22/23

ANNUAL REPORT

Gestetner
OF CEYLON PLC®
Total document solutions™

CONTENTS

GROUP HIGHLIGHTS

	2022/23	2021/22
Results for the year (Rs. Mn)		
Group revenue	**1,407**	1,054
Profit from operations	**179**	56
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**104**	(13)
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company	**80.5**	(8.2)
As at 31st March		
Total Assets (Rs Mn)	**629**	895
Total Liabilities (Rs Mn)	**232**	578
Current Ratio (times)	**1.99**	1.16
Return on Equity (%)	**20.3**	(2.6)
Per share (Rs.)		
Earnings / (Loss) per share	**31.66**	(3.59)
Net asset value per share as at 31st March	**149.50**	119.19
Market price per share as at 31st March	**67.1**	66.1

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I have pleasure, on behalf of the Board of Directors, to present you the Annual Report and Accounts of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC for the year ended 31st March 2023.

An Overview

The Group's turnover for the current financial year increased by 33% to Rs. 1,407.1 million from Rs. 1,054.2 million in the previous financial year. The Group recorded a profit of Rs. 84.1 million for the current financial year. The year under review was an exceptional year thanks to the efforts of staff and all other stakeholders and that the Group is in a very healthy position.

Dividends

The Board of Directors of the Company has authorised an interim dividend of Seven rupee (Rs.7/-) per ordinary share on 08th June 2023, for the financial period ended 31st March 2023.

Conclusion

My sincere thanks to the other Directors for support and assistance and to all the employees at all levels for their dedicated and committed service. I also wish to express my appreciation for the continued support from our shareholders, overseas principals, bankers, suppliers and other stakeholders.

S J M Anzsar FCA
Chairman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

S J M ANZSAR
Chairman / Non - Executive Director

Mr. S J M Anzsar was appointed to the Board of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC on 07th January 1997 and as the Chairman on 12th December 1997.

He is a Chartered Accountant with a career span of over forty years that included Partnership at an international professional firm; senior management roles at a UK based conglomerate specializing in Africa. Since the mid-nineties he has been engaged in the private equity sector focusing in Africa and Sri Lanka.

L R WATAWALA
Non - Executive Director

Prof. Lakshman R Watawala was appointed to the Board of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC on 07th November 1996.

Prof. Watawala is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (FCA), Fellow of the Institute of Certified Management Accountants of Sri Lanka (FCMA), Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants of UK (FCMA UK), Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA) and Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Professional Managers of Sri Lanka (FCPM).

He served his articles and as a Qualified Assistant at Turquand Youngs & Co. (Ernst & Young), was Chairman and Managing Director of the Ceylon Leather Products Corporation, Chairman and Managing Director of the State Mining & Mineral Development Corporation, Chairman of the People’s Bank, Chairman of the People's Merchant Bank, Chairman and Director General of the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (1991- 1993) and (2005-2007), Advisor to the Ministry of Finance, Chairman of Pan Asia Bank Ltd, Director South Asia Informatics Computer Institute Ltd (Singapore), Director Richard Peiris PLC, Abans Electricals PLC and Chairman of the National Insurance Trust Fund.

He currently serves on the Company Directorates of, Lanka IOC PLC, Lake House Printers & Publishers PLC.

He is the President of the Institute of Certified Management Accountants of Sri Lanka (CMA), President Institute of Chartered Professional Managers of Sri Lanka (CPM), Past President of the Association of Management Development Institutes of South Asia (AMDISA), Past President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA), Founder President of the Association of Accounting Technicians of Sri Lanka (AAT) and Past President of the Organization of Professionals Association of Sri Lanka (OPA).

He was installed in the Hall of Fame of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka in 2013. In 2018 he was Awarded the Life Time Achievement Award by CMA Sri Lanka. Received the OPA National Apex Award for Professional Excellence in the Finance & Banking Sector in 2022.

A proud receiver of the National Honours Sri Lanka Sikhamani conferred for distinguished services of a general nature awarded by the President of Sri Lanka in 2019.

S A J GOONETILLEKE
Non - Executive Director

Ms. S A J Goonetilleke was appointed to the Board of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC on 01st October 1997.

Ms. Goonetilleke is a Fellow Member of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, Fellow Member of Chartered Institute of Management. Accountants (UK) and holds an MBA from Postgraduate Institute of Management - Sri Jayewardenapura.

She started her career at Ernst & Young and then served in several companies such as Chemanex Ltd, GTE Directories (Pvt) Ltd and presently serves as a Director in Reditune Ceylon (Pvt) Ltd.

B C U PERERA
Non - Executive Director

Mr. B C U Perera was appointed to the Board of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC on 01st January 2014.

Mr. B C U Perera has over thirty years of commercial experience in senior management capacity. He joined the John Keells Group in 1992 seconded to John Keells Office Automation (Pvt) Limited and held the positions of Sales & Marketing Manager, Director Sales & Marketing, Director / General Manager and became the CEO / Vice President – John Keells Holdings in the year 2000.

In 2010 he moved from IT to take up a challenging career in the F & B Sector within the same group. Mr. B C U Perera was in charge of the beverage business where he held the position of Vice President John Keells Holdings / Head of Beverages until he resigned from the John Keels Group in December 2013. Ceylon Cold Stores a public quoted company which had operated for over one hundred forty years. After joining Gestetner of Ceylon PLC as its Managing Director in January 2014 he served until 5th January 2019 and stepped down from an operational role to continue serving the board as a non-executive Director.

KEKI WADIA
Non - Executive Director

Keki Wadia (commonly known as Kris Wadia) was appointed as a Non-Executive Director with effect from 13th August 2019.

He is a senior global executive with a proven track record of successful business launches, revenue growth, and corporate turnarounds at speed and scale. Kris has been a Partner at Accenture, the global technology consulting giant and President - Global Delivery Network at Quintiles, the world's largest clinical trials outsourcer.

He is a UK Chartered Certified Accountant (FCCA) who has authored five books on business subjects and been quoted in the Financial Times (UK), CNN and BloombergBusiness Week.

SHARHAN MUHSEEN
Non – Executive Director

Current Positions Chairman, Platinum Advisors Pte Ltd Deputy Chairman, Commercial Bank of Sri Lanka Director, Amana Takeful Life Pvt Ltd Director, Lanka Angel Network Pvt Ltd Director, H2O One Pte Ltd Sharhan Muhseen is a Senior Investment Banker with extensive experience in areas of Mergers and Acquisitions, Corporate Finance and Capital Markets.

He has served in a senior board capacity working with company boards and senior leadership teams of Corporates across Asia to help drive their strategic agenda and roadmap. Sharhan previously worked in best-in class global investment banks, Credit Suisse, Bank of America Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan in leading regional coverage roles. His most immediate previous role was as Managing Director, Head of Asia Insurance, Head of South-East Asia Financial Institutions Group, and Country Manager Sri Lanka at Credit Suisse based in Singapore in his Investment Banking career spanning over 20 years.

Sharhan has completed landmark mergers and capital raising transactions in excess of USD100 Billion. The Asia FIG sector team at Merrill Lynch and Credit Suisse won the coveted "FIG Asia House of the Year" award and "Best Sri Lanka Investment Bank" award from the Asset magazine and Finance Asia Magazine for multiple years under his leadership. Sharhan is also credited with several leading research reports including reports on currency depreciation and budget deficit in his role as the lead economist at Jardine Flemming. Sharhan has also worked at Standard Chartered Bank in the corporate banking division where he started out as Management Trainee and at Rodman and Renshaw stock and commodities broker based in Chicago. Sharhan has experiences at the policy level, having worked as a Team Leader at the National Council for Economic Development (NCED) under the Ministry of Finance as well as a Director at the TAFREN the presidential task force for rebuilding the economy after the 2004 Tsunami. Sharhan holds a Masters in Economics from the University of Colombo, a Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) from Western Michigan University and has completed the Corporate Finance training with JPMorgan in New York.

A P G A P GEETHANJALEE
Executive Director / GM – Finance & Operations

Ms. Geethanjalee was appointed to the Board of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC on 28th October 2022.

She is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and also holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting (Sp.) from University of Sri Jayewardenepura.

Ms. Geethanjalee counts over eight years' experience in senior management. She commenced her career at Renuka Hotels Group as Group Accountant following which she joined the Gestetner Group in 2011.

After proficiently holding the positions of Group Accountant, Finance Manager & DGM Finance & Administration she, in addition to being a Director of Fintek Managed Solutions (Pvt) Ltd, is presently functionally titled GM Finance & Operations of the Gestetner Group.

A R RASIAH
Alternate Director to S J M Anzsar

Mr. A R Rasiah was appointed as an alternate Director to Chairman, Mr. S J M Anzsar of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC from 13th August 2019. Mr. Rasiah is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and finalist of Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (UK). He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from University of Ceylon.

His illustrious career both in finance and commerce spans over thirty-five years. He started his career with Ernst and Young and later served at Mercantile Group of Companies and Almulla Group of Companies, Kuwait. Finally, he joined Nestle Lanka PLC as Director Finance in 1994 and was with the Group till his retirement in 2005. He was formerly, Chairman of Atlas Axillia (Pvt) Ltd, Chairman of the Sri Lanka Institute of Directors and Senior Director of Nations Trust Bank PLC. Mr. Rasiah currently functions as the Chairman of Hela Apparel Holdings PLC and as a Non-Executive Director of several public and private companies. A keen sportsman who has represented Sri Lanka at Table- Tennis.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MARKET

The office automation market remains a customer centric industry, hence the spending power of the individual or the organization plays a vital role in generating income.

Sri Lankan economy registered an unprecedented contraction in 2022 driven by the ripple effects of the equally unprecedented economic crisis amidst the domestic and global headwinds that reversed the post-pandemic recovery.

Evolving with technology, the Company has proved its revolutionary operational power in the local market with the introduction of many pioneering products. Our brand portfolio includes some of the top-notch global brands, such as Ricoh, BenQ, Fujitsu,, Barco, Papercut, MYQ, Scan Coin, Posmart, Vivitek, MIB, Blue and GOC in addition to services provided by Nashua Lanka (Pvt) Ltd., Gestetner Printing Services (Pvt) Ltd.(Gestetner Outsource) and Fintek Managed Solutions(Pvt) Ltd under the parent Company Gestetner of CeylonPLC. Our core business products are of Japanese origin. While Ricoh retains one of the leading positions in global market share, Fujitsu occupies the top notebook brand slot in Japan and BenQ projectors are within the top three in terms of global market share. The Company also sells and rents equipment in addition to undertaking high quality digital printing.

