,682,078	397,912,689	(397,912,689)	-
Total	6,743,503,552	7,099,004,668	13,842,508,220	(957,077,489)	12,885,430,731

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.

4. REVENUE / OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

4.1 Revenue

Sale of Goods	12,885,430,731	14,156,323,487	3,873,130,095	3,794,688,917
Gross Revenue	12,885,430,731	14,156,323,487	3,873,130,095	3,794,688,917

4.1.1 Summary

Direct Exports	2,638,750,823	1,816,140,496	886,502,178	740,449,539
Indirect Exports	5,347,735,730	5,442,946,293	1,584,975,393	1,574,218,450
Local Sales	4,898,944,178	6,897,236,698	1,401,652,524	1,480,020,928
	12,885,430,731	14,156,323,487	3,873,130,095	3,794,688,917

4.2 Other Operating Income

Rent Income	-	-	14,955,360	14,955,360
IT Service Charges	-	-	17,142,813	13,797,612
Scrap Sales	69,689,598	64,965,469	5,166,760	4,248,636
Solar Power Income	12,039,335	12,533,955	-	-
Exchange Gain	70,479,967	620,487,977	42,441,419	56,642,316
	152,208,900	697,987,401	79,706,352	89,643,924

4.3 Finance Income

Dividend Income	65,800	65,800	271,942,221	138,618,000
Interest Income	24,257,505	41,644,220	1,661,765	73,432,237
Interest on Refundable Deposit paid under Lease Liability	98,490	91,850	-	-
	24,421,795	41,801,870	273,603,986	212,050,237

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
4. REVENUE / OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES (Contd..)				
4.4 Finance Costs				
Interest Expense on Overdrafts	4,315,111	24,073,184	602,850	4,778,000
Interest Expense on Loans and Borrowings	452,303,491	793,109,272	154,188,900	168,995,603
Interest Expense on Lease Creditor	9,192,722	6,216,699	-	-
	465,811,324	823,399,155	154,791,750	173,773,603
4.5 Profit is stated after charging/(crediting)				
Included in Cost of Sales				
Employee Benefits including the following:				
- Employee Benefit Plan Costs - Gratuity	50,852,294	27,186,654	22,710,234	3,116,837
- Defined Contribution Plan Costs - EPF & ETF	51,922,127	40,459,470	11,831,657	10,000,266
Other Staff Costs	860,737,708	877,145,083	195,980,456	189,529,564
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	346,021,119	334,699,758	54,377,289	52,243,909
Included in Administrative Expenses				
Employee Benefits including the following:				
- Employee Benefit Plan Costs - Gratuity	24,799,892	35,917,160	14,743,817	22,949,882
- Defined Contribution Plan Costs - EPF & ETF	71,903,654	61,514,741	17,005,033	13,205,742
Other Staff Costs	957,731,137	880,302,897	213,513,635	222,477,799
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	53,482,455	57,332,847	15,224,555	13,921,581
Amortization of Investment Property	-	-	2,882,580	2,866,007
Amortization of Intangible Assets	9,995,691	11,569,161	1,454,055	1,054,727
Loss /(Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(18,546,560)	39,109,633	(13,802,224)	-
Auditors' Remuneration - Current Year	6,092,610	6,160,566	1,067,100	876,250
Non Audit fees to the Auditors	8,719,280	8,263,240	170,000	160,000
Provision for Slow Moving Stocks	5,518,126	43,536,474	(3,803,090)	39,364,929
Donations	1,925,006	5,270,770	260,332	1,917,314
Bad Debts Written Off	14,155,270	42,128,808	1,714,913	3,568,660
Directors' Fees	9,161,264	9,231,884	4,500,000	4,500,000
Included in Distribution Costs				
Transport and Vehicle Running Expenses	52,803,518	58,411,370	6,060,320	4,925,599
Sales Promotions	71,833,283	67,747,649	50,616,561	42,187,922
4.6 Other Operating Expenses				
Exchange Loss	9,924,665	20,361,202	-	-
	9,924,665	20,361,202	-	-

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

Group		Company	
2024	2023	2024	2023
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

5. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are :

5.1 Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Current Income Tax:

Current Tax Expense on Ordinary Activities for the Year (Note 5.2)	304,553,058	413,194,947	30,815,769	64,066,360
Under/(Over) Provision of Current Taxes in Respect of Prior Years	(36,998,713)	(13,122,674)	4,958,802	(13,156,170)
	267,554,345	400,072,273	35,774,571	50,910,190

Deferred Income Tax:

Deferred Taxation Charge (Note 5.3 and Note 5.4)	45,224,344	52,983,906	22,567,752	134,306,865
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Income Tax Expense reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

	312,778,689	453,056,179	58,342,323	185,217,055
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5.2 A Reconciliation between Tax Expense and the Product of Accounting Profit multiplied by the Statutory Tax Rate for the Years Ended 31 March 2024 and 2023 is as follows :

Accounting Profit Before Income Tax	535,693,547	1,957,379,926	520,967,547	672,594,454
Aggregate Disallowed Items	710,542,031	743,618,348	127,936,700	168,605,802
Aggregate Allowable Expenses	(1,022,320,246)	(1,199,423,099)	(275,904,555)	(284,985,139)
Income not Subject to Tax	(31,826,842)	(38,384,676)	(271,942,221)	(139,612,486)
Other Assessed Income	28,134,431	362,908	1,661,766	101,190,723
Taxable Profit/(Loss)	220,222,921	1,463,553,407	102,719,237	517,793,354
Setoff Against Tax Profit	-	(259,147,053)	-	(254,351,276)
Taxable Profit/(Loss)	220,222,921	1,204,406,354	102,719,237	263,442,078
Adjusted Taxable Profit	742,304,087	1,499,587,398	102,719,237	263,442,078
Adjusted Taxable Loss	(522,081,166)	(295,181,044)	-	-
	220,222,921	1,204,406,354	102,719,237	263,442,078
		1 st 6 month	2 nd 6 month	
Statutory Tax Rate - Business Profit	30%	14% & 18%	30%	30%
- Other Income	30%	24%	30%	30%
- Foreign Subsidiaries	19% & 25%	25%	25%	-
Current Income Tax Expense	304,553,058	413,194,947	30,815,769	64,066,360
Tax Losses Brought forward	(579,245,531)	(543,211,540)	-	(254,351,276)
During the year loss	(554,339,426)	(295,181,044)	-	-
Utilised Tax losses	2,882,170	259,147,053	-	254,351,276
Tax Losses Carried forward	(1,130,702,787)	(579,245,531)	-	-

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

Group		Company	
2024	2023	2024	2023
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

5. INCOME TAX (Contd..)

5.3 Deferred Tax Asset and Income Tax related to the following:

Deferred Tax Liability Arising on:				
Property Plant and Equipment	171,699,913	156,314,708	-	-
Net impact from right of Use Asset and Lease Creditor	1,192,027	1,912,577	-	-
Capital gain tax on Revaluation of Land	44,065,422	13,512,425	-	-
	216,957,362	171,739,710	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets Arising on:				
Defined Benefit Plans	(5,812,439)	(8,853,507)	-	-
Tax Loss Carried Forward	(305,746,933)	(357,731,448)	-	-
	(311,559,372)	(366,584,955)	-	-
	(94,602,010)	(194,845,245)	-	-
Balance Brought Forward				
Transfer From Asset/ Liability	(194,845,245)	(46,520,968)	-	-
Deferred Income Tax Charge/(Credit)- Statement of Profit or Loss	19,336,804	16,268,641	-	-
Deferred Income Tax Charge - Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	48,543,294	(177,440,552)	-	-
	32,363,137	12,847,634	-	-
	(94,602,010)	(194,845,245)	-	-

5.4 Deferred Tax Liability and Income Tax Related to the following:

Deferred Tax Liability Arising on:				
Property Plant and Equipment	868,525,748	499,145,528	341,905,456	205,801,995
Capital gain tax on Revaluation of Land	375,935,549	322,978,463	161,084,340	146,849,340
	1,244,461,297	822,123,991	502,989,796	352,651,335
Deferred Tax Assets Arising on:				
Defined Benefit Plans	(82,698,194)	(82,662,234)	(41,345,320)	(46,049,576)
Tax Loss Carried Forward	(47,935,754)	-	-	-
Net Impact from Right-of-Use Asset and Lease Liability	-	-	-	-
	(130,633,948)	(82,662,234)	(41,345,320)	(46,049,576)
	1,113,827,349	739,461,757	461,644,476	306,601,759
Balance Brought Forward				
Transfer From Asset/ Liability	739,461,757	211,205,671	306,601,759	31,355,945
Deferred Income Tax Charge/(Credit)- Statement of Profit or Loss	(19,336,804)	(16,268,641)	-	-
Deferred Income Tax Charge - Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	(3,318,950)	230,424,458	22,567,752	134,306,865
Exchange Translation Difference	399,653,923	313,733,197	132,474,965	140,938,949
	(2,632,577)	367,072	-	-
	1,113,827,349	739,461,757	461,644,476	306,601,759

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

5.5 Tax Rate

As per the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and the subsequent amendments thereto, all Group companies which are resident in Sri Lanka are liable to Income Tax at 30%. (2022/23- 30% w.e.f. 01 October 2022; upto 30 September 2022 - 14%, 18%, and 24%) on taxable profit during the period.

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Deferred Tax Charge / (Reversal) recognized through:				
Statement of Profit or Loss				
Charge Due to Change in Tax Rates	-	95,677,355	-	80,005,104
Charge/(Reversal) Arising on Tax Base	45,224,344	(42,693,449)	22,567,752	54,301,761
	45,224,344	52,983,906	22,567,752	134,306,865
Other Comprehensive Income				
Charge Due to Change in Tax Rates	-	161,650,396	-	68,064,977
Charge Due to Change in Tax Rates	429,384,483	165,297,507	132,474,965	72,873,972
	429,384,483	326,947,903	132,474,965	140,938,949

6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

6.1 Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the Earnings Per Share computations.

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Amount Used as the Numerator:				
Net Profit attributable to Ordinary Equity Holders of the Parent for Basic Earnings	246,938,584	1,489,391,575	462,625,224	487,377,399
Number of Ordinary Shares Used as the Denominator:	Number	Number	Number	Number
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares at the Beginning of the Year	85,966,670	85,966,670	85,966,670	85,966,670
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares at the End of the Year	85,966,670	85,966,670	85,966,670	85,966,670
Earnings Per Share - Basic	2.87	17.33	5.38	5.67

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

7.1 Group

7.1.1 Gross Carrying Amount

	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Revaluation Gain	Transfer of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation	Balance as at 31.03.2024
At Cost	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Plant and Machinery	4,768,403,149	300,893,075	(4,570,070)	-	-	5,064,726,154
Furniture and Fittings	61,721,316	4,193,767	(10,460)	-	-	65,904,623
Office Equipment	153,231,862	28,773,158	(49,700)	-	-	181,955,320
Factory Equipment	574,477,820	79,953,275	(2,680,860)	-	-	651,750,235
Other Fixtures	36,386,500	1,153,303	-	-	-	37,539,803
Motor Vehicles	40,786,952	65,496,744	(31,204,807)	-	-	75,078,889
	5,635,007,599	480,463,322	(38,515,897)	-	-	6,076,955,024
At Valuation						
Land	1,755,682,416	-	-	128,150,000	-	1,883,832,416
Buildings on Freehold Land	608,976,800	27,634,326	-	1,423,987,326	(302,376,277)	1,758,222,175
	2,364,659,216	27,634,326	-	1,552,137,326	(302,376,277)	3,642,054,591
Work in Progress						
Buildings	2,662,655	-	-	-	-	2,662,655
Plant and Machinery	-	234,898,809	(205,200,151)	-	-	29,698,658
	2,662,655	234,898,809	(205,200,151)	-	-	32,361,313
Total Gross Carrying Amount	8,002,329,470	742,996,458	(243,716,048)	1,552,137,326	(302,376,277)	9,751,370,928

7.1.2 Depreciation

	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Charge for the year	Disposals	Transfer of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation	Balance as at 31.03.2024
At Cost	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Plant and Machinery	2,416,290,241	301,605,367	(3,181,519)	-	2,714,714,089
Furniture and Fittings	42,825,011	4,365,820	(10,460)	-	47,180,371
Office Equipment	113,576,466	14,672,030	(49,700)	-	128,198,796
Factory Equipment	292,646,418	44,823,565	(2,672,451)	-	334,797,532
Other Fixtures	6,354,987	5,189,656	-	-	11,544,643
Motor Vehicles	29,719,421	4,197,432	(27,718,277)	-	6,198,576
	2,901,412,544	374,853,870	(33,632,407)	-	3,242,634,007
At Valuation					
Buildings on Freehold Land	277,726,574	24,649,704	-	(302,376,278)	-
	277,726,574	24,649,704	-	(302,376,278)	-
Total Depreciation	3,179,139,118	399,503,574	(33,632,407)	(302,376,278)	3,242,634,007

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd..)

7.1 Group (Contd..)

7.1.3 Net Book Values	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.
At Cost		
Buildings on Freehold Land	-	331,250,226
Plant and Machinery	2,350,012,066	2,352,112,908
Furniture and Fittings	18,724,252	18,896,305
Office Equipment	53,756,524	39,655,396
Factory Equipment	316,952,702	281,831,402
Other Fixtures	25,995,160	30,031,513
Motor Vehicles	68,880,313	11,067,531
	2,834,321,017	3,064,845,281
At Valuation		
Freehold Land	1,883,832,416	1,755,682,416
Buildings on Freehold Land	1,758,222,175	-
	3,642,054,591	1,755,682,416
Add: Work in Progress		
Building	2,662,655	2,662,655
Plant and Machinery	29,698,658	-
	32,361,313	2,662,655
Total Carrying Amount of Property, Plant and Equipment	6,508,736,921	4,823,190,352

7.2 Company

7.2.1 Gross Carrying Amount	Balance as at 01.04.2023 Rs.	Additions Transfers Rs.	Disposals / Transfers Rs.	Transfer of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation Rs.	Revaluation Gain Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2024 Rs.
At Cost						
Plant and Machinery	1,091,158,215	35,037,321	-	-	-	1,126,195,536
Furniture and Fittings	19,669,278	1,836,237	-	-	-	21,505,515
Office Equipment	82,773,990	9,749,407	-	-	-	92,523,397
Factory Equipment	113,082,995	8,354,004	-	-	-	121,436,999
Motor Vehicles	14,873,501	65,496,744	(14,575,001)	-	-	65,795,244
	1,321,557,979	120,473,713	(14,575,001)	-	-	1,427,456,691
At Valuation						
Freehold Land	625,950,000	-	-	-	47,450,000	673,400,000
Buildings on Freehold Land	184,464,333	583,398	-	(87,856,482)	358,457,236	455,648,485
	810,414,333	583,398	-	(87,856,482)	405,907,236	1,129,048,485
Work In Progress						
Buildings	-	2,992,500	(2,992,500)	-	-	-
	-	2,992,500	(2,992,500)	-	-	-
Total Gross Carrying Amount	2,131,972,312	124,049,611	(17,567,501)	(87,856,482)	405,907,236	2,556,505,176

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd..)

7.2 Company (Contd...)

	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Charge for the Year	Disposals	Transfer of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation	Balance as at 31.03.2024
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7.2.2. Depreciation					
At Cost					
Plant and Machinery	547,298,404	47,176,218	-	-	594,474,622
Furniture and Fittings	16,744,571	1,183,149	-	-	17,927,720
Office Equipment	59,444,483	6,551,068	-	-	65,995,551
Factory Equipment	81,378,474	7,201,056	-	-	88,579,530
Motor Vehicles	14,873,501	-	(14,575,002)	-	298,499
	719,739,433	62,111,491	(14,575,002)	-	767,275,922
At Valuation					
Buildings on Freehold Land	80,366,128	7,490,353	-	(87,856,482)	-
	80,366,128	7,490,353	-	(87,856,482)	-
	800,105,561	69,601,844	(14,575,002)	(87,856,482)	767,275,922

7.2.3 Net Book Values

At Cost

	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.
Buildings on Freehold Land	-	104,098,205
Plant and Machinery	531,720,914	543,859,811
Furniture and Fittings	3,577,795	2,924,707
Office Equipment	26,527,846	23,329,506
Factory Equipment	32,857,469	31,704,521
Motor Vehicles	65,496,745	-
	660,180,769	705,916,750

At Valuation

Freehold Land	673,400,000	625,950,000
Buildings on Freehold Land	455,648,485	-
	1,129,048,485	625,950,000

Total Carrying Amount of Property, Plant and Equipment

	1,789,229,254	1,331,866,750
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7.3 The useful lives of the assets is estimated as follows:

Group

	2024	2023
Buildings	7 - 60 Years	7 - 60 Years
Plant and Machinery	6 2/3 - 40 Years	6 2/3 - 40 Years
Motor Vehicles	5-8 Years	5-8 Years
Furniture and Fittings	6 2/3 - 10 Years	6 2/3 - 10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years	5 Years
Factory Equipment	5 -20 Years	5 -20 Years

Company

Buildings	25 Years	25 Years
Plant and Machinery	6 2/3 - 20 Years	6 2/3 - 20 Years
Motor Vehicles	5 Years	5 Years
Furniture and Fittings	6 2/3 Years	6 2/3 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years	5 Years
Factory Equipment	10 Years	10 Years

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

- 7.4** During the year the Group and the Company acquired property, plant and equipment to the aggregate value of Rs. 537,796,307/- and Rs. 121,057,111 /- respectively for cash. (2023 -Rs. 329,178,374/- and Rs. 43,171,200/-).
- 7.5** Property, Plant and Equipment includes fully depreciated assets of Group and Company having a original cost of Rs. 739,437,453/- and Rs.292,018,014 /- (2023 - Rs. 670,036,395/- and Rs.356,011,122 /-).

7.6 Revaluation of Land and Buildings
Accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The Group uses the revaluation model of measurement of Land and Buildings. The Group engaged independent expert valuers to determine the fair value of its land and Buildings. Fair value is determined by reference to market-based evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. Valuations are based on open market prices, adjusted for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific property. These valuation techniques are those appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. The most recent revaluation dates has been given below. The changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and in the statement of equity. Market Valuation has been used as the valuation technique to get the value of Land and Buildings. Group revalues lands and Buildings every three years.