While its products are represented in all provinces of Sri Lanka, Gestetner of Ceylon PLC is also represented in the Maldives market and has nearly 10,000 satisfied customers both here and in the Maldives.

The Company has industry experienced staff covering island wide sales and service, enjoys close partnerships with top corporate and multinationals spanning an extended period of time, while meeting their service demands for the uninterrupted operation of products, ensuring efficiency and productivity.

HISTORY

Gestetner has a history which dates back over five decades, rich in inspiring growth. From that point forward, the brand has advanced in its item offering - from standalone products to comprehensive integrated solutions for the working environment. In a bid to reflect the vital role played by Gestetner in the workplace, a change was effected to the brand's personality few years back. From that point forward, the brand has advanced in leaps and bounds, while catering to the ever evolving needs of the market.

DEVELOPMENTS

The foundation to venture into new lines of business was established during the year under review, allowing the company to kick start the next financial year with an even broader product portfolio. Interactive Smart Boards were introduced with 'GOC' brand and Phillips video conferencing was coupled to provide total solutions to the customers. It is planned to introduce POS machines with our own developed software.

Company has recruited industrial experience expertise to expand Production printer (PP) business ensuring high quality service to end users which have already been accepted by well-established printing industry giants who already use Ricoh PP machines.

A grand dealer convention was held in Kandy with splendid participation where performance based awards were given on their achievements during the challenging period. The event also proved a solid foundation to demonstrate the products portfolio of the Group

The Group engaged with external advisory experts to evaluate the sustainability and expansion opportunities of the existing business and new business lines and strategies were set accordingly for the current year and future.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Sri Lankan economy which grew by 3.7% in year 2021, suffered a contraction of 8.7% in year 2022. In 2022, foreign currency scarcity led to shortages of essentials and triggered an acute energy crisis with prolonged power cuts and transport bottlenecks due to lack of fuel, which Sri Lanka needs to import.

The depreciation of the Sri Lankan Rupee during the first three quarters of the year, resulted in an escalation of import costs of the Group. This led to a substantial price hike, affecting demand.

However, the appreciation of the currency in recent times, a pickup in tourism and remittances, declining inflation and a reduction in market interest rates bode well for an economic rebound in the current year. Interest rates were revised downwards and expectations are for further reductions during the months ahead. The improved stability is likely to attract more tourism, which is a key driver of foreign exchange for Sri Lanka. With the government embarking on a series of state-owned enterprise reforms, there is also increased interest among foreign investors.

The IMF programme which was secured in March 2023 is viewed as a strong vote of confidence in the Sri Lankan economy and the Government's debt sustainability plan.

INFLATION

Headline inflation measured by the year-on-year (YoY) change in the National Consumer Price Index settled at 49.2% in March 2023 (21.5% in March 2022).

However, based on the latest macroeconomic indicators of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) there is a gradual slowdown in inflation.

A rise in the price of one item tends to reduce demand for other goods over time. The fuel and electricity price hike effected mainly by depreciation of the rupee substantially effected the overall price increase, hence to reduce the demand of products.

Sri Lanka's central bank abandoned a low credibility by consistent policy external anchor in March 2023 and started to follow an ad hoc peg prescribed by the International Monetary Fund called a flexible exchange from mid March.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

While the economic environment was not at all conducive to this business segment, against this prevailing back drop the company steered its course, while paving the way for new business lines to also be incorporated into its existing portfolio. The turnover of the Group saw an increase, ending the year at Rs. 1,407.1 million as opposed to the previous year's Rs.1,054.2 million while profit after tax at the year-end is amounting to Rs.84.1 million, the highest ever. The operating results of both Group and Company had a considerable growth compared with the previous year. Short term strategies implemented to achieve targets, partial recovery of exchange loss recorded in previous financial year and supplier support were some reasons for the higher bottom line in addition to the well managed operation within the challenging time.

The annual average of the Weekly Average Weighted Prime Lending Rate (AWPLR) for Financial Year 2022/23 was 26.61 percent compared to the annual average of 7.01 percent recorded in the previous financial year. As at 31st March 2023, the AWPLR was reported at 21.40.

The high interest rates impacted the group in more than one way. It increased the interest cost of working capital and hindered the Group's diversification and expansion programmes due to the increased cost of funding.

The massive finance cost of Rs.75 million (Group) and Rs.69 million (Company) was a considerable cost compared with previous years. Being an import depended entity, the Group faced severe challenges in the first part of the financial year due to country's foreign currency shortage. The loss of trust on Sri Lanka by foreign principals added a tremendous further financial and operational burden. The Group strategies were set towards to effectively use the available resources prioritizing urgent customer requirements while providing all other possible assistance to serve the existing customers to carry out their operations smoothly.

The Group's total asset base was Rs. 629 million by end of the year, comprising of non-current assets of Rs. 243.3 million and current assets of Rs. 385.7 million. The current ratio for the year under review increased to 2.06 (times) from the previous year's 1.16 (times). The Group always continues to maintain a sound asset baseto match its liabilities.

HUMAN CAPITAL

The organization has infused a highly talented work team with the intention of taking the organization to the next level. We have tapped into the best sourcing techniques thereby attracting and acquiring the best talent from the industry through a careful selection process while up keeping the existing cultural dimensions. Efforts will be made to align job roles, skills, develop performance which will be aligned with reward system, hence cultivating a performance-basedwork environment.

We have provided an environment to work and progress by accepting responsibility and accountability in what they do by developing a culture where everyone is respected.

We have given well directed job descriptions and job objectives to our staff members. Periodic reviews such as monthly reviews which target the revenue generating teams and biannual and annual reviews which target all staff members are conducted to monitor and realign the performance. All staff members are rewarded based on performance.

Compared to the financial year 2021/22, the impact of Covid-19 pandemic gradually reduced in the financial year 2022/23. The World Health Organisation (WHO) has officially declared that Covid-19 no longer constitutes a public health emergency of international concern.

Therefore, Covid-19 will no longer be considered a factor that would significantly affect Group performance.

Due to fuel shortage at the beginning of the Financial year, the Group continued to facilitate staff to work from home with secure access to operating systems while ensuring the operations are in compliance with the internal controls of the Group.

SUSTAINABILITY

We continue our commitment towards socio-economic development of those societies where our business presence is. In the year under review, we furthered our collaborative efforts with local communities and partner organizations, directly engaging in sustainable, participatory development initiatives from the grassroots level. We believe it is the youth that is the key driving force behind the development of a nation, therefore our efforts are geared towards developing capabilities and enhancing access to education, particularly for youth of marginalized communities in our areas of business operation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have in place an internal governance structure with defined roles and responsibilities. Through this structure, the Board balances its role of providing oversight and guidance to the management in strategy implementation, risk management including the risk mitigation due to impact of significant foreign currency fluctuation, prevailing economic crisis in the country and meeting stakeholder expectations. The governance structure provides for delegation of authority whilst enabling the Board to retain effective control. The Board delegates authority to relevant Board committees and to the management with clearly defined mandates and authorities.

The Board operates on the firm belief that sound governance practices are fundamental to earn stakeholder trust which is critical to sustaining performance and enhancing shareholder value.

The Board perceives its role not only to ensure that the Company succeeds well beyond their term, but that it can prosper through economic cycles and changing market conditions and is sustainable into the future.

FUTURE

Macroeconomic conditions indicate signs of positive change. Hence, we are hopeful of further improvement in our business, financial position, provided no further disruptions occur.

Based on the optimistic view of the Government tocontain the economic crisis in the country while continuing to carry out ongoing businesses of all business sectors, the Board of Directors of the Group is of the view that the Group can reasonably operate in future.

The marketing strategies of the Group continue to be refined and updated according to changing consumer demands and Group will increase its focus on customer retention and satisfaction continuously. Marketing division of the Group was restructured with young expertise.

A strong digital presence is no longer a luxury for businesses – it is essential to our ongoing growth and success of business. We are presently revamping our www.gestetnersl.com web portal. This will ensure that our website always utilizes the most up-to-date best practices and reflects benefits such as more cohesive brand identity, improved user experience, better SEO results, stay current on the latest web design best practices and trends, increased leads and sales, better alignment with the current needs and goals of our business. Ultimately, this is the most effective way to ensure our website always provides the best possible experience year after year.

The Group is positive on a sustainable growth considering the expansion of Production Printer business, other newly focused product lines such as interactive smart boards, video conferencing and POS machines. Marketing software solution products which are under development will also add value to enhance the Group's existing operation.

'Gestetner Experience Center' will be opened in a separate location allowing customers easy access to Gestetner offerings including Production Printers.

Group is investing to strengthen the staff with industry experience expertise for identified areas which expect to realize positive results in coming financial years.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The policy of the Company is to manage its affairs in accordance with appropriate standards for good Corporate Governance. Implementation of policy and strategy is done in a framework that requires compliance with existing laws and regulations as well as establishing best practices in dealing with employees, customers, suppliers and the community.

The Company currently complies with the requirements set out in the Code of Best Practices for Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the Rules on Corporate Governance contained in the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board consists of Six Non-Executive Directors including the Chairman, Mr. S J M Anzsar. The other Non-Executive Directors are Messrs. L R Watawala (Deputy Chairman), Ms. S A J Goonetilleka, B C U Perera, Keki Wadia and Sharhan Muhseen. Ms A P G A P Geethanjalee is an Executive Director and Mr. A R Rasiah who is the Alternate Director to the Chairman is a Non-Executive Director. A brief description of each of the Directors is set out from pages 03 to 05.

The Board meets regularly to take decisions effectively and ensure that the operations of the Group are satisfactorily carried out and special Board Meetings are also held whenever necessary. In the year under review five (05) meetings were held and Directors' attendance thereat was as follows:

Name of Director	Meeting Attendance
Mr. S J M Anzsar Chairman	5/5
Mr. L R Watawala Deputy Chairman	4/5
Mr. B C U Perera	5/5
Ms. S A J Goonetillke	0/5
Mr. K M Wadia	5/5
Mr.Sharhan Muhseen	1 Only one Meeting has been held since Mr Muhseen's appointment
Ms. A P G A P Geethanjalee	2 Only two Meetings have been held since Ms Geethanjalee's appointment
Mr. A R Rasiah (Alternate Director to Chairman)	Mr Rasiah did not attend any meetings in his capacity as Alternate to Mr Anzsar, since Mr Anzsar was present at all meetings

Compliance with Rules of Corporate Governance

Subject	Requirement	Extent of Compliance
Non – Executive Directors	At least two or one third of the Directors, whichever is higher, should be Non-Executive Directors.	All Directors except Ms .A P G A P Geethanjalee are Non- Executive Directors.
Independent Directors	Two or one-third of Non-Executive Directors, whichever is higher, should be independent.	Mr. Keki Wadia, Mr. B C U Perera And S Muhseen are Non- Executive Independent Directors. All Other Non-Executive Directors have served on the Board continuously for over nine years and, the Board having taken into consideration all relevant circumstances, is of the opinion that the said Directors are independent since all other criteria for defining "independence" set out in the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange have been satisfied.