Revaluation of Land and Buildings were carried out by S I P Indika, an independent valuer as at 31 March 2023 and 2024.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

7.7 Land and Building Value Details

Group

Lands

Property	Valuation Method	Value Range	Measurement	Extent	Carrying Value (Rs.)	Fair Value (Rs.)	Revaluation Surplus (Rs.)	Effective date (Rs.)	No of Buildings
No 77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya	Open Market Valuation	Rs. 700,000 - Rs. 1,450,000	Perch	954.3	204,433,564	1,238,273,057	1,033,839,493	31.03.2024	4
10, Sangothipalayam, Arasur(PO), Coimbatore	Open Market Valuation	INR 15,000,000	Acre	1.525	29,654,202	73,759,359	44,105,157	31.03.2024	1
No 21, Pushparama Road, Pahala Biyanwila, Kadawatha	Open Market Valuation	Rs. 700,000- Rs. 775,000	Perch	327.80	67,627,000	248,000,000	180,373,000	31.03.2024	1
Nos 160 & 162, Siwralumulla Road, Nadungamuwa, Weliveriya	Open Market Valuation	Rs. 550,000 - Rs. 750,000	Perch	802.60	288,226,200	323,800,000	35,573,800	31.03.2024	None
					<u>589,940,966</u>	<u>1,883,832,416</u>	<u>1,293,891,450</u>		

Company

Lands

Property	Valuation Method	Value Range	Measurement	Extent	Carrying Value (Rs.)	Fair Value (Rs.)	Revaluation Surplus (Rs.)	Effective date (Rs.)	No of Buildings
No 77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya	Open Market Valuation	Rs. 750,000 - Rs. 1,450,000	Perch	474.78	130,000,000	664,600,000	534,600,000	31.03.2024	1
No 163, Siwralumulla Road, Nadungamuwa, Weliveriya	Open Market Valuation	Rs. 550,000 - Rs. 750,000	Perch	14.60	6,452,200	8,800,000	2,347,800	31.03.2024	None
					<u>136,452,200</u>	<u>673,400,000</u>	<u>536,947,800</u>		

Group

Buildings

Property	Valuation Method	Value Range	Measurement	Extent	Carrying Value (Rs.)	Fair Value (Rs.)	Revaluation Surplus (Rs.)	Effective date (Rs.)	No of Buildings
No 77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya	DRC	Rs. 4000 - Rs. 12,500	SQFT	153,141	218,354,333	1,350,359,548	1,132,005,215	31.03.2024	4
10, Sangothipalayam, Arasur(PO), Coimbatore	DRC	INR 3,46,74,154	SQFT	39,780	84,644,218	92,862,627	8,218,409	31.03.2024	1
No 21, Pushparama Road, Pahala Biyanwila, Kadawatha	DRC	Rs. 700,000 - Rs. 775,000	SQFT	39,500	31,236,298	315,000,000	283,763,702	31.03.2024	1
					<u>334,234,849</u>	<u>1,758,222,175</u>	<u>1,423,987,326</u>		

Company

Buildings

Property	Valuation Method	Value Range	Measurement	Extent	Carrying Value (Rs.)	Fair Value (Rs.)	Revaluation Surplus (Rs.)	Effective date (Rs.)	No of Buildings
No 77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya	DRC	Rs. 4000 - Rs. 12,500	SQFT	69,381	97,191,249	455,648,485	358,457,236	31.03.2024	1
					<u>97,191,249</u>	<u>455,648,485</u>	<u>358,457,236</u>		

- DRC stands for Depreciated Replacement Cost.
- Significant increase /(Decrease) in estimated price per perch and price per square feet in isolation would result in a significant high / (low) fair value.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

7.8 Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Group Rs.	Company Rs.
Carrying value before Revaluation as at 31 March	334,234,849	97,191,249
Revaluation gain recognised in OCI due to change in accounting policy to revaluation model as at 31 March 2024	1,423,987,326	358,457,236
Carrying Value and fair value as at 31 March	1,758,222,175	455,648,485

The Group/Company changed the accounting policy with respect to the measurement of Building on free hold land as at 31 March 2024 on a prospective basis.

	2024 Cost Rs.	2024 Carrying Value Rs.	2023 Cost Rs.	2023 Carrying Value Rs.
Freehold Land (Group)	589,940,966	589,940,966	589,940,966	589,940,966
Buildings (Group)	636,611,126	334,234,849	608,976,800	331,250,226
	1,226,552,092	924,175,815	1,198,917,766	921,191,192
Freehold Land (Company)	136,452,200	136,452,200	136,452,200	136,452,200
Buildings (Company)	185,047,731	97,191,249	184,464,333	104,098,205
	321,499,931	233,643,449	320,916,533	240,550,405

7.9 Fair Value Hierachy

Group	2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs
Fair Value of Free Hold Land	1,883,832,416	1,883,832,416	-	-	1,755,682,416	1,755,682,416	-	-
Fair Value of Buildings on Free Hold Land	1,758,222,175	1,758,222,175	-	-	1,994,232,288	1,994,232,288	-	-
Company	2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs
Fair Value of Free Hold Land	673,400,000	673,400,000	-	-	625,950,000	625,950,000	-	-
Fair Value of Buildings on Free Hold Land	455,648,485	455,648,485	-	-	744,450,000	744,450,000	-	-

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Cost				
As at 1 April	193,568,093	179,272,284	61,327,279	57,127,628
Additions During the Year	10,797,878	14,295,809	2,800,000	4,199,651
As at 31 March	204,365,971	193,568,093	64,127,279	61,327,279
Amortization				
As at 1 April	124,515,600	112,434,609	55,768,721	54,713,994
Exchange Difference	-	511,830	-	-
Amortization During the Year	9,995,691	11,569,161	1,454,055	1,054,727
As at 31 March	134,511,291	124,515,600	57,222,776	55,768,721
Net Book Value	69,854,680	69,052,493	6,904,503	5,558,558

Intangible assets include SAP ERP ECC6, Tally ERP 9, Hsenid HRIS Module Version 6 and Candela Learning Materials which are amortized over 05- 10 years.

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Fair Value				
As at 1 April	-	-	70,989,143	70,690,832
Additions During the Year	-	-	224,518	298,311
Fair Value Change	-	-	137,948,464	-
Transfer of Accumulated Amortization on Fair Value	-	-	(33,810,611)	-
As at 31 March	-	-	175,351,514	70,989,143
Amortization				
As at 1 April	-	-	30,928,031	28,062,024
Amortization During the Year	-	-	2,882,580	2,866,007
Transfer of Accumulated Amortization on Fair Value	-	-	(33,810,611)	-
As at 31 March	-	-	-	30,928,031
Net Book Value	-	-	175,351,514	40,061,112

9.1 Details Of Investment Property

Fair Value of Investment Property

Company	Valuation Method	Value Range	Building Sq.Ft.	Number of Building	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Address						
No. 77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya	DRC	Rs. 4000 - Rs. 12,500	37,620	01	175,351,514	206,878,643

Value has been determined based on the Depreciated Replacement cost method done by S.I.P Indaka AIV

	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Summary Results of Investment Property		
Rent Income	14,955,360	14,955,360
Expenses incurred during the Year	-	-
Net Income	14,955,360	14,955,360

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

Company

Fair Value of the Investment Property	2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs

Fair Value of the Investment Property

Investment Property	175,351,514	175,351,514	-	-	206,878,643	206,878,643	-	-
	175,351,514	175,351,514	-	-	206,878,643	206,878,643	-	-

10. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

10.1. Company

	% Holding		No of Shares		Cost	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd	100%	100%	4,320,000	4,320,000	43,200,000	43,200,000
Printcare Premedia Services Ltd	65%	65%	3,250,004	3,250,004	32,500,040	32,500,040
Printcare Secure Ltd	85.9%	78.5%	15,933,077	9,533,077	140,500,000	76,500,000
Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd	100%	100%	527,308	527,308	128,107,400	128,107,400
PC Universal Agencies (Pvt) Ltd	100%	100%	49,998	49,998	499,980	499,980
					344,807,420	280,807,420

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

11.1 Group

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Investments	No. of Shares	Fair Value	No. of Shares	Fair Value
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
Quoted Equity Shares				
Taj Lanka Hotels PLC	58,416	1,051,488	58,416	887,923
Hemas Holdings PLC	28,000	2,248,400	28,000	1,820,000
Total Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Investments		3,299,888		2,707,923

11.2 Company

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Investments	No. of Shares	Fair Value	No. of Shares	Fair Value
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
Quoted Equity Shares				
Taj Lanka Hotels PLC	58,416	1,051,488	58,416	887,923
Total Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Investments		1,051,488		887,923

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

11.3 Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings

	2024 Amount Repayable Within 1 Year Rs.	2024 Amount Repayable After 1 Year Rs.	2024 Total Rs.	2023 Amount Repayable Within 1 Year Rs.	2023 Amount Repayable After 1 Year Rs.	2023 Total Rs.
Group						
Bank Loans (Note 11.3.1)	3,694,634,900	1,130,897,196	4,825,532,096	2,706,186,665	1,434,732,739	4,140,919,404
Bank Overdrafts (Note 17.2)	20,938,643	-	20,938,643	17,107,158	-	17,107,158
Lease Liabilities (Note 12.2)	30,755,869	110,566,038	141,321,907	19,953,141	48,399,687	68,352,828
	3,746,329,412	1,241,463,234	4,987,792,646	2,743,246,964	1,483,132,426	4,226,379,390
Company						
Bank Loans (Note 11.3.1)	869,119,354	298,048,353	1,167,167,707	720,948,640	503,365,449	1,224,314,089
Bank Overdrafts (Note 17.2)	768,866	-	768,866	43	-	43
	869,888,220	298,048,353	1,167,936,573	720,948,683	503,365,449	1,224,314,132

11.3.1 Bank Loans

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
As at 1 April	4,140,919,404	4,389,688,382	1,224,314,089	1,161,440,628
Loans Obtained During the Year	7,513,848,419	8,652,674,863	4,260,804,089	1,623,165,683
Less: Repayments	(6,828,950,339)	(8,980,551,405)	(4,304,805,558)	(1,631,065,712)
Unrealised Exchange (Gain) / Loss	(13,792,460)	52,070,684	(18,586,174)	58,813,770
Add: Interest	13,507,072	27,036,880	5,441,261	11,959,720
As at 31 March	4,825,532,096	4,140,919,404	1,167,167,707	1,224,314,089

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Contd..)

11.3 Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Contd..)