The Non - Executive Directors of the Company have submitted declarations pertaining to their independence/non- independence as required by Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

APPOINTMENTS

At each Annual General Meeting one third of the Directors for the time being retire from office. The Directors to retire at each Annual General Meeting are those who being subject to retirement by rotation, have been longest in office since their last election. A retiring Director is eligible for re - election.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD

The Company's business and Group operations are managed under the supervision of the Board and include:

- Providing entrepreneurial leadership to the Company.
- Evaluating, reviewing and approving corporate strategy and Performance.
- Approving and monitoring financial reporting of the Company.
- Recommending the appointments and fee of the External Auditor.
- Ensuring compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and codes of business practice.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company makes available all the financial reports to shareholders in a timely manner, providing information as per the Colombo Stock Exchange requirements and prepares the Financial Statements as per Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (LKASs/SLFRSs) and guidelines issued by the Sri Lanka Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Adequate internal control systems are in place to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board Audit Committee consists of three Non - Executive Directors, namely Prof L R Watawala (Chairman), Ms. S A J Goonetilleke and Mr. B C U Perera.

The Committee examines any matters relating to the financial affairs of the Company, compliance with accounting standards and laws as well as internal control policies and procedures. The Committee is also responsible for the consideration and appointment of External Auditor, the maintenance of a professional relationship with them and reviewing Accounting Principles, Policies and Practices adopted in the preparation of public financial information.

The Audit Committee held four (04) meetings during the financial year ended 31st March 2023.The detailed Report of the Audit Committee is given on page 13 of the Annual Report.

Compliance with Rules of Corporate Governance

Subject	Requirement	Extent of Compliance
Composition	Should comprise of Non-Executive Directors majority of whom shall be Independent.	All Members are Non-Executive Directors, Mr. B C U Perera is an independent Non-Executive Director. Other members are not independent however the Board is of the opinion that such Directors are "independent" having taken into consideration all the circumstances relating thereto.
Chairman	One Non- Executive Director should be appointed as the Chairman.	This requirement has been complied with.
Membership in arecognized Accounting Body	The Chairman or one Member should be a Member of a recognized Accounting Body.	Two Members of the Committee are Members of theInstitute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee consists of three Non-Executive Directors, namely Prof L R Watawala (Chairman), Ms. S A J Goonetilleke and Mr. B C U Perera.

The Remuneration Committee reviews the performance of the Group General Manger Finance & Operations and recommends appropriate remuneration benefits and other payments based on the remuneration policy of the Company, which has been formulated on market and industry factors and performance.

The Committee also approves the remuneration of the members of the Senior Management Committee on the recommendations made by the Group General Manger Finance & Operations.

The proceedings of the Committee are reported to the Board of Directors who will in turn make the final determination based on the recommendations of the Committee.

All Non-Executive Directors receive a fee for serving on the Board and serving on sub-committees. They do not receive any performance related incentive payments. The Directors' emoluments are disclosed in note 08 on page 49.

The Committee meets as and when the need arises. The Remuneration Committee met once during the year ended 31st March 2023 and Directors' attendance thereat was as follows :

Name of Director	Category	Meeting Attendance
L R Watawala (Chairman)	Deputy Chairman - Director	1/1
S A J Goonetilleke	Director	0/1
B C U Perera	Director	1/1

Compliance with Rule of Corporate Governance

Subject	Requirement	Extent of Compliance
Composition	Should comprise of Non-Executive Directors majority of whom shall be Independent.	All Members are Non-Executive Directors, Mr. B C U Perera is an independent Non-Executive Director. Other members are not independent however the Board is of the opinion that such Directors are "independent" having taken into consideration all the circumstances relating thereto.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Senior Management meets regularly with Departmental Heads to review progress, discuss and resolve issues concerning the operations of the Company as well as to compare performance with budget and management information that contains explanations for any variances and recommendations.

REPORT OF THE BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is responsible to the Shareholders and other stakeholders regarding the integrity of the Company's Financial Reporting Process in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and other legislations. The Audit Committee also ensures the Company's internal control and procedures and compliance with legal regulatory requirements.

COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board Audit Committee consists of three Non - Executive Directors, namely Prof L R Watawala (Chairman), Ms. S A J Goonetilleke and Mr. B C U Perera. All Directors are individuals with extensive experience and expertise in the fields of Finance, Corporate Management and Marketing. The qualifications of the Directors are given from pages 03 to 05 of the Annual Report.

MEETINGS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the year there were four (04) meetings and attendance of the members were as follows.

Name of Director	Category	Meeting Attendance
L R Watawala (Chairman)	Deputy Chairman	4/4
S A J Goonetilleke	Director	0/4
B C U Perera	Director	4/4

Group General Manager Finance & Operations, attend these meetings by invitation.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference clearly define the role, responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee and ensures that the composition and the activities of the Audit Committee are in line with International Best Practices and Corporate Governance Rules applicable to listed companies.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The main responsibilities of the Audit Committee.

- Reviewing and monitoring the integrity of the Financial Statements.
- Reviewing the Management Letter of External Auditor and Management Response.
- Reviewing the progress of management actions to resolve highlighted significant internal controls issued by External Auditors.
- Reviewing Interim Financial Statements for purpose of quarterly announcement of financial results.
- Reviewing of Business Risk and Mitigation Plans.
- Reviewing and monitoring compliance with Companies Act No 07 of 2007.
- Reviewing and monitoring the effectiveness of the Internal Controls.
- Reviewing and monitoring Statutory and Regulatory Compliance Processes.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

The Audit Committee evaluates the external audit functions and establishes the independence and objectivity of the external audit functions. The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that Messrs. BDO Partners, Chartered Accountants be re appointed as External Auditors of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC for the financial year ending 31st March 2024, subject to approval by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

L R WATAWALA
CHAIRMAN
AUDIT COMMITTEE

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT

The Board established the Related Party Transactions Review Committee in terms of the code of best practice on related party transactions issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka and the Section 9 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE). The primary purpose of the Committee is to evaluate and consider all transactions with related parties of the Group, in order to ensure that related parties are treated on par with other shareholders and constituents of the Group.

As per the Section 9.2.2 of the Listing Rule of Colombo Stock Exchange, the Related Party Transactions Review Committee should comprise of a combination of three non-Executive and Independent Directors. Accordingly, the Related Party Transactions Review Committee of the Company comprises of three Non-Executive Directors, namely, Mr. L R Watawala (Chairman), Ms. S A J Goonetilleke and Mr. B C U Perera. Mr. B C U Perera is an independent director. The other directors are not independent and Board is of the opinion that such Directors are “independent” having taken into consideration all relevant circumstances pertaining thereto.

During the year committee held four (04) meetings.

Name of Director	Category	Meeting Attendance
L R Watawala (Chairman)	Deputy Chairman	4/4
S A J Goonetilleke	Director	0/4
B C U Perera	Director	4/4

Scope of the Committee :

- Reviewing in advance all proposed Related PartyTransactions of the Group.
- Adopting policies and procedures to review Related Party Transactions of the Group and reviewing and overseeing existing policies and procedures.
- Determining whether Related Party Transactions that are to be entered into by the Group require the approval of the Board or Shareholders of the Group.
- If Related Party Transactions are ongoing (Recurrent Related Party Transactions) the Committee establishes guidelines for senior management to follow in its ongoing dealings with the relevant related party.
- Ensuring that no Director of the Group 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.
- If there is any potential conflict in any Related Party Transaction, the Committee may recommend the creation of a special committee to review and approve the proposed Related Party Transaction.
- Ensuring that immediate market disclosures and disclosures in the Annual Report as required by the applicable rules/ regulations are made in a timely and detailed manner.

The Committee is entrusted with evaluating and considering all transactions with related parties of the Group except the exempted transactions as per the Listing Rules of the CSE in order to ensure the related parties are treated on par with other shareholders and constituents of the Group and related party transactions are evaluated according to the applicable rules and regulations. To this end the Committee shall ensure that necessary processes are in place to identify, approve, disclose and monitor Related Party Transactions according to the provisions contained in the Related Party Transactions Policy pertaining to the Group and its subsidiaries.

- The Committee is required to carry out the aforementioned approval of the related parties and Related Party Transactions in line with the regulations issued by the Colombo Stock Exchange and Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

- During the year under review, the committee reviewed and pre-approved all proposed Related Party Transactions. The activities and views of the Committee, have been communicated to the Board of Directors quarterly.

- There were no Recurrent or Non-Recurrent Related Party Transactions that exceeded the respective thresholds mentioned in the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange requiring disclosure in the Annual Report.

- Details of other Related Party Transactions entered into by the Group during the financial year is disclosed in note 33 to the financial statements.

L R WATAWALA
CHAIRMAN
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC is pleased to present the Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March 2023.

This report contains information required by Section 168 of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007 and other necessary information required by the Listing Rules of Colombo Stock Exchange.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF THE GROUP

The core business of the Company is the import and sale of Digital Copiers, Digital Duplicators, Duplicators, Laser Printers, Projectors and Laptops.

Nashua Lanka (Pvt) Limited, which is a fully owned subsidiary of the Company, imports and markets Copiers, Consumables.

Gestetner Printing Services (Pvt) Limited, which is also a fully owned subsidiary of the Company is engaged in the provision of Outsourced Photocopying / Printing Services and also IT Solutions.

Fintek Managed Solutions (Pvt) Limited, which is a fully owned subsidiary of the Company is engaged in Importing and selling of Digital Copiers, laser printers, Air conditioners, Scan coin machine, POS machine, Projectors, Note counting machines, provision of Outsourced Photocopying and providing after sales services.

Gestetner Manufacturers (Pvt) Limited, the other fully owned subsidiary of the Company was engaged in manufacturing ink and currently it is not operating.

CHANGES TO THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

There were no changes to the principal activities of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March 2023.

TURNOVER ANALYSIS

The turnover of the Group for the year Rs. 1,407,179,440/- (2022/23 - Rs. 1,054,284,432/-) analyzed among the group is as follows.