11.3.2 Bank Loans-Repayment Terms

Company	Lending Institution	Nature of Facility	Interest Rate	Repayment Terms	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Printcare PLC	National Development Bank PLC	Term Loan USD 1,570,367	1 M LIBOR + Margin	Yearly Instalment of USD 314,200 Mature on May 2026	212,394,927	326,398,594
Printcare PLC	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Term Loan LKR 300 Mn	Fixed Rate	Equal Instalment of LKR 5,000,000 Mature on March 2028	240,000,000	300,000,000
Printcare PLC	People's Bank	Term Loan LKR 100 Mn	Fixed Rate	Equal Instalment of LKR 3,333,333 Mature on March 2025	39,700,000	79,900,000
Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Term Loan LKR 500Mn	Fixed Rate	Equal Instalment of LKR 8,333,333 and 1 instalment of LKR8,333,353 Mature on March 2028	400,000,004	500,000,000
Printcare Digital Solutions (pvt) Ltd	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Term Loan LKR 300 Mn	AWPLR+Margin	Equal Instalment of LKR 4,166,666 and 1 instalment of LKR4,166,714 Mature on December 2027	187,500,018	237,500,010
Printcare Secure Ltd	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Term Loan LKR 250 Mn	Fixed Rate	Equal Instalment of LKR 4,166,666 and 1 instalment of LKR4,166,714 Mature on April 2028	208,333,340	250,000,000
Printcare Secure Ltd	People's Bank	Term Loan LKR 150 Mn	Fixed Rate	Equal Instalment of LKR 5,000,000 Mature on April 2025	30,000,000	89,999,930
Printcare Premedia Services Ltd	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Term Loan LKR 20 Mn	Fixed Rate	Equal Instalment of LKR 555,556 Mature on March 2024	555,575	6,666,680
Printcare Premedia Services Ltd	People's Bank	Term Loan LKR 50 Mn	Fixed Rate	Equal Instalment of LKR 1,666,667 Mature on December 2024	13,399,378	33,333,333
The Lifepak (Pvt) Ltd	DFCC Bank PLC	Term Loan LKR 250 Mn	Fixed Rate	Equal Instalment of LKR 4,166,667 Mature on December 2030	190,000,000	-

Asset Pledge details has been given in Note 26.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

11.4 Fair Values

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are assessed at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. There is no difference between carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's and Company's financial assets and liabilities.

The following methods were used to estimate the fair values.

- A. Long-term receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, risk characteristics of the financed project etc. As at 31 March 2024, the carrying amounts of such borrowings are not materially different from their calculated fair values.
- B. Cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- C. Fair values of the unquoted ordinary shares have been estimated using net assets of the investee company.
- D. Fair values of of remaining fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets are derived from quoted market prices in active markets

11.5 Fair Value Hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Fair value are determined according to the following hierarchy.

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

As at 31 March 2024, the Group or/and the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position.

Group

Assets Measured at Fair Value	2024 Rs	Level 1 Rs	Level 2 Rs	Level 3 Rs	2023 Rs	Level 1 Rs	Level 2 Rs	Level 3 Rs
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income								
Quoted Equity Shares	3,299,888	3,299,888	-	-	2,707,923	2,707,923	-	-
	3,299,888	3,299,888	-	-	2,707,923	2,707,923	-	-

Company

Assets Measured at Fair Value	2024 Rs	Level 1 Rs	Level 2 Rs	Level 3 Rs	2023 Rs	Level 1 Rs	Level 2 Rs	Level 3 Rs
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income								
Quoted Equity Shares	1,051,488	1,051,488	-	-	887,923	887,923	-	-
	1,051,488	1,051,488	-	-	887,923	887,923	-	-

During the reporting period ending 31 March 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

12. RIGHT-OF-USE OF ASSET AND RELATED LEASE LIABILITY

		Group	
		2024	2023
		Rs.	Rs.
12.1	Right-of-Use of Leased Assets		
	Cost		
	As at 1 April	147,201,548	147,201,548
	Additions during the Year	104,065,023	-
	As at 31 March	251,266,571	147,201,548
	Amortization		
	As at 1 April	73,836,076	53,474,836
	Amortisation during the period	33,352,400	20,361,240
	As at 31 March	107,188,476	73,836,076
	Carrying Value as at 31 March	144,078,095	73,365,472
12.2	Related Lease Liabilities		
	As at 1 April	68,352,828	86,515,421
	Additions	103,373,980	-
	Accretion of interest	9,192,722	6,216,699
	Payments	(39,597,623)	(24,379,292)
	As at 31 March	141,321,907	68,352,828
	Current	30,755,869	19,953,141
	Non Current	110,566,038	48,399,687
12.3	Amounts recognised in Profit or Loss:		
	Depreciation expense of right-of-use of assets	33,352,400	20,361,240
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	9,192,722	6,216,699
	Expenses relating to short-term leases and low value assets	54,077,351	60,127,674
	Total amount recognised in Profit or Loss	96,622,473	86,705,613

13. INVENTORIES

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Raw Materials	2,298,768,310	3,636,525,098	678,334,244	1,174,021,115
Work-in-Progress	235,204,513	143,251,148	83,881,735	63,575,493
Finished Goods	144,566,813	161,178,054	50,853,253	60,759,481
Goods-in-Transit	58,548,410	108,909,015	29,029,580	28,526,672
Consumables and Spares	407,140,905	300,323,859	162,173,442	126,799,212
	3,144,228,951	4,350,187,174	1,004,272,254	1,453,681,973
Less: Allowance for Obsolete and Slow Moving Inventory	(94,654,563)	(94,452,888)	(45,875,592)	(55,785,676)
Total Inventories at the lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value	3,049,574,388	4,255,734,286	958,396,662	1,397,896,297

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Trade Debtors - Related Parties (Note 14.1)	-	-	55,698,698	33,116,805
- Others	3,129,107,874	3,215,346,404	674,211,532	693,708,426
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts (Note 14.5)	(40,203,927)	(36,957,174)	(953,406)	(3,553,530)
	3,088,903,947	3,178,389,230	728,956,824	723,271,701
Other Debtors - Others	355,498,474	131,381,298	211,392,863	79,926,883
- Related Parties (Note 14.2)	-	-	43,851,919	42,307,477
Advances	15,575,186	29,726,540	931,231	877,752
Loans to Company Officers (Note 14.3)	8,806,661	5,213,200	6,275,881	1,743,200
	3,468,784,268	3,344,710,268	991,408,718	848,127,013

14.1 Trade Receivable from Related Parties

	Relationship	Company	
		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
P C Universal Agencies (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary	19,417,797	24,582,808
Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary	35,963,909	7,200,252
Princare Universal UK Ltd	Sub- Subsidiary	316,992	338,371
Printcare Digital Solutions (Pvt) Ltd	Sub- Subsidiary	-	995,374
		55,698,698	33,116,805

14.2 Other Receivable from Related Parties

Printcare Universal (Pvt) Ltd.	Subsidiary	30,713,656	7,308,698
Printcare Premedia Services Ltd.	Subsidiary	2,622,653	2,575,468
Printcare Secure Ltd.	Subsidiary	5,325,890	20,856,372
Printcare Digital Solutions (Pvt) Ltd	Sub- Subsidiary	2,507,511	1,482,786
P C Universal Agencies (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary	-	10,084,153
The Lifepak (Pvt) Ltd	Sub- Subsidiary	2,682,209	-
		43,851,919	42,307,477

14.3 Loans to Company Officers

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
As at 1 April	5,213,200	2,117,600	1,743,200	957,600
Loans Granted during the Year	10,036,941	6,850,000	6,036,941	1,750,000
Repayments	(6,443,480)	(3,754,400)	(1,504,260)	(964,400)
As at 31 March	8,806,661	5,213,200	6,275,881	1,743,200

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Contd..)

14.4 Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30-120 days,

	Total	Neither past due nor Impaired	Past due but not Impaired					Past due and Impaired
			< 30 days	30 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	91 - 120 days	> 120 days	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Group								
2024	3,129,107,874	1,104,820,274	656,534,262	493,412,610	276,216,165	298,383,180	259,537,456	40,203,927
2023	3,215,346,404	1,772,762,366	976,382,823	156,776,606	147,665,917	103,783,316	21,018,204	36,957,174
Company								
2024	729,910,230	530,283,767	147,698,112	32,990,240	12,722,112	729,187	4,533,406	953,406
2023	726,825,231	457,502,261	187,768,715	24,203,494	45,834,445	2,701,495	5,261,291	3,553,530

14.5 Loss Allowance Reconciliation - Trade and Other Receivables

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Opening Balance	36,957,174	16,155,145	3,553,530	14,754
Debtors Written off During the Period	8,933,373	(16,890,941)	3,911,876	(29,884)
Debtors Provision/ (Reversal) During the Period	(5,686,620)	37,692,970	(6,512,000)	3,568,660
Closing Balance	40,203,927	36,957,174	953,406	3,553,530

15. PREPAYMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Prepayments - Relates to Printcare Packaging East Africa Ltd	403,083,040	-	33,150,000	-
Prepayments - Others	189,057,596	67,517,029	16,842,686	16,030,049
	592,140,636	67,517,029	49,992,686	16,030,049

Prepayments - Others include SAP Annual Maintenance Fees, Insurance Premiums etc.

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Value Added Tax	164,498,278	177,386,609	9,559,847	14,362,278
Economic Service Charge	16,356,583	16,356,583	-	-
Withholding Tax Receivable	2,696,129	661,132	-	-
	183,550,990	194,404,324	9,559,847	14,362,278

16. TAXES RECOVERABLE

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

Group		Company	
2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.

17. CASH AND SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

17.1 Favourable Cash & Cash Equivalent Balances

Cash & Bank Balances	738,478,950	1,135,926,282	65,904,334	156,478,973
Fixed Deposits	39,543,840	42,214,470	-	-
	778,022,790	1,178,140,752	65,904,334	156,478,973

17.2 Unfavourable Cash & Cash Equivalent Balances

Bank Overdrafts (Note 11.3)	(20,938,643)	(17,107,158)	(768,866)	(43)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent For the Purpose of Cash Flow Statement	757,084,147	1,161,033,594	65,135,468	156,478,930

18. STATED CAPITAL

Group/Company				
Ordinary Shares (Number)	85,966,670	85,966,670	85,966,670	85,966,670
Ordinary Shares (Rs.)	271,893,021	271,893,021	271,893,021	271,893,021

19. RESERVES

Other Reserve (Note 19.1)	1,001,266,436	1,001,082,541	409,271,498	409,271,498
Exchange Translation Reserve (19.2)	(22,917,174)	(2,671,279)	-	-
	978,349,262	998,411,262	409,271,498	409,271,498
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Reserve (19.3)	2,394,072	1,802,107	523,007	359,442
Revaluation Reserve (19.4)	2,671,559,059	1,153,202,746	895,405,036	489,497,800

19.1

	Group			Company		
	As at 01.04.2023 Rs.	Transfer from Retained Earnings Rs.	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.	As at 01.04.2023 Rs.	Transfer from Retained Earnings Rs.	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.
Other Reserve	1,001,082,541	183,895	1,001,266,436	409,271,498	-	409,271,498
	1,001,082,541	183,895	1,001,266,436	409,271,498	-	409,271,498

Other Reserve which is a Revenue Reserve represents the amounts set aside by the directors for future expansions.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

19. RESERVES (Contd..)

	Group			Company		
	As at 01.04.2023	Increase During the Year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Increase During the Year	As at 31.03.2024
19.2 Exchange Translation Reserve	(2,671,279)	(20,245,895)	(22,917,174)	-	-	-
	(2,671,279)	(20,245,895)	(22,917,174)	-	-	-

Exchange translation reserve comprises the net exchange movement arising from the currency translation of foreign operations and equity accounted investees into Sri Lankan rupees.

	Group			Company		
	As at 01.04.2023	Increase During the Year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Increase During the Year	As at 31.03.2024
19.3 Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Reserve	1,802,107	591,965	2,394,072	359,442	163,565	523,007
	1,802,107	591,965	2,394,072	359,442	163,565	523,007

The fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI includes changes in fair value of financial instruments designated as financial assets at FVOCI.

19.4

	Group			Company		
	As at 01.04.2023	Increase During the Year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Increase During the Year	As at 31.03.2024
Revaluation Reserve	1,153,202,746	1,518,356,313	2,671,559,059	489,497,800	405,907,236	895,405,036
	1,153,202,746	1,518,356,313	2,671,559,059	489,497,800	405,907,236	895,405,036

The revaluation includes changes in fair value of land & Buildings

20. DIVIDENDS PROPOSED AND PAID

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Declared and Paid During the Year				
Dividends on Ordinary Shares				
Final Dividend	300,883,346	343,866,680	300,883,346	343,866,680
Interim Dividend	85,966,670	171,933,340	85,966,670	171,933,340
	386,850,016	515,800,020	386,850,016	515,800,020
Dividend Per share	4.50	6.00	4.50	6.00

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
21.1 Net Benefit Expense				
Current Service Cost	24,671,944	32,073,119	9,824,304	9,634,816
Interest Cost on Benefit Obligation	50,980,242	31,030,695	27,629,747	16,431,903
	75,652,186	63,103,814	37,454,051	26,066,719
Net Actuarial (Gains) / Loss	(34,017,636)	33,058,800	(35,675,981)	19,701,303
Amount Recognised in OCI	(34,017,636)	33,058,800	(35,675,981)	19,701,303
Total Expenses	41,634,550	96,162,615	1,778,070	45,768,022

21.2 Employee Benefit Liability

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

As at 1 April	316,661,039	228,765,691	153,498,596	109,546,023
Charge for the Year	75,652,186	63,103,814	37,454,051	26,066,719
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(34,017,636)	33,058,800	(35,675,981)	19,701,303
Benefits Paid	(26,664,240)	(8,267,266)	(17,458,835)	(1,815,449)
As at 31 March	331,631,349	316,661,039	137,817,831	153,498,596

21.3 An actuarial valuation of the employee retirement benefit liability scheme was carried out by Messrs. Actuarial & Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd. as at 31 March 2024. The following assumptions were used for such valuation.

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Method of actuarial valuation:	Projected Unit Credit Method	Projected Unit Credit Method	Projected Unit Credit Method	Projected Unit Credit Method
Principal Assumptions				
Discount rate	12.00%	18.00%	12.00%	18.00%
Future salary increases	10%+ Salary scales	15%+ Salary scales	10%+ Salary scales	15%+ Salary scales
Other Assumptions				
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years
Mortality table	A 67/70 Ultimate Mortality Table	A 67/70 Ultimate Mortality Table	A 67/70 Ultimate Mortality Table	A 67/70 Ultimate Mortality Table

Discount Rate was based on the yields available on government bonds or high-quality corporate bonds as of 31 March.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd..)

21.4 Sensitivity of Assumptions Employed in Actuarial Valuation

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in the key assumptions employed with all other variables held constant in the employment benefit liability measurement, in respect of the year 2024.

Sensitivity Level	Group				Company			
	Discount Rate		Future Salary Increment Rate		Discount Rate		Future Salary Increment Rate	
	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%
2024 - Impact on defined benefit obligation	(22,349,445)	25,309,187	27,056,385	(24,216,354)	(10,470,505)	11,826,322	12,680,762	(11,378,068)
2023 - Impact on defined benefit obligation	(18,200,129)	20,447,084	22,167,443	(19,980,913)	(8,701,787)	9,744,392	10,670,231	(9,655,913)

21.5 Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation

The following table demonstrates the changes in the defined benefit obligation.

01 April 2023	Amounts Charged to Profit or Loss				Re measurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income				31 March 2024
	Service Cost	Interest Cost	Sub Total included in Profit or Loss	Benefits Paid	Actuarial Changes arising from Financial Assumptions	Experience Adjustment	Subtotal Included in OCI	Contributions by the Employer	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
316,661,039	24,671,944	50,980,242	75,652,186	(26,664,240)	13,121,944	(47,139,580)	(34,017,636)	-	331,631,349
316,661,039	24,671,944	50,980,242	75,652,186	(26,664,240)	13,121,944	(47,139,580)	(34,017,636)	-	331,631,349
153,498,596	9,824,304	27,629,747	37,454,051	(17,458,835)	5,981,724	(41,657,705)	(35,675,981)	-	137,817,831
153,498,596	9,824,304	27,629,747	37,454,051	(17,458,835)	5,981,724	(41,657,705)	(35,675,981)	-	137,817,831

21.6 Following payments are expected from the Defined Benefit Obligation in the future years:

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Within the next 12 months	44,133,165	57,837,107	9,838,355	42,722,070
Between 13 to 36 months	41,505,361	27,586,163	9,218,909	8,444,909
Between 37 to 72 months	44,339,903	57,478,846	17,793,331	21,593,519
Beyond 72 months	201,652,920	173,758,923	100,967,236	80,738,098
	331,631,349	316,661,039	137,817,831	153,498,596

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Trade Payables - Related Parties (Note 22.1)	-	-	29,161,959	17,797,018
- Others	858,821,153	705,139,161	199,354,400	330,275,648
Other Payables - Others	153,002,706	243,082,578	-	-
- Related Parties (Note 22.2)	-	-	21,595,481	34,411,045
Sundry Creditors including Accrued Expenses	755,867,101	812,152,400	138,515,360	162,619,188
Unclaimed Dividends	13,310,720	6,845,550	13,310,720	6,845,550
	1,781,001,680	1,767,219,689	401,937,920	551,948,449

22.1 Trade Payable to Group Companies

	Relationship	Company	
		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Printcare Premedia Services Ltd	Subsidiary	24,200,112	17,778,472
Printcare Secure Ltd	Subsidiary	3,411,781	-
Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary	-	18,546
Printcare Digital Solutions (Pvt) Ltd	Sub-Subsidiary	1,160,658	-
The Lifepak (Pvt) Ltd	Sub-Subsidiary	389,408	-
		29,161,959	17,797,018

22.2 Non-Trade Payable to Group Companies

	Relationship	Company	
		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
PC Universal Agencies (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary	328,154	-
Printcare Universal UK Ltd	Sub- Subsidiary	21,267,327	34,411,045
		21,595,481	34,411,045

23. TAXES PAYABLE

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Value Added Tax	12,157,201	39,783,619	-	-
Nation Building Tax	16,346,937	16,346,937	-	-
Economic Service Charges	22,377,250	22,377,250	1,209,812	1,209,812
Social Security Levy	5,533,478	20,736,494	2,629,642	3,748,029
Withholding Tax	3,978,148	1,370,797	55,438	278,782
	60,393,014	100,615,097	3,894,892	5,236,623

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

24.1 Transactions with Subsidiaries

Nature of Transactions	2024	2023
	Rs.	Rs.
Company		
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	23,216,219	525,549,117
Sale of Goods	123,158,615	107,951,285
Purchase of Goods	(178,104,613)	(176,518,720)
Short Term Loan	(153,700,000)	-
Short Term Loan Settlement	153,700,000	(480,000,000)
IT Service Charge	14,150,831	13,588,458
Reimbursement of Staff Related Expenses	497,510,639	333,622,706
Reimbursement of Utility charges and other expenses	67,196,805	62,679,091
Others -Interest	91,022	72,956,271
Value Added Tax	(29,565)	(33,976,008)
Rent	15,338,217	15,146,789
Dividend Receivable	271,942,221	138,618,000
Dividend Settlement	(271,942,221)	(138,618,000)
Settlement	(510,651,670)	(430,974,476)
Currency Adjustment	(3,083,323)	13,191,706
Balance as at the End of the Year	48,793,177	23,216,219

24.2 Transactions with Other Related Companies

Nature of Transactions	2024	2023
	Rs.	Rs.
Group		
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	99,170,577	260,153,199
Sale of Goods	1,107,634,947	1,310,622,356
Purchase of Goods	(86,328,407)	(26,000,745)
Settlement	(1,033,292,786)	(1,445,604,233)
Balance as at the End of the Year	87,184,331	99,170,577
Company		
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	62,089,346	72,276,232
Sale of Goods	667,062,538	719,224,753
Purchase of Goods	(528,130)	(5,952,332)
Settlement	(645,943,482)	(723,459,307)
Balance as at the End of the Year	82,680,272	62,089,346

24.2.1 Other Related Companies include :

Dilma Ceylon Tea Company PLC., Hemas Manufacturing (Pvt) Ltd., Hemas Hospitals (Pvt) Ltd., Midaya Packaging Industries (Pvt) Ltd., MJF Exports (Pvt) Ltd, Amana Takaful PLC, Sampath Bank PLC and Morlan (Pvt) Ltd

24.3 There have been no non-recurrent related party transactions exceeding the threshold in the group & Company during the year under review. All the recurrent related party transactions of the group & company are below the threshold.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Contd..)