Description	2022/2023 Rs.	2021/2022 Rs.
Gestetner of Ceylon PLC	1,107,809,804	782,782,651
Subsidiaries	307,826,976	272,565,872
	1,415,636,780	**1,055,348,524**
Less: Intra Group Sales	(8,457,340)	(1,064,092)
Group Revenue	**1,407,179,440**	**1,054,284,432**
RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS		
Gross Profit	570,038,211	326,565,192
Other Income	20,634,446	13,654,234
Administrative Expenses	(226,761,786)	(188,822,063)
Selling & Distribution Expenses	(134,619,677)	(88,111,263)
Impairment (Charge) / Reversal of Trade Receivables	(9,554,744)	(785,648)
Other Operating Expenses	(40,549,302)	(6,284,690)
Net Finance Cost	(75,640,238)	(69,599,297)
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	**103,546,910**	**(13,383,535)**
Income Tax Reversal / (Expense)	(19,405,528)	3,841,675
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	**84,141,382**	**(9,541,860)**
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year, net of Tax	(3,568,178)	1,301,359
Accumulated Profit B/F	219,810,349	228,050,850
Profit Available for Appropriation	**300,383,552**	**219,810,349**
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share	**31.66**	**(3.59)**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the Group and the Company are set out from pages 27 to 67 of the Annual Report.

DIRECTORATE

The Board of Directors of the Company as at date is set out in "Corporate Information". The Directors of the Company who held office during the year under review and changes thereto are indicated below.

Seyed Jemaldeen Muhammed Anzsar	Chairman
Lakshman Ravendra Watawala	Deputy Chairman
Sita Anne Juliana Goonetilleke	
Bulathsinghalage Chandima Upul Perera	
Keki Wadia	
Albert Rasakantha Rasiah	Alternate Director to Chairman
Sharhan Muhseen	Appointed with effect from 2nd January 2023
Abbillawattha Palathe Gedara Anusha Pathmashika Geethanjalee	Appointed with effect from 28th October 2022

In terms of Article 85 of the Articles of Association Mr Bulathsinghalage Chandima Upul Perera, retires by rotation and being eligible is recommended by the Board for re-election.

In terms of Article 85 of the Articles of Association Ms Sta Anne Juliana Goonetilleke, retires by rotation and being eligible is recommended by the Board for re-election..

In terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association Ms Abbillawattha Palathe Gedara Anusha Pathmashika Geethanjalee retires and being eligible is recommended by the Board for election

In terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association Mr Sharhan Muhseen retires and being eligible is recommended by the Board for election.

Mr Lakshman Ravendra Watawala who is over 70years of age , vacates his office in terms of the provisions of Section 210 of the Companies Act, No.7of 2007.

Notice is given by the Company to its Shareholders of the intention to move an Ordinary Resolution for the re-appointment of Mr Watawala as a Director of the Company, in terms of the provisions of Section 211 of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007 and is referred to in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

Mr Albert Rasakantha Rasiah, Alternate Director to Mr S J M Anzsar, Chairman, who is over 70 years of age, vacates his office in terms of the provisions of Section 210 of the Companies Act,No.7of 2007.

Notice is given by the Company to its Shareholders of the intention to move an Ordinary Resolution for the re-appointment of Mr Rasiah as a Director of the Company, in terms of the provisions of Section 211 of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007 and is referred to in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

The qualifications and experience of the Directors aregiven from pages 03 to 05 of the Annual Report.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

The Company maintains an Interest Register in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No 7 of 2007. Directors' Interest in Contracts are disclosed under related party transactions in Note 33 to the Financial Statements.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

Shareholdings of Directors of the Company are as follows:

Name of the Directors	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Mr. S J M Anzsar	66,070	66,070
Mr. L R Watawala	1,892	1,892
Ms. S A J Goonetilleke (Mrs. S A J De Fonseka)	179,139	179,139
Mr. B C U Perera	-	-
Mr. K Wadia	-	-
Mr. A R Rasiah	35,385	35,385
Mr.Sharhan Muhseen	-	-
Ms. Anusha Geethanjalee	-	-

The public shareholding of the Company is 773,955 shares which amounts to 29.12% of the issued capital and the number of public shareholders of the company is 724 as at 31stMarch 2023.

The applicable option under CSE Rule 7.13.1 on minimum public holding is option 5 and the Float Adjusted Market Capitalization as of31.03.2023 is Rs. 51,932,371.

BOARD SUB - COMMITTEES

The following Board Sub-Committees havebeen established by the Company:

Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Related Party Transactions Review Committee
Prof L R Watawala Chairman	Prof L R Watawala Chairman	Prof L R Watawala Chairman
Ms. S A J Goonetilleke	Ms. S A J Goonetilleke	Ms. S A J Goonetilleke
Mr. B C U Perera	Mr. B C U Perera	Mr. B C U Perera

DIRECTORS' FEES AND EMOLUMENTS

Directors' Fee and Emoluments paid during the financial year ended 31st March 2023 amounted to Rs.4,218,950/-

TWENTY MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

The total shareholders base of the company as at 31st March 2023 is 730 and twenty (20) Major Shareholders of the Company as at the said date are Indicated below :

	Shareholder	No. of Shares	%
01	Gestetner (Eastern) Limited	1,240,195	46.66%
02	Seylan Bank Plc/Senthilverl Holdings (Pvt) Ltd	419,330	15.78%
03	Cheryl Susan	211,151	7.94%
04	Sita Anne Juliana	179,139	6.74%
05	S J M Anzsar	58,195	2.19%
06	Albert Rasakantha Rasiah	35,385	1.33%
07	Mohamed Hussain	30,496	1.21%
08	Hennedige Srinath Dilanjan	20,626	0.78%
09	People s Leasing and Finance PLC/S.Gobinath	19,000	0.71%
10	Mohamed Nafrin	18,378	0.69%
11	Dharshana	17,500	0.66%
12	Joseph Nillo	16,199	0.61%
13	Rajapaksa Vithanage Don	13,086	0.47%
14	Mark Anthony Theodoor	12,552	0.47%
15	LOLC Finance PLC/S.L Boralessa	12,400	0.46%
16	Ajith Anthony Neville	12,100	0.45%
17	Udayathilaka Indrapala	12,078	0.41%
18	Mohammed Munavir Ahamed	12,000	0.40%
19	Arunasalam	10,989	0.40%
20	Dinal Mario Rex	10,500	0.38%

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing and presenting the Financial Statements as set out on page 20. The Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards as laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are given on pages 31 to 48 and these accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented in these Financial Statements. Except for the changes set out in Note 3 of Notes to the Financial Statements, there were no changes in the accounting policies adopted by the Company during the year under review.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movement in the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Group and the Company are given in Notes 11 and 12 to the Financial Statements. The carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment does not significantly differ from market value.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have recommended the payment of a First Interim Dividend of Rs.7/- per Share (on the 2,657,812 shares) for the Financial year ended 31st March 2023.

The Directors have complied with the Provisions of Section 56 (2) of the Companies Act No.07of 2007 (the Act) by obtaining from the Company's Auditor's a report confirming the Company will, immediately after the payment of the Dividend, satisfy the Solvency Test, as required by the said Section.

STATED CAPITAL

Three hundred & seventy-nine thousand six hundred & eighty-seven (379,687) Shares were Issued by way of a Rights Issue on 24th April 2015 in the Proportion of One (1) Share for every Six (6) Shares held.

The current stated capital of the Company is Rs.91,965,565/- comprising of 2,657,812 Ordinary Shares.

PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Provision for Taxation has been computed at the rates given in Note 09 to the Financial Statements.

STATUTORY PAYMENTS

The Directors to the best of their knowledge and belief are satisfied that all statutory payments in relation to the Government and the Employees have been made to date.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A description of the Company's Corporate Governance practices is set out from pages 10 to 12.

DETAILS OF MATERIAL ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE EMPLOYEES & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFTHE ENTITY

During the year under review there were no material issues pertaining to employees & industrial relations other than those disclosed in note 30.1(a) to the financial statements found on page 59.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's transactions with Related parties, as detailed in Note 33 to the Financial Statements, have complied with Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules Section 9 and Code of Best Practices on Related Party Transactions under the Securities Exchange Commission Directive issued under Section 13 (c) of the Securities Exchange Commission Act as declared by the Board of Directors. The Related party transaction review committee report is set out from pages 14 to 15.

GOING CONCERN

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operation in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Financial Statements are prepared based on the "Going Concern Concept".

AUDITORS

The Financial Statements for the year have been audited by Messrs. BDO Partners, Chartered Accountants, who have expressed their willingness to continue as Auditors of the Company and a resolution proposing their reappointment as Auditors and authorizing the Directors to fix their remuneration will be submitted at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Audit fee payable to Auditors in respect of the Group and the Company are Rs. 793,000/- and Rs. 500,000/- respectively. (2021 / 22 - Rs. 793,000/- (Group) and Rs. 500,000/- (Company).

AUDITORS' RELATIONSHIP WITH THE COMPANY

The Company did not have any relationship with the Auditors other than that of the Auditor, during the financial year ended 31st March 2023.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

L R WATAWALA	**A R RASIAH**
DIRECTOR	**DIRECTOR**

SECRETARY
JACEY & COMPANY - SECRETARIES
COLOMBO.
18TH AUGUST 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

This Statement of Directors' Responsibilities is to be read in conjunction with the Auditor's Report and is made to distinguish the respective responsibilities of the Directors and of the Auditors in relation to the Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report.

The Directors of the Group are required by the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 to prepare Financial Statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at the end of the financial year.

The Directors confirm that the Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March 2023 presented in the Report have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and the Companies Act No 07 of 2007. In preparing the Financial Statements, the Directors have selected appropriate accounting policies and have applied them consistently to all periods presented in the Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated. Reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made and applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and the Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors are of the view that adequate funds and other resources are available within the Group for the Group to continue in operation in the foreseeable future.

The Directors have taken all reasonable steps expected of them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to establish appropriate systems of internal controls in order to prevent, deter and detect any fraud, misappropriation or irregularities.

The Directors have also taken all reasonable steps to ensure that the Group maintain adequate and accurate accounting books of record which reflect the transparency of transactions and provide an accurate disclosure of the Group's financial position.

The Directors are required to provide the auditors with every opportunity to take whatever steps and undertake whatever inspection they consider appropriate for the purpose of enabling them to give their Audit Report.

As per the provisions of the new Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 the Board of Directors of the Group shall cause the Notice of Meeting to be sent to every shareholder of the Group not later than fifteen working days before the date fixed for holding the Annual General Meeting.

The Directors are of the view that they have discharged their responsibilities as set out in this statement.

COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, all taxes and levies payable by the Group and all contributions, levies and taxes payable on behalf of the employees of the Group, and all other known statutory obligations as at the reporting date have been paid or provided for in the Financial Statements.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

SECRETARY
JACEY & COMPANY - SECRETARIES COLOMBO.
18TH AUGUST 2023

BDO

Tel : +94-11-2421878-79-70
+94-11-2387002-03
Fax : +94-11-2336064
E-mail : bdopartners@bdo.lk
Website : www.bdo.lk

Chartered Accountants
"Charter House"
65/2, Sir Chittampalam A Gardiner Mawatha
Colombo 02
Sri Lanka

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC ('the Company') and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary ('the Group'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 31 to 67.

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 31st March 2023, 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 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 judgement, 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.

a) Impairment assessment of goodwill and investment in subsidiaries

Refer to significant accounting policies in Note 3.2.2 and 3.2.5 and explanatory notes 12 and 14 in the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
The carrying value of the Company's investment in Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited amounted to Rs. 118,260,525/- and the allocated goodwill to the said cash generating unit ("CGU") amounted to Rs. 37,647,802/- in the consolidated financial statements as at the reporting date.	Our audit procedures included: • Assessing the existence of any indicators of impairment based on the market outlook, performance during the year and net assets from the audited financial statements of the subsidiaries.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Due to impairment conditions identified, the management tested its investment in Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited and the related receivables for impairment and determined the recoverable amount based on a discounted forecast cash flow model. This model uses several key assumptions, including estimates of future sales, expense growth rates and weighted average cost of capital (discount rate). The impairment assessment of goodwill and investments in subsidiaries were identified as a key audit matter due to; • The subjectivity in the assessment of the recoverable amounts which requires estimation and the use of assumptions. • The assessment involves consideration of future events which are inherently uncertain, and effect of those differences may significantly impact the resulting accounting estimates.	• Obtaining an understanding of management's impairment assessment process. • Assessing the appropriateness of cashflow projection in calculation of the value-in-use, evaluating the reasonableness of the key assumptions such as the revenue growth rate, gross profit margin percentage and discount rate based on our knowledge of the business and industry by comparing the assumptions to historical results and published risk-free rate and comparing the subsequent period's actual results with the forecast, and other relevant information. Further, our evaluation involved the use of comparable market data considering the impacts of the current economic conditions prevailing in the country on those forecasts. • On a sample basis, testing the accuracy and relevance of the input data to supporting evidence, such as approved budgets and considering the reasonableness of these budgets to the historic results and subsequent period actuals. • Performing sensitivity analysis in consideration of the potential impact of reasonably possible downside changes in these key assumptions. • Evaluating the adequacy of the related disclosures in notes 12 and 14 to the financial statements.

b) Carrying Value of Inventories

Refer to significant accounting policies in Note 3.9, and explanatory note in Note 17 of the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
The Group held inventories with an aggregate carrying value of Rs. 127,578,406/- as at 31 March 2023. Changes in economic sentiment or consumer preferences and the introduction of newer machines with the latest design and technologies could result in inventories on hand no longer being sought after or being sold at a discount below their cost. Estimating future demand for and the related selling prices of printing machines, air conditioners and spare parts are inherently subjective and uncertain because it involves management estimating the extent of markdown of selling prices necessary to sell the older or slow-moving models in the period subsequent to the reporting date. Carrying value of inventories was identified as a key audit matter due to: • The exercise of significant judgment by management in determining appropriate carrying value of inventories.	Our audit procedures included: • Assessing whether the inventory provisions at the end of the reporting period were determined in a manner consistent with the Group's inventory provision policy by recalculating the inventory provisions based on the percentages and other parameters in the Group's inventory provision policy. • Attending inventory counts as at the year end to ensure the existence and condition of the inventories as at the reporting date. • Assessing, on a sample basis, whether items in the inventory ageing report were classified within the appropriate ageing category by comparing individual items with the underlying documentation which included purchase invoices and goods receipt notes. • Enquiring of management about any expected changes in plans for markdowns or disposals of slow moving or obsolete inventories and comparing their representations with actual transactions subsequent to the reporting date. • Assessing the reasonableness of significant management judgements applied in determining provision for slow-moving and obsolete inventory. • Testing whether inventories were stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, by comparing cost with subsequent selling prices of such items. When items remained unsold as at the date of our testing, we compared cost with approved selling prices.

c) **Recoverability of Trade Receivables**

Refer to significant accounting policies in Note 3.4.6 and explanatory note in Note 18 of the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
The carrying value of trade receivables of the Group was Rs. 167,513,726/- as at 31 March 2023. Assessing the allowance for impairment of trade receivables requires management to make subjective judgements over both the timing of recognition and estimation of the amount required for such impairment. The Group measures loss allowances using Simplified Expected Credit Loss (ECL) method. For this purpose, the Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the historical loss experience. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. Recoverability of trade receivables was identified as a key audit matter due to: • Materiality of the reported amount, which represents 26% of the Group's total assets. • The assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables is inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement in accordance with SLFRS 09, which increases the risk of error or potential management bias.	Our audit procedures included: • Obtaining an understanding of, assessing the design and implementation of management's key internal controls relating to credit control, debt collections and making allowances for doubtful debtors. • Assessing the reasonableness of management's loss allowance estimate by examining the information used by management to form such judgements, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data and evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions. • Recomputing management's calculation for the impairment allowance determined based on simplified expected credit loss method. • Assessing, on a sample basis, whether items in the debtors ageing report were classified within the appropriate ageing category by comparing individual items in the report with the underlying documentation such as sales invoices. • Requesting for confirmations from major debtors and/ or verifying subsequent settlements as an alternative procedure. • Assessing the accuracy of the disclosures and evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies based on the requirements of the accounting standard.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the 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.

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

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 a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company and the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 achieve fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient and 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 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 3890.

BDO Partners

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Colombo
18th August 2023
VR/cc

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

		Group		Company	
		2022/2023	2021/2022	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Notes	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	4	1,407,179,440	1,054,284,432	1,107,809,804	782,782,651
Cost of sales		(837,141,229)	(727,719,240)	(687,155,430)	(540,282,586)
Gross profit		570,038,211	326,565,192	420,654,374	242,500,065
Other income	5	20,634,446	13,654,234	20,591,179	13,808,234
Administrative expenses		(226,761,786)	(188,822,063)	(176,121,539)	(142,674,034)
Selling and distribution expenses		(134,619,677)	(88,111,263)	(104,749,122)	(62,343,443)
Impairment reversal/(charge) for trade and other receivables	18.1	(9,554,744)	(785,648)	(1,394,715)	134,328
Other operating expenses	6	(40,549,302)	(6,284,690)	(29,659,206)	(1,716,211)
Profit from operations		179,187,148	56,215,762	129,320,971	49,708,939
Net finance expense	7	(75,640,238)	(69,599,297)	(74,363,379)	(50,579,452)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	8	103,546,910	(13,383,535)	54,957,592	(870,513)
Income tax expenses	9	(19,405,528)	3,841,676	(13,574,104)	2,097,519
Profit/(loss) for the year		84,141,382	(9,541,859)	41,383,488	1,227,006
Other comprehensive income					
Items that are or may be re-classified to profit or loss					
Items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss					
Gain/(loss) on re-measurement of defined benefit obligation		(5,097,396)	1,506,097	(4,168,358)	1,179,586
Tax impact on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		1,529,218	(204,738)	1,250,507	(283,101)
Total other comprehensive income		(3,568,178)	1,301,359	(2,917,851)	896,485
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		80,573,204	(8,240,500)	38,465,637	2,123,491
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (Rs.)	10	31.66	(3.59)	15.57	0.46

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 31 to 67 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Colombo
18th August 2023

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023

	Notes	Group		Company	
		As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	166,263,110	182,867,805	118,506,883	112,266,695
Intangible assets	12	43,801,044	44,520,122	5,937,352	6,102,969
Right-of-use assets	13	6,829,356	13,658,713	6,829,356	13,658,713
Investment in subsidiaries	14	-	-	145,260,485	145,260,485
Amounts due from related companies	19.1	-	-	-	6,000,000
Deferred tax assets	16	26,414,422	26,883,237	10,460,984	7,831,246
Total non-current assets		243,307,932	267,929,877	286,995,060	291,120,108
Current assets					
Inventories	17	127,578,406	207,627,688	101,475,094	175,782,344
Trade and other receivables	18	231,116,166	338,810,289	162,781,402	256,828,459
Amounts due from related companies	19	10,803,704	1,807,911	14,749,661	5,842,981
Cash and cash equivalents	20	16,207,551	78,852,108	14,773,970	77,663,441
Total current assets		385,705,827	627,097,996	293,780,127	516,117,225
Total assets		629,013,759	895,027,873	580,775,187	807,237,333
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Stated capital	21	91,965,565	91,965,565	91,965,565	91,965,565
General reserves	22	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings		300,383,552	219,810,348	243,338,141	204,872,504
Total shareholders' equity		397,349,117	316,775,913	340,303,706	301,838,069
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liability - non-current portion	23	-	8,724,908	-	8,724,908
Amounts due to related companies	27	16,360,401	15,000,000	-	-
Defined benefit obligation	24	21,305,815	16,175,654	18,345,550	14,970,321
		37,666,216	39,900,562	18,345,550	23,695,229
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	25	115,125,409	309,534,831	98,408,458	267,822,267
Lease liability - current portion	23	8,724,906	7,653,428	8,724,906	7,653,428
Short term borrowings	26	19,794,412	144,348,993	9,737,270	110,863,279
Amounts due to related companies	27.1	8,081,834	-	73,099,838	58,674,898
Income tax liability	28	14,334,643	2,418,309	12,453,338	2,372,742
Bank overdraft	20	27,937,222	74,395,837	19,702,121	34,317,421
Total current liabilities		193,998,426	538,351,398	222,125,931	481,704,035
Total liabilities		231,664,642	578,251,960	240,471,481	505,399,264
Total equity and liabilities		629,013,759	895,027,873	580,775,187	807,237,333
Net assets per share		**149.50**	**119.19**	**128.04**	**113.57**
Commitments and contingencies	**29 and 30**				

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 31 to 67 form an integral part of the financial statements.

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

....
U. Sanath Rangana
Head of Finance

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

Approved and signed for and on behalf of the Board.