24.4 Transactions with Key Management Personnel of the Group

Key Management Personnel include the members of the Board of Directors, of Printcare PLC and its subsidiaries.

a)		Group		Company	
		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
	Key Management Personnel Compensation				
	Short Term Employee Benefits	238,832,498	191,227,840	64,533,500	40,450,033
	Long Term Employee Benefits	67,793,010	77,111,908	36,765,060	29,401,750
		306,625,508	268,339,748	101,298,560	69,851,783

Other than above no significant transaction had taken place involving key Management Personnel and their close family members during the year.

24.5 Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

Transactions with related parties are carried out in the ordinary course of the business. Outstanding current account balances at year end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. Interest bearing borrowings are at pre-determined interest rates and terms.

24.6 The sales to and purchases from related parties are made at terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free.

25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

25.1 Financial Commitments

There were no financial commitments as at the reporting date.

25.2 Contingencies

- Group and the company have obtained bank guarantees and bid bonds for customers and Sri Lanka Customs Department in the course of carrying out business as at the reporting date, such outstanding guarantees and bonds amounting to Rs 253.43 Mn (2023 - Rs.24.84 Mn) and NIL (2023 - NIL) respectively.
- A contingent liability exists in respect of a case bearing No: DPA 31/2008, filed in the district Court of Colombo where Printcare PLC has been made a party as 21st defendant. The company lawyers have not advised any unasserted claims and assessments.

26. ASSETS PLEDGED

The following assets have been pledged as security for liabilities.

Nature of Assets	Nature of Liability	Carrying Amount		Included under
		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	
Printcare PLC Plant & Machinery	Primary Mortgage for Loans and Borrowings	443,255,655	476,678,934	Property, Plant & Equipment
Printcare Secure Ltd. Plant & Machinery	Loans and Borrowings	279,267,453	296,433,924	Property, Plant & Equipment
Printcare Premedia Services Ltd. Plant and Machinery	Loans and Borrowings	37,000,000	61,540,105	Property, Plant & Equipment
Inventories	Loans and Borrowings	21,804,835	61,790,868	Inventories
Trade Receivables	Loans and Borrowings	77,129,308	38,010,971	Trade and Other Receivables

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

26. ASSETS PLEDGED (Contd..)

Nature of Assets	Nature of Liability	Carrying Amount		Included under
		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	
Printcare India (Pvt) Ltd Land & Building and Plant & Machinery	Loans and Borrowings	352,429,786	403,925,816	Property, Plant & Equipment
Printcare Digital Solutions (Pvt) Ltd. Plant & Machinery	Loans and Borrowings	214,119,042	239,977,298	Property, Plant & Equipment
The Lifepak (Pvt) Ltd Plant & Machinery	Loans and Borrowings	202,188,438	-	Property, Plant & Equipment

27. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors of the Company has declared a second interim dividend of Rs. 1 Per share for the financial year ended 31 March 2024. As required by Section 56(2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, the Board of Directors has confirmed that the company satisfies the solvency test in accordance with section 57 of the Companies Act No 07 of 2007.

In Accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting standards (LKAS 10) – Events after the reporting date, the final dividend has not been recognised as a liability in the financial statements as at 31 March 2024.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

28.1 Introduction

Risk is inherent in the Group's business activities, but is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The Board of Directors of the Group places special consideration on the management of such risks. The Group is mainly exposed to:

- a. Market Risk
- b. Liquidity Risk
- c. Credit Risk
- d. Capital Management

28.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and fair value through other comprehensive Income Investments.

Financial risk management is carried out by Printcare PLC and its subsidiaries under policies approved by the Board which set out the principles and procedures with respect to risk tolerance, internal controls, management of foreign currency, interest rate and counterparty credit exposures and the reporting of exposures.

The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the entity's financial performance.

Commodity Price Risk

The entity is affected by the availability & price of certain commodities. The main impact for Printcare PLC and its subsidiaries is through imported raw material. The imported raw material price risk is mitigated by centralizing the purchases and continuously seeking alternative suppliers.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd..)

28.1 Introduction (Contd..)

28.1.1 Market Risk (Contd..)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the entity's financial position will be adversely affected by movements in floating interest rates. The entity exposure to interest rate risk is minimized by maintaining an appropriate mix between Rupee borrowings & Dollar borrowings and by looking for the cheapest sources of funds.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings).

Year	Increase/ (decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit before tax Rs.
2024	+ 100-150 basis points	(17,197,687)
	- 100-150 basis points	17,197,687
2023	+ 100-150 basis points	(18,671,725)
	- 100-150 basis points	18,671,725

The assumed spread of basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment changes to base rates such as LIBOR, SLIBOR, AWPLR.

Foreign Currency Risk

Exchange risk arises out of the commercial transactions that the entity enters into outside Sri Lanka. The company has a natural hedging by way of its operational transactions as the inflow of foreign currency through export/indirect export sales off sets the import cost.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of net operating cash flows to a reasonably possible change of such underlining foreign currencies (EUR, GBP, USD & AUD).

Exchange rate is against the identified currency, with all other variables held constant. The company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Foreign Currency	2024				2023			
	Change in Exchange Rate	Effect on Profit Before Tax (Rs.'000)	Change in Exchange Rate	Effect on Profit Before Tax (Rs.'000)	Change in Exchange Rate	Effect on Profit Before Tax (Rs.'000)	Change in Exchange Rate	Effect on Profit Before Tax (Rs.'000)
EUR	1%	2,150	-1%	(2,150)	1%	(6,480)	-1%	6,480
GBP	1%	7,940	-1%	(7,940)	1%	6,366	-1%	(6,366)
USD	1%	14,092	-1%	(14,092)	1%	13,378	-1%	(13,378)
AUD	1%	(440)	-1%	440	1%	(218)	-1%	218
CHF	1%	(179)	-1%	179	1%	(155)	-1%	155
CNY	1%	(299)	-1%	299	1%	(807)	-1%	807
JPY	1%	(322)	-1%	322	1%	(322)	-1%	322

Equity Price Risk

The Group's listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Management of the Group monitors the mix of debt and equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Management. Equity price risk is not material to the financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd..)

28.1 Introduction (Contd..)

Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income statement

All unquoted equity investments are made after obtaining Board of Directors approval.

28.1.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities of the entity and the entity's subsequent ability to meet its obligation to repay its financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

Liquidity risk management involves maintaining available funding and ensuring the entity has access to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Printcare PLC and its subsidiaries aim to maintain flexibility within the funding structure through the use of bank overdrafts, short term loans, letter of credit & guarantees.

The Group also regularly performs a comprehensive analysis of all cash inflows and outflows that relate to financial assets and liabilities.

The Group's objectivity is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of multiple source of funding including bank loans and overdrafts.

	Group		Company	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Cash and Bank Balances	778,022,790	1,178,140,752	65,904,334	156,478,973
Total Liquid Assets	778,022,790	1,178,140,752	65,904,334	156,478,973
Borrowings				
Current Portion of Borrowings	(3,725,390,769)	(2,726,139,806)	(869,119,354)	(720,948,640)
Bank Overdrafts	(20,938,643)	(17,107,158)	(768,866)	(43)
Total Liabilities	(3,746,329,412)	(2,743,246,964)	(869,888,220)	(720,948,683)
Net (Debt)	(2,968,306,622)	(1,565,106,212)	(803,983,886)	(564,469,710)

28.1.2.1 Liquidity Risk Management

The Group attempts to match cash outflows in each time bucket against a combination of operational cash inflows plus other inflows that can be generated through the sale of assets or other secured borrowing.

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd..)

28.1 Introduction (Contd..)

28.1.2.1 Liquidity risk management (Contd..)

Maturity Analysis

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at 31 March 2024 based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Group	Total									
	Within 1 year	Between 1-2	Between 2-3	Between 3-4	Between 4-5	More than 5	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	years	years	years	years	years	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-Current portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings	-	399,785,076	332,778,739	285,500,041	46,333,340	66,500,000	1,130,897,196			
Trade and Other Payables	1,781,001,680	-	-	-	-	-	1,781,001,680			
Current portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings	3,694,634,900	-	-	-	-	-	3,694,634,900			
Current portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings - Leased Liability	30,755,869						30,755,869			
Non-Current portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings Leased Liability	-	36,449,769	24,812,743	20,369,200	17,155,608	11,778,718	110,566,038			
Bank Overdrafts	20,938,643	-	-	-	-	-	20,938,643			
Total	5,527,331,092	436,234,845	357,591,482	305,869,241	63,488,948	79,278,718	6,768,794,326			
Company										
Non-Current portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings	-	154,346,575	83,701,778	60,000,000	-	-	298,048,353			
Trade and Other Payables	351,180,480	-	-	-	-	-	351,180,480			
Amounts due to Related Parties	50,757,440	-	-	-	-	-	50,757,440			
Current portion of Interest Bearing Borrowings	869,119,354	-	-	-	-	-	869,119,354			
Bank Overdrafts	768,866	-	-	-	-	-	768,866			
Total	1,271,826,140	154,346,575	83,701,778	60,000,000	-	-	1,569,874,493			

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd..)