....
A.P.G.A.P. Geethanjalee
Director

....
A.R. Rasiah
Director

Colombo
18th August 2023
VR/cc

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Group	Stated capital Rs.	General reserve Rs.	Retained earnings Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 1st April 2021	91,965,565	5,000,000	228,050,848	325,016,413
Loss for the year	-	-	(9,541,859)	(9,541,859)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,301,359	1,301,359
Balance as at 31st March 2022	91,965,565	5,000,000	219,810,348	316,775,913
Profit for the year	-	-	84,141,382	84,141,382
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,568,178)	(3,568,178)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	91,965,565	5,000,000	300,383,552	397,349,117

Company	Stated capital Rs.	General reserve Rs.	Retained earnings Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 1st April 2021	91,965,565	5,000,000	202,749,013	299,714,578
Profit for the year	-	-	1,227,006	1,227,006
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	896,485	896,485
Balance as at 31st March 2022	91,965,565	5,000,000	204,872,504	301,838,069
Profit for the year	-	-	41,383,488	41,383,488
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,917,851)	(2,917,851)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	91,965,565	5,000,000	243,338,141	340,303,706

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 31 to 67 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Colombo
18th August 2023

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

	Group		Company	
	2022/2023 Rs.	2021/2022 Rs.	2022/2023 Rs.	2021/2022 Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before taxation	103,546,910	(13,383,535)	54,957,592	(870,513)
Adjustments for				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	74,166,977	76,957,812	44,315,215	50,140,403
Amortization of intangible assets	2,534,609	2,107,632	1,981,148	1,554,169
Amortization of right-of-use assets	6,829,357	6,829,356	6,829,357	6,829,356
Gain on disposal of investment	-	(6,349,249)	-	(6,349,249)
Write off - Inventory	24,987,242	-	24,987,242	-
- Trade Receivables	1,281,858	-	1,281,858	-
- ESC	880,762	-	-	-
Provision for - Inventories	13,338,460	6,284,690	3,306,106	1,519,784
- Related party receivables	-	-	84,000	196,427
Interest income	(6,630,669)	(445,174)	(6,630,669)	(2,345,430)
Interest expenses	50,981,745	17,727,577	50,885,731	12,970,706
Impairment charge for trade receivables	9,554,744	785,648	1,394,715	(134,328)
Provision for defined benefit obligations	5,659,787	2,939,527	4,685,893	2,484,693
	183,584,872	106,837,819	133,120,596	66,866,531
Operating cash flows before change in working capital	287,131,782	93,454,284	188,078,188	65,996,018
Changes in working capital				
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	41,723,580	(76,968,093)	46,013,902	(75,758,156)
Increase in trade and other receivables	95,976,758	(139,039,598)	91,370,484	(123,065,375)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(194,409,422)	137,577,033	(169,413,811)	135,955,714
Increase in amount due from related companies	(8,995,793)	(3,690,874)	(2,990,680)	(14,678,574)
Increase/(decrease) in amount due to related companies	9,442,235	160,149	14,424,940	8,484,601
Increase/(decrease) in short-term borrowings	(124,554,581)	44,402,011	(101,126,009)	63,483,279
	(180,817,223)	(37,559,372)	(121,721,174)	(5,578,511)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	106,314,559	55,894,912	66,357,014	60,417,507
Interest paid	(49,275,174)	(15,168,459)	(49,179,160)	(10,411,587)
Gratuity paid	(5,627,022)	(365,750)	(5,479,022)	(365,750)
Income tax paid	(5,491,161)	(12,065,914)	(4,872,739)	(11,712,869)
	(60,393,357)	(27,600,123)	(59,530,921)	(22,490,206)
Net cash generated from operating activities	45,921,202	28,294,789	6,826,093	37,927,301
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(59,521,587)	(103,297,681)	(52,514,707)	(78,934,830)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	143,774	-	143,774	-
Interest received	6,630,669	445,174	6,630,669	2,345,430
Loan settled by related party	-	-	-	19,000,000
Proceeds from disposal of FVOCI equity investment	-	47,036,996	-	47,036,996
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	(28,000,000)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities	(52,747,144)	(55,815,511)	(45,740,264)	(38,552,404)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Lease rentals paid	(9,360,000)	(7,020,000)	(9,360,000)	(7,020,000)
Net cash flow generated from /(used in) financing activities	(9,360,000)	(7,020,000)	(9,360,000)	(7,020,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(16,185,942)	(34,540,722)	(48,274,171)	(7,645,103)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note A)	4,456,271	38,996,993	43,346,020	50,991,123
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note B)	(11,729,671)	4,456,271	(4,928,151)	43,346,020
At the beginning				**Note A**
Cash at bank	78,299,872	53,222,324	77,156,205	50,017,659
Cash in hand	552,236	983,340	507,236	973,464
Bank overdraft	(74,395,837)	(15,208,671)	(34,317,421)	-
	4,456,271	38,996,993	43,346,020	50,991,123
At the end				**Note B**
Cash at bank	15,451,261	78,299,872	14,042,680	77,156,205
Cash in hand	756,290	552,236	731,290	507,236
Bank overdraft	(27,937,222)	(74,395,837)	(19,702,121)	(34,317,421)
	(11,729,671)	4,456,271	(4,928,151)	43,346,020

The accounting policies and notes on pages 31 to 67 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Colombo
18th August 2023

1 REPORTING ENTITY

1.1 Domicile and legal form

Gestetner of Ceylon PLC (the "Company") is a Quoted Public Company with limited liability incorporated in Sri Lanka under the provisions of the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982 and re-registered under the new Companies Act No. 7 of 2007. The registered office and the principal place of business of the Company is situated at Gestetner Centre, No. 248, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02.

The consolidated financial statements, as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023 comprises the Company and its Subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities").

1.2 Principal activities and nature of operations

The Group is primarily involved in importing and selling of digital copiers, digital duplicators, duplicators, laser printers, laptops and air conditioners, provision of outsourced photocopying/printing services, IT solutions and providing after sales services.

There were no significant changes in the nature of principal activities of the Group during the financial year under review.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Company, as at 31st March 2023 and for the year then ended, have been prepared and presented in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs and LKASs), laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, and the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

These financial statements include the following components:

- Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income providing the information on the financial performance of the Company and the Group for the year under review;

- Statement of Financial Position providing the information on the financial position of the Company and the Group as at the year-end;

- Statement of Changes in Equity depicting all changes in shareholders 'equity of the Company and the Group during the year under review;

- Statement of Cash Flows providing the information to the users, on the ability of the Company and the Group to generate cash and cash equivalents and the needs to utilize those cash flows ;and

- Notes to the financial statements comprising Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position.

The defined benefit liability is recognized at the present value of the defined benefit obligation computed using the Projected Unit Credit Method in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 19 (LKAS 19) - "Employee Benefits".

2.3 Directors' responsibility statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements as per the provisions of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and SLFRSs and LKASs.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th August 2023.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in Sri Lankan Rupees have been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes;

- Note 11 to 12 – Useful lives of property plant and equipment – review of the residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation at each reporting date.
- Note 16 - Deferred tax asset/liability – availability of future taxable profits against which carry forward tax losses can be used.
- Note 3.4.6 - Provision for impairment of debtors.
- Note 3.9 - Provisions for obsolete and slow-moving items - key assumptions underlying the determination of the provision percentages.
- Note 24 - Measurement of defined benefit obligation – key assumptions underlying the measurement of employee benefits liability.
- Note 12 - Impairment test of goodwill: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts.

2.5.1 Impact of prevailing macroeconomic conditions

The prevailing macroeconomic conditions and their implications have increased the uncertainty of estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements. The estimation uncertainty is associated with:

- the extent and duration of the disruption to businesses arising from the prevailing macroeconomic conditions and the related actions of stakeholders such as government, businesses and customers.
- the extent and duration of the prevailing macroeconomic conditions due to impact on GDP, capital markets, credit risk of customers, impact of unemployment and possible decline in consumer discretionary spending.

- the effectiveness of Government and Central Bank measures that have been put in place in response to the prevailing circumstances.

The significant accounting estimates impacted by these forecasts and associated uncertainties are related to impairment of financial assets and recoverable amount assessments of non-financial assets, recoverable value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and net realizable value of inventory.

The impact of prevailing macroeconomic conditions on accounting estimates is discussed under the relevant notes to these financial statements.

2.6 Going concern

The Group has prepared the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

In determining the basis of preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023, based on available information, the management has assessed the prevailing macroeconomic conditions and its effect on the Group and the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis.

It is the view of the management that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. In determining the above, significant management judgements, estimates and assumptions including the impact of the current macroeconomic challenges have been considered as of the reporting date and specific disclosures have been made under the relevant notes to the financial statements. The Directors are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and hence has adopted the going concern basis in preparing and presenting these financial statements.

2.7 Materiality and aggregation

In compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard - LKAS 01 on 'Presentation of Financial Statements', each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions too are presented separately, unless they are immaterial.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements of the Group.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group's financial statements comprise consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries prepared as per the Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standard (SLFRS 10) on 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

3.2.1 Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The Group has an option to apply a 'concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets.

The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as :
- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognized amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

3.2.2 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

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 elements of control.

The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the consideration, including contingent consideration. The acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at their fair value at the date of acquisition, subsequent to the acquisition the Company continues to recognize the investment in subsidiaries at cost.

The Directors have concluded that the Group controls all subsidiaries as it has majority control and voting rights over its subsidiaries.

Set out below are the group's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2023.

Name of entity	Place of business	% of Ownership interest held by the Group	Principal activities
Gestetner Printing Services (Private) Limited	Colombo/Sri Lanka	100%	Provision of outsourced photocopying/ printing services and also IT solution.
Nashua Lanka (Private) Limited	Colombo/Sri Lanka	100%	Imports and markets copiers and consumables.

Name of entity	Place of business	% of Ownership interest held by the Group	Principal activities
Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited	Colombo/Sri Lanka	100%	The Company was engaged in manufacturing ink and currently is not operating. The board of directors of the company is evaluating various business opportunities, and has ready access to financial resources from its parent entity and other related companies.
Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited	Colombo/Sri Lanka	100%	Importing and selling of digital copiers, laser printers, air conditioners, provision of outsourced photocopying and providing after sales services.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

3.2.3 Non-controlling interest (NCI)

NCI are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

3.2.4 Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the asset and liabilities of the subsidiary and any related NCI (If applicable) and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when the control is lost.

The carrying amount of the investment at the date that such entity ceases to be a subsidiary would be regarded as the cost of initial measurement of a financial asset.

3.2.5 Goodwill

Goodwill recognized in a business combination is an asset representing the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired in a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognized.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.
Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually, or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

3.2.6 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated.

3.2.7 Accounting for investment in subsidiaries

When separate financial statements are prepared, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method. Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

3.3 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Sri Lanka Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Sri Lankan Rupees at the exchange rates at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities which are stated at historical cost denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Sri Lankan Rupees at the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.4 Financial instruments

3.4.1 Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

3.4.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group's financial assets classified under amortized cost includes trade and other receivable, amounts due from related companies and cash and cash equivalents.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and it not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

The Group does not have any financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets - Business model assessment:

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered may include:

- The stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;

- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

- How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;

- How managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and

Financial Assets - Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest:

For the purpose of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value-for-money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.
In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

Financial assets - subsequent measurement, gain and losses:

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

Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

3.4.3 Financial liabilities - Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include “interest bearing borrowings”, “trade and other payables”, “short term borrowings”, “amounts due to related companies” and “bank overdrafts”.

3.4.4 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligation is discharged or cancelled, or expired. The Group derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

3.4.5 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.4.6 Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indicates that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, or the disappearance of an active market for a security.

The Group uses simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. The Group uses its historical credit loss experience adjusted as appropriate considering current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions and its forecasts of future conditions.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating Expected Credit Losses (ECLs), the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort.

3.4.6.1 Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is ‘credit impaired’ when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- adverse changes in the payment status of the debtor; and
- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

3.4.6.2 Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirely or a portion thereof.

3.4.7 Determination of fair value

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.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Level 1
When available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using active quoted prices or dealer price quotations (assets and long positions are measured at a bid price; liabilities and short positions are measured at an ask price), without any deduction for transaction costs. A market is regarded as active if transactions for asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2
If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the Group establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses, credit models, option pricing models and other relevant valuation models. The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the Group, incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments. Inputs to valuation techniques reasonably represent market expectations and measures of the risk-return factors inherent in the financial instrument.

Level 3
Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exist. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, risk premiums in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign exchange rates, expected price volatilities and corrections.

3.5 Stated capital
Ordinary shares are classified as an equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and Measurement
Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company/Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment, and are recognized net within other income in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs
The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

De-recognition
Property, plant and equipment are derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in ‘Other income' in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognised.

Depreciation
The Group provides depreciation from the date the assets are available for use up to the date of disposal, at the following rates on a straight-line basis over the periods appropriate to the estimated useful lives based on the pattern in which the asset’s future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group of the different types of assets, except for which are disclosed separately.

Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or the date that the asset is derecognized. Depreciation does not cease when the assets become idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated.

The estimated depreciation rates for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Asset category	Useful life (Years)
Plant and machinery	3-5
Furniture and equipment	05
Motor vehicles	05

Impairment of non-financial assets
The carrying amounts of the Group’s non-financial assets, other than inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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 or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest Group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.7 Leases

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

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either: the Group has the right to operate the asset; or
- the Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

3.7.2 As a lessee

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on a rate, initially measured using the rate as at the commencement date; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in a rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.
When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right-of-use assets in 'Right-of-use assets' and lease liabilities in 'Lease liability' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.7.3 As a Lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Company applies SLFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'Service Income'.

3.8 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Group in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard- LKAS 38 on 'Intangible Assets'. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses if any.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized if only it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over their estimated useful lives, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of Intangible assets are as follows:

Asset category	Useful life (Years)
Software	05
Brand	05

3.9 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of selling expenses.

Appropriate provisions will be made for the value of any stocks which are obsolete.

3.10 Liabilities and provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

3.11 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Mercantile Service Provident Fund (MSPF)
The Group and employees except for Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited contribute 12% and 10% respectively on the salary of each employee to the Mercantile Service Provident Fund.

Employee's Provident Fund
Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited and their employees contribute 12% and 8% respectively on the salary of each employee to the Employee's Provident Fund.

Employees' Trust Fund
The Group contributes 3% of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund.

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity
A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

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

The liability is not externally funded. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by a qualified actuary as at the current reporting date using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method as recommended by LKAS 19 – "Employee benefits". The Group recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in statement of other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefit plans in administrative expenses in Profit or Loss.

3.12 Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue
SLFRS 15 requires an entity to disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. The Group's contracts with customers are similar in nature and revenue from these contracts are not significantly affected by economic factors apart from exports sales. The Group believes objective of this requirement will be met by using types of goods or service as per Note No 4.

3.12.1 Sale of goods
The Group's revenue comprises only the revenue from contracts with customers. Revenue principally comprises sales of digital copiers, digital duplicators, duplicators, laser printers, air conditioners, laptops, g&d machines, spares and consumables to external customers. Revenue excludes duty, other taxes collected on behalf of third parties, rebates, and discounts. The Group considers sales and delivery of products as one performance obligation and recognizes revenue when it transfers control to a customer.

3.12.2 Sale of services
The Group provides outsourced photocopying / printing services, IT solutions, manages a Copy Bureau, imports and distributes office automation products. The Group recognizes revenue at the time services are rendered, when the performance obligation is satisfied.

3.13 Other income

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

Gains and losses arising from activities incidental to the 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.

Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive the payment is established.

3.14 Expenditure

All expenditure incurred in running of the business and in maintaining the capital assets in a state of efficiency has been charged to profit or loss in arriving at the profit for the year.

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, expanding or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or for the purpose of increasing the earning capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

3.15 Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, and overdraft interest expenses. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities are reported on a net basis as either finance income or finance cost depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

3.16 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

3.16.1 Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

The amount of current tax payable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid that **reflects** uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Provision for taxation is based on the profit for the year adjusted for taxation purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and the amendments.

3.16.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

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

3.17 Events after the reporting date

The materiality of the events after the reporting date has been considered and appropriate adjustments and provisions have been made in the financial statements wherever necessary.

3.18 Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

3.19 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefits is not probable or cannot be readily measured as defined in the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard- LKAS 37 on ‘Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets’. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed unless its occurrence is remote.

3.20 Segmental reporting

The Group operates in two geographical segments-domestic and export sales.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-makers. The chief operating decision-makers, who are responsible for making the strategic decisions, allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, have been identified as the Group Chief Executive and Board of Directors.

However operating segments are not presented as exports makes up less than 1% of the sales turnover.

3.21 Statement of cash flows

The Statement of cash flows has been prepared using the “Indirect Method” of preparing cash flows in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS- 07 “*Cash Flow Statements*”. Cash and cash equivalents comprise short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The cash and cash equivalent include cash in hand and balances with banks.

3.22 New Accounting Standards issued but not effective as at reporting date

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but are not yet effective, upto the date of issuance at the Group's financial statements are disclosure below.

The Group intends to adopt these amended standards and interpretations, if applicable when they become effective.

Accounting Standard	Description	Effective Date
Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to LKAS 12)	The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption to exclude transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences – e.g. leases.	01st January 2023
Amendments to LKAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	01st January 2023
Amendments to LKAS 1 and SLFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of accounting policies	01st January 2023
Amendments to LKAS 8	Definition of accounting estimates	01st January 2023
Amendments to SLFRS 16	Lease liability in a sale and leased back	01st January 2024

The assessment of the impact on the Group does not have any material impact on the financial statement.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st March	Group		Company	
	2022/2023 Rs.	2021/2022 Rs.	2022/2023 Rs.	2021/2022 Rs.
4. REVENUE				
Machine sales	264,025,002	368,845,640	168,946,146	256,657,376
Mobile phones	306,467,390	45,318,783	306,467,390	45,318,783
Spares sales	166,590,859	127,381,324	138,075,216	103,803,890
Consumable sales	257,583,645	227,590,792	217,215,356	194,567,912
Export income	6,038,422	132,902	6,038,422	132,902
Service income	411,367,781	274,143,001	271,067,348	182,301,789
	1,412,073,099	1,043,412,442	1,107,809,804	782,782,651
4.1 Other subsidiaries				
Machine outsource income	1,152,234	1,566,571	-	-
Consumables sales	2,411,447	7,035,964	-	-
Service income	-	3,333,547	-	-
Inter group sales	(8,457,340)	(1,064,092)	-	-
	1,407,179,440	1,054,284,432	1,107,809,804	782,782,651
5. OTHER INCOME				
Sundry income	462,847	340,237	419,580	494,237
Gain on disposal of investment	-	6,349,249	-	6,349,249
Incentive for target achievement	20,171,599	6,964,748	20,171,599	6,964,748
	20,634,446	13,654,234	20,591,179	13,808,234
6. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES				
Write off - Inventory	24,987,242	-	24,987,242	-
- Trade receivables	1,281,858	-	1,281,858	-
- ESC	880,762	-	-	-
Provision for - Inventories	13,338,460	6,284,690	3,306,106	1,519,784
- Related party receivables	-	-	84,000	196,427
Other expenses	60,980	-	-	-
	40,549,302	6,284,690	29,659,206	1,716,211
7. NET FINANCE INCOME/(EXPENSES)				
Finance income				
Interest income - intercompany	-	445,174	-	2,345,430
- fixed deposit	6,630,669	-	6,630,669	-
Gain on translation of foreign currency	-	-	-	-
Total finance income	6,630,669	445,174	6,630,669	2,345,430
Finance cost				
Interest expense - intercompany loans	95,651	-	14,314,763	4,084,528
- lease liabilities	1,706,571	2,559,119	1,706,571	2,559,119
- short-term loans	31,643,402	5,437,078	22,056,892	3,183,134
- overdraft	17,536,121	5,817,637	12,807,505	2,105,211
Loss on translation of foreign currency	28,313,209	52,316,893	28,313,209	39,954,176
Bank charges	2,975,953	3,913,744	1,795,108	1,038,714
Total finance expense	82,270,907	70,044,471	80,994,048	52,924,882
Net finance Expenses	(75,640,238)	(69,599,297)	(74,363,379)	(50,579,452)

8. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX IS STATED AFTER CHARGING

Profit/(loss) before tax is stated after charging all expenses including the following;

	Group		Company	
	2022/2023 Rs.	2021/2022 Rs.	2022/2023 Rs.	2021/2022 Rs.
Directors' emoluments	4,218,950	-	4,218,950	-
Auditor's remuneration - Statutory audit	793,000	793,000	500,000	500,000
Professional fees	5,307,789	3,359,825	5,190,889	3,251,515
Depreciation and amortization	76,701,586	79,065,444	46,296,363	51,694,572
Amortization on right-of-use asset	6,829,357	6,829,356	6,829,357	6,829,356
Write off - Inventory	24,987,242	-	24,987,242	-
- Trade Receivables	1,281,858	-	1,281,858	-
- ESC	880,762	-	-	-
Provision for - Inventories	13,338,460	6,284,690	3,306,106	1,519,784
- Related party receivables	-	-	84,000	196,427
Defined benefit plan cost -employee benefits	5,659,787	2,939,527	4,685,893	2,484,693
Defined contribution plan cost (MSPS/EPF/ETF)	17,346,975	16,738,999	12,950,299	12,730,081
Salaries and wages	122,304,206	123,035,776	91,832,261	91,171,684

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

As per the recent amendment on income tax rates published by the Department of Inland Revenue (IRD), the income tax in respect of the profits and income had been charged at a rate of 24% for the fist six (06) months period and 30% for last six (06) months period of the year 2022/2023 (2021/2022 - 24%).