28.1 Introduction (Contd..)

28.1.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily from trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks.

The Group minimises its credit risk towards its customers by having agreements with customers and having a regular follow up of the debt collections.

28.1.3.1 Credit Risk Exposure

The maximum risk positions of trade and other receivables which are generally subject to credit risks are equal to their carrying values. Refer note 13.4 for age analysis of trade receivables as at 31 March.

28.1.3.2 Credit Risk Relating to Cash and Cash Equivalents

In order to mitigate settlements and operational risk related to cash and cash equivalents, the Group and Company use several banks with acceptable credit ratings. The Group and Company held favourable cash and cash equivalents of Rs.778,022,790/- and Rs.65,904,334/- respectively. (Group 2023- Rs.1,178,140,752/- Company 2023 - Rs.156,478,973/-)

28.1.4 Capital Management

The Board of Directors reviews the capital structures of the Group on a regular basis. The intention of the Board of Directors is to maintain an optimum capital structure while minimising cost of financing and safeguarding key stakeholders' interests.

29. RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVES

29.1 Discount Given to Customers which was included under the Group and Company Revenue has been reclassified under distribution expense for better presentation purpose.

Impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss For the Year ended 31 March 2023	Group			Company		
	Previously Reported	Impact Adjustment	Reclassified Amount	Previously Reported	Impact Adjustment	Reclassified Amount
Revenue	14,138,737,588	17,585,899	14,156,323,487	3,777,103,018	17,585,899	3,794,688,917
Distribution Cost	(350,917,507)	(17,585,899)	(368,503,406)	(88,672,104)	(17,585,899)	(106,258,003)
	13,787,820,081	-	13,787,820,081	3,688,430,914	-	3,688,430,914

29.2 Other Fixtures which was included under the Group Building has been reclassified under Other Fixtures for better presentation Purpose.

Property Plant and Equipment (Cost)

Buildings on Freehold Land	645,363,300	(36,386,500)	608,976,800	184,464,333	-	184,464,333
Other Fixtures	-	36,386,500	36,386,500	-	-	-
	645,363,300	-	645,363,300	184,464,333	-	184,464,333

Property Plant and Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)

Buildings on Freehold Land	284,081,561	(6,354,987)	277,726,574	80,366,128	-	80,366,128
Other Fixtures	-	6,354,987	6,354,987	-	-	-
	284,081,561	-	284,081,561	80,366,128	-	80,366,128

Property Plant and Equipment (Net Book Value)

Buildings on Freehold Land	361,281,739	(30,031,513)	331,250,226	104,098,205	-	104,098,205
Other Fixtures	-	30,031,513	30,031,513	-	-	-
	361,281,739	-	361,281,739	104,098,205	-	104,098,205

Decade at a Glance

Year ended 31st March

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TRADING RESULTS (Rs. '000)										
Turnover	12,885,431	14,156,323	7,626,233	6,019,906	4,981,110	4,901,156	4,703,203	4,889,545	5,165,086	5,051,312
Profits before Interest and Income Tax	1,001,505	2,780,779	2,597,014	670,518	137,027	(79,472)	157,031	376,737	481,962	450,508
Profits before Income Tax	535,694	1,957,380	2,336,166	519,307	(29,067)	(235,019)	18,650	309,156	424,994	376,294
Profits attributable to equity shareholders of the Parent	246,939	1,489,392	2,236,812	574,956	(70,583)	(180,217)	(131,932)	213,474	313,993	241,042
Ordinary Dividend - Gross	386,850	515,800	435,604	92,206	2,612	1,832	2,748	157,597	107,707	86,588
Cash from Operations	2,005,222	1,375,830	568,268	656,217	164,533	526,943	158,601	397,029	739,997	287,140
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS (Rs. '000)										
Share Capital	271,893	271,893	271,893	271,893	271,893	271,893	271,893	271,893	271,893	271,893
Reserves	**7,294,465	6,322,568	4,568,507	2,750,288	2,268,996	2,338,718	2,502,081	2,618,175	2,544,237	2,325,952
	7,566,358	6,594,461	4,840,400	3,022,181	2,540,889	2,610,611	2,773,974	2,890,068	2,816,130	2,597,845
Non Controlling Interest	302,794	240,743	214,193	190,112	155,494	151,216	154,302	141,892	129,955	105,625
TOTAL EQUITY	7,869,152	6,835,204	5,054,593	3,212,293	2,696,383	2,761,827	2,928,276	3,031,960	2,946,085	2,703,470
ASSETS (Rs. '000)										
Property, Plant & Equipment	6,508,737	4,823,190	3,764,777	3,268,535	3,026,315	3,229,419	3,360,486	2,656,079	2,608,322	2,712,101
Intangible Assets	69,855	69,052	66,838	68,306	66,013	63,007	58,720	56,763	56,649	47,168
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive income investments	3,300	2,708	2,065	3,054	2,248	72,254	54,964	43,399	40,616	37,337
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	131,903	68,679	56,483	46,960	10,480	3,384	5,520
Deferred Tax Asset	94,602	194,845	46,521	58,624	33,343	13,994	1,519	1,494	1,578	2,140
Right-of-Use Asset	144,078	73,365	93,727	114,507	39,779	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets	9,598,665	9,207,775	7,615,807	3,903,573	3,002,269	2,494,448	2,852,917	2,720,958	2,313,792	2,227,436

Decade at a Glance

Year ended 31st March

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
LIABILITIES (Rs. '000)										
Non Current Liabilities	8,550,084	7,535,732	6,535,141	4,336,209	3,542,263	3,167,778	3,447,290	2,457,212	2,078,256	2,328,231
Current Liabilities	2,686,922	2,539,255	2,432,036	1,832,886	913,018	818,837	1,005,952	701,175	715,619	819,632
	5,863,162	4,996,476	4,103,105	2,503,323	2,629,246	2,348,941	2,441,338	1,756,037	1,362,638	1,508,599
NET ASSETS										
	7,869,152	6,835,204	5,054,593	3,212,293	2,696,383	2,761,827	2,928,276	3,031,960	2,946,085	2,703,470
KEY RATIOS										
Return on Average Total Capital (%)	**8.4%	*27.0%	33.5%	12.1%	2.7%	-1.6%	3.2%	9.0%	12.2%	12.5%
Return on Average Shareholders Funds (%)	**3.5%	*26.1%	56.9%	20.7%	-2.7%	-6.7%	-4.7%	7.5%	11.6%	9.6%
Gearing	38.8%	38.2%	47.1%	46.0%	47.3%	43.3%	44.8%	31.8%	25.2%	31.7%
Gross Profit Margin (%)	22.2%	28.9%	24.4%	23.3%	19.2%	17.6%	19.0%	23.3%	24.2%	22.5%
PBIT Margin (%)	7.8%	19.6%	34.1%	11.1%	2.8%	-1.6%	3.3%	7.7%	9.3%	8.9%
PAT Margin (%)	1.7%	10.6%	29.7%	9.9%	-1.3%	-3.7%	-2.5%	4.9%	6.7%	5.4%
MARKET INFORMATION										
Market Price Per Share at the year end (Rs.)	45.00	48.90	27.00	27.30	22.00	33.00	31.00	34.60	38.40	37.00
No. of Shares	85,967	85,967	85,967	85,967	85,967	85,967	85,967	85,967	85,967	85,967
Dividend Payments Rs. ' 000s (Gross)	386,850	515,800	429,833	85,967	-	-	-	141,845	98,862	81,668
Market Capitalisation (Rs.'000)	3,868,500	4,203,770	2,321,100	2,346,890	1,891,267	2,836,900	2,664,967	2,974,447	3,301,120	3,180,767
Earnings Per Share (Rs)	2.87	17.33	26.02	6.69	(0.82)	(2.10)	(1.53)	2.48	3.68	2.85
Dividends Per Share (Rs)	4.50	6.00	5.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.65	1.15	0.95
NAV Per Share (Rs)	**88.02	*76.71	56.31	35.16	29.56	30.37	32.27	33.62	33.01	30.69

* Group has revalued Land during the year. Refer note 07 for details.

** Group has revalued Land & Buildings during the year. Refer note 07 for details.

Information to Shareholders and Investors

Analysis of ShareHolders According to the No of Shares[Local/Foreign] as at 31.03.2024

Description	Local Holders	Foreign Holders	Local shares	Foreign Shares	Local%	Foreign %
1 To 1000 Shares	1506	5	550,199	1,070	0.64	0.00
1001 To 10000 Shares	446	4	1,627,821	21,250	1.89	0.02
10001 To 100000 Shares	133	7	4,391,266	200,597	5.11	0.23
100001 To 1000000 Shares	14	1	4,051,098	417,200	4.71	0.49
OVER 1000000 Shares	14	-	74,706,169	-	86.90	0.00
	2,113	17	85,326,553	640,117	99.26	0.74

Analysis of ShareHolders According to the No of Shares[Local/Foreign] as at 31.03.2023

Description	Local Holders	Foreign Holders	Local shares	Foreign Shares	Local%	Foreign %
1 To 1000 Shares	1484	5	568,595	1,070	0.66	0.00
1001 To 10000 Shares	478	3	1,808,002	11,750	2.10	0.01
10001 To 100000 Shares	161	7	4,748,760	200,597	5.52	0.23
100001 To 1000000 Shares	15	1	4,877,141	417,200	5.67	0.49
OVER 1000000 Shares	13	-	73,333,555	-	85.30	0.00
	2151	16	85,336,053	630,617	99.27	0.73

Information to Shareholders and Investors

Top 20 Shareholders

	Top 20 Shareholders as at 31st March 2024		Shareholdings as at 31st March 2023	
	Shares	Percentage	Shares	Percentage
1 M J F Holdings Ltd	23,100,080	26.87	23,100,080	26.87
2 Mr. K. R. Ravindran	17,321,690	20.15	17,321,690	20.15
3 Mr. Krishna R. Ravindran	6,032,000	7.02	6,032,000	7.02
4 Mr. A. N. Esufally/ Mr. A. Esufally and Ms. Z. Esuffaly	4,675,830	5.44	4,675,830	5.44
5 Carlos Embellishers Pvt Ltd	4,535,954	5.28	4,535,954	5.28
6 Mr. S. Nadesan	3,600,000	4.19	3,600,000	4.19
7 Mr. E. Chatoor	3,497,500	4.07	3,497,500	4.07
8 M J F Exports Ltd	2,615,160	3.04	2,615,160	3.04
9 Saboor Chatoor (Pvt) Ltd	2,156,000	2.51	2,156,000	2.51
10 Mr. M. F. Hashim	1,869,179	2.17	1,817,610	2.11
11 Mr. C. P. Thumbawila	1,803,971	2.10	1,803,971	2.10
12 D P J Holdings (pvt) Ltd	1,321,045	1.54	721,045	0.84
13 Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya	1,167,260	1.36	1,167,260	1.36
14 Mr M. G. Jayawardena	1,010,500	1.18	1,010,500	1.18
15 Ms. P. Ravindran	808,000	0.94	798,000	0.93
16 Lloyd and Lloyd Ltd	630,303	0.73	630,303	0.73
17 Mr. R. P. Sugathadasa	550,000	0.64	802,215	0.93
18 Mr. J. W. Burton	417,200	0.49	417,200	0.49
19 Mr. K. S. R. Nissanka	350,000	0.41	350,000	0.41
20 Mr. M. Z. H. Hashim	265,000	0.31	-	0.00
	77,726,672	90.44	77,052,318	89.65

Number of Public Shareholders as at 31 March 2024 - 2120 (2023 - 2157)

Percentage of Shares held by Public as at 31 March 2024 35.06% (2023 - 35.06%)

Option in compliance - Option 5

Float adjusted Market Capitalisation - Less than 2.5 Bn.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Forty Third Annual General Meeting of Printcare PLC will be held on 27th September 2024 at 10 a.m at the registered office of the Company, Printcare PLC No. 77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya / via Zoom (Audio / Video - Virtual AGM) to transact the following businesses.

1. To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2024 and Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. Re-elect the following Directors by Rotation in terms of Article 83 (iii) of the Articles of Association of the Company.
 - Mr. Krishna Ravindran
 - Mr. S. M. Enderby
3. Re-elect the following Directors in terms of section 211 of the Companies Act no 7 of 2007.
 - a. Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya, who is over 70 years of age as a Director. Accordingly the following resolution to be passed for this purpose, if thought fit.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED to re-elect Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya, who is over 70 years of age as a Director in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and it is specifically declared that the age limit of 70 years in terms of Section 210 of the Companies Act shall not apply to the said Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya.

- b. Mr. K. R. Ravindran, who is over 70 years of age as a Director. Accordingly the following resolution to be passed for this purpose, if thought fit.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED to re-elect Mr. K. R. Ravindran, who is over 70 years of age as a Director in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and it is specifically declared that the age limit of 70 years in terms of Section 210 of the Companies Act shall not apply to the said Mr. K. R. Ravindran.

- c. Mr. A. N. Esufally, who is over 70 years of age as a Director. Accordingly the following resolution to be passed for this purpose, if thought fit.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED to re-elect Mr. A. N. Esufally, who is over 70 years of age as a Director in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and it is specifically declared that the age limit of 70 years in terms of Section 210 of the Companies Act shall not apply to the said Mr. A. N. Esufally.

- d. Ms. A. Coomaraswamy, who is over 70 years of age as a Director. Accordingly the following resolution to be passed for this purpose, if thought fit.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED to re-elect Ms. A. Coomaraswamy, who is over 70 years of age as a Director in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and it is specifically declared that the age limit of 70 years in terms of Section 210 of the Companies Act shall not apply to the said Ms. A. Coomaraswamy.

4. Re-appoint the retiring Auditors Messrs. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants for the ensuing year and authorize the Directors to determine their remuneration.
5. Authorize the Directors to determine contributions to charities for the financial year 2024.
6. Transact any other business of which due notice has been given.

**By Order of the Board
MANAGERS & SECRETARIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**



Secretaries
Colombo
28th August 2024

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting is required to complete and submit a pre-registration form in order to ensure participation at the AGM of the Company.
2. Only members of Printcare PLC are entitled to take part at the AGM of Printcare PLC.
3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
4. A Pre-registration form and a form of Proxy are enclosed for this purpose to be completed by Printcare PLC Shareholders only.
5. The Pre-registration Form and Form of proxy must be completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company Secretaries, Managers & Secretaries (Private) Limited, No. 8, Tickell Road, Colombo 08, or e-mailed to samanga@msl.lk not less than forty eight hours prior to the time appointed for holding the meeting.

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PRINTCARE PLC
43RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)
PRE - REGISTRATION FORM

To: Registered Office of the Company Secretaries
Managers and Secretaries (Pvt) Ltd
No. 8, Tickell Road, Colombo 08

1. Full Name of the Shareholder:

2. Membership No. / CDS Account No :

3. Address of Shareholder :

4. NIC No. / Passport No. / Co. Reg. No. of Shareholder :

5. Contact details of Shareholder

Telephone: Residence: Office Mobile

e-mail: (Please print clearly)

6. Names / NIC No. of Joint holder/ (s) (If any):

i. Name : NIC No. :

ii. Name : NIC No. :

.....
Shareholder's Signature / Date

.....
1st Joint holder's Signature / Date

.....
2nd Joint holder's Signature / Date

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO COMPLETION

- i. Shareholders are advised to complete the form legibly in order to facilitate their participation through the online platform.
- ii. The "Web Link" for participation at the AGM through the online platform will be forwarded to the Shareholder's above noted email address.
- iii. In the case of a Company/Corporation, the Pre-Registration Form must be under its common seal which should be affixed and attested in the manner prescribed by its Articles of Association.
- iv. In the case of the Pre -Registration form signed by an Attorney, the Power of Attorney must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company for registration.
- v. The duly completed Pre-Registration Form must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company Secretaries, Managers & Secretaries (Private) Limited, No. 8, Tickell Road, Colombo 08, or e-mailed to samanga@msl.lk , not less than forty eight hours prior to the date of the AGM.

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FORM OF PROXY

I/We.....

of

bearing NIC No. being a member/members of Printcare PLC, hereby appoint,

- Full name of proxy -
- NIC of Proxy -
- Address of Proxy -
- Contact Numbers - Land, Mobile
- Email address

or failing him / her

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Mr. A.N. Esufally | or failing him |
| Mr. K.R. Ravindran | or failing him |
| Mr. E. Chatoor | or failing him |
| Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya | or failing him |
| Ms. A. Coomaraswamy | or failing her |
| Mr. C. V. Kulatilaka | or failing him |
| Mr. Krishna Ravindran | or failing him |
| Mr. S. M. Enderby | or failing him |
| Mr. Malik J. Fernando | |

as my/our proxy to represent me/us, vote for me/us, and speak on my/our behalf at the 43rd Annual General Meeting of Printcare PLC to be held on 27th September 2024 at 10.00 a.m at the registered office of the Company, Printcare PLC No. 77, Nungamugoda Road, Kelaniya via Zoom (Audio / Video - Virtual AGM) and at any adjournment thereof.

Please mark your preference with "X"

Ordinary Resolution	For	Against	Abstained
1. Re-election of Directors in terms of Article 83 (iii) of Articles of Association of the Company. a. Mr. Krishna Ravindran b. Mr. S. M. Enderby	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Re-election of Directors in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007. a. Mr. D. Warnakulasooriya b. Mr. K. R. Ravindran c. Mr. A. N. Esufally d. Ms. A. Coomaraswamy	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

3. Re-appointment of the retiring Auditors M/s Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants for the ensuing year and authorize the Directors to determine their remuneration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Authorize the Directors to determine contributions to charities for the financial year 2024/2025.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signed this day of 2024.

.....
Signature of Shareholder

Instructions for completion of Proxy

1. In order to appoint a proxy, this form shall in the case of an individual be signed by the shareholder or by his/her Attorney and in the case of a company/corporation, the form of proxy must be under its Common Seal, which should be affixed and attested in the manner prescribed by its Articles of Association.
2. The full name, NIC No. and address of the Proxy holder and of the Shareholder appointing the Proxy holder should be entered legibly in the form of proxy.
3. The duly completed form of proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company Secretaries, Managers & Secretaries (Private) Limited, No. 8, Tickell Road, Colombo 08, or e-mailed to samanga@msl.lk not later than 48 hours prior to the time appointed for holding the meeting.
4. In the case of a proxy signed by an Attorney, the relevant Power-of-Attorney or a certified copy thereof should also accompany the completed form of proxy and must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company or email as above noted.

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