	Group		Company	
For the year ended 31st March	**2022/2023 Rs.**	**2021/2022 Rs.**	**2022/2023 Rs.**	**2021/2022 Rs.**
9.1 Current income tax expenses				
Income tax expense on current year's profit (Note 9.2)	17,435,128	2,879,472	14,953,335	2,372,742
Income tax over provision in previous year	(27,633)	-	-	-
Deferred tax charge/(reversal) for the year (Note 16)	1,998,033	(6,721,148)	(1,379,231)	(4,470,260)
Total income tax expenses	19,405,528	(3,841,676)	13,574,104	(2,097,519)
9.2 Reconciliation between current tax expenses and the product of accounting profit/(loss)				
Profit/ (loss) before income tax expenses	103,546,910	(13,383,535)	54,957,592	(870,513)
Aggregate disallowable expenses	112,284,717	108,750,532	65,380,355	65,606,195
Aggregate allowable expenses	(126,968,110)	(99,526,330)	(75,637,972)	(55,028,571)
Income from other sources	27,137,907	4,444,277	9,969,894	180,000
	116,001,424	284,944	54,669,869	9,887,111
Less: Tax loss utilized (Note 9.3)	(52,261,676)	(3,817,327)	-	-
Total taxable income	63,739,748	(3,532,383)	54,669,869	9,887,111
Income tax rate at 14%	20,527	231	20,527	231
Income tax rate at 24%	7,726,196	2,879,242	6,788,379	2,372,511
Income tax rate at 30%	9,688,405	-	8,144,429	-
Income tax expense for the year	17,435,128	2,879,472	14,953,335	2,372,742
9.3 Reconciliation of tax losses				
Tax loss brought forward	75,212,933	63,518,388	-	-
Tax loss utilized	(52,261,676)	(3,817,327)	-	-
Tax loss for the year	-	15,511,872	-	-
Tax loss carried forward	22,951,257	75,212,933	-	-

10. BASIC EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	Group		Company	
	2022/2023 Rs.	**2021/2022 Rs.**	**2022/2023 Rs.**	**2021/2022 Rs.**
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	84,141,382	(9,541,859)	41,383,488	1,227,006
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	2,657,812	2,657,812	2,657,812	2,657,812
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (Rs.)	31.66	(3.59)	15.57	0.46

There were no potentially dilutive ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year, hence, the dilutive earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share for the year.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

11.1 Group

Group	Plant and machinery Rs.	Furniture and equipments Rs.	Motor vehicles Rs.	Total Rs.
Cost/valuation				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	587,009,112	40,733,613	1,176,347	628,919,072
Additions during the year	55,835,367	1,870,689	-	57,706,056
Disposal during the year	-	(175,648)	-	(175,648)
Balance as at the end of the year	642,844,479	42,428,654	1,176,347	686,449,480
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	417,512,045	27,603,374	935,848	446,051,267
Charge for the year	69,225,116	4,701,362	240,499	74,166,977
On disposal	-	(31,874)	-	(31,874)
Balance as at the end of the year	486,737,161	32,272,862	1,176,347	520,186,370
WDV as at 31.03.2023	156,107,318	10,155,792	-	166,263,110
WDV as at 31.03.2022	169,497,067	13,130,239	240,499	182,867,805

11.2 Company

Company	Plant and machinery Rs.	Furniture and equipments Rs.	Motor vehicles Rs.	Total Rs.
Cost/valuation				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	396,271,135	32,893,952	214,347	429,379,434
Additions during the year	48,862,987	1,836,189	-	50,699,176
Disposal during the year	-	(175,648)	-	(175,648)
Balance as at the end of the year	445,134,122	34,554,493	214,347	479,902,962
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	294,974,713	21,923,678	214,347	317,112,738
Charge for the year	41,009,990	3,305,225	-	44,315,215
On disposal	-	(31,874)	-	(31,874)
Balance as at the end of the year	335,984,703	25,197,029	214,347	361,396,079
WDV as at 31.03.2023	109,149,419	9,357,464	-	118,506,883
WDV as at 31.03.2022	101,296,422	10,970,274	-	112,266,695

Fully depreciated assets of the Group as at the year end is Rs. 365,504,477/- (2021/2022 - 250,128,808/-) and that of the Company is Rs. 287,671,760/- (2021/2022 - Rs.244,515,806/-).

The temporarily idle property, plant and equipment without a carrying value amounts to Rs. 38,075,238/- (2021/2022 - Rs.38,075,238/-) as at 31st March 2023.

No property, plant and equipment has been pledged as collateral as at 31st March 2023.

There were no restrictions existed on the title to the property, plant and equipment of the Group/Company as at 31st March 2023.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

12.1 Group

Group	As at 31.03.2023 Computer software Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Goodwill Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Total Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
Cost				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	17,825,895	37,977,635	55,803,530	51,348,240
Additions during the year	1,815,531	-	1,815,531	4,455,290
Balance as at the end of the year	19,641,426	37,977,635	57,619,061	55,803,530
Amortization				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10,953,575	329,833	11,283,408	9,175,776
Charge for the year	2,534,609	-	2,534,609	2,107,632
Balance as at the end of the year	13,488,184	329,833	13,818,017	11,283,408
Written down value as at reporting date	6,153,242	37,647,802	43,801,044	44,520,122

Impairment of goodwill
Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use (VIU). The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from an active market, in an arm's length transaction, of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. 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 asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Assumptions used in estimating recoverable amounts are given below:
The recoverable values were subjected to an impairment test based on value in use. The value in use was determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing use of the unit and key assumptions used are given below.

1) Business Growth - The forecast has been done at minimum expected growth rates (8.6%) to avoid any risk due to effect of prevailing macro economic conditions.
2) Inflation - Based on the current inflation rate and the percentage of the total cost subjected to the inflation.
3) Discount Rate - Weighted Average Cost of Capital (27.9%).
4) Margin - Current Average GP margins considered (38%).
5) Strategies - The marketing strategies, staff monitoring and evaluation strategies, internal controls, strategies on post sales business.
6) The capital expenditure required for revenue generation has been budgeted adequately.
7) Period of Projection - 5 Years.

No impairment loss was recognized during the financial year.

12.2 Company

Company	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
Computer software		
Cost		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	14,831,556	10,376,266
Additions during the year	1,815,531	4,455,290
Balance as at the end of the year	16,647,087	14,831,556
Amortization		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8,728,587	7,174,418
Charge for the year	1,981,148	1,554,169
Balance as at the end of the year	10,709,735	8,728,587
Written down value as at reporting date	5,937,352	6,102,969

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of use assets recognised and the movements during the year.

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
Cost				
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,146,780	37,474,478	34,146,780	34,146,780
Expiration of operating lease agreement in last year	-	(3,327,698)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	34,146,780	34,146,780	34,146,780	34,146,780
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,488,067	16,986,409	20,488,067	13,658,711
Depreciation on operating lease agreement expired	-	(3,327,698)	-	-
Charge for the year	6,829,357	6,829,356	6,829,357	6,829,356
Balance at the end of the year	27,317,424	20,488,067	27,317,424	20,488,067
Written down value	6,829,356	13,658,713	6,829,356	13,658,713

14. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company			
	No of shares	Percentage of holding	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited	99,996	100%	999,960	999,960
Gestetner Printing Services (Private) Limited	999,996	100%	9,999,960	9,999,960
Nashua Lanka (Private) Limited	1,700,000	100%	17,000,000	17,000,000
Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited	12,800,000	100%	128,000,000	128,000,000
			155,999,920	155,999,920
Impairment of investment in Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited			(9,739,475)	(9,739,475)
Provision for investment in Gestetner Manufactures (Private) Limited			(999,960)	(999,960)
			145,260,485	145,260,485

15. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
Investment in Vauxhall Beira Properties (Private) Limited				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	40,687,746	-	40,687,746
Disposal made during the last year	-	(40,687,746)	-	(40,687,746)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

Disposal gain has been recognized in other income amounting to Rs.6,349,249/- in previous year.

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2023 were assessed based on the revised income tax rate of 30% (2021/2022 - 24%) which was effective from 01st October 2022.

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
The movement of deferred tax				
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,883,237	20,366,827	7,831,246	3,644,087
Charge/(reversal) during the year	(1,998,033)	6,721,148	1,379,231	4,470,260
On remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	1,529,218	(204,738)	1,250,507	(283,101)
Balance at the end of the year	26,414,422	26,883,237	10,460,984	7,831,246

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (CONTD…)

16.1 Analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Group				Company			
	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
	Temporary Difference Rs.	Tax Rs.	Temporary Difference Rs.	Tax Rs.	Temporary Difference Rs.	Tax Rs.	Temporary Difference Rs.	Tax Rs.
Deferred tax liabilities								
Property, plant and equipment	13,281,528	3,984,458	6,777,291	1,626,550	11,767,581	3,530,274	6,755,348	1,621,283
	13,281,528	3,984,458	6,777,291	1,626,550	11,767,581	3,530,274	6,755,348	1,621,283
Deferred tax assets								
Defined benefits obligations	(21,305,815)	(6,391,745)	(16,175,654)	(3,882,157)	(18,345,550)	(5,503,665)	(14,970,321)	(3,592,877)
Provision for impairment of trade debtors	(18,181,476)	(5,454,443)	(8,702,902)	(2,081,501)	(6,410,133)	(1,923,040)	(5,015,418)	(1,203,700)
Provision for inventories	(40,027,923)	(12,008,377)	(27,453,456)	(6,724,795)	(19,986,295)	(5,995,889)	(16,680,189)	(4,003,245)
Right-of-use asset/lease liability	(1,895,550)	(568,665)	(2,719,622)	(652,709)	(1,895,550)	(568,665)	(2,719,622)	(652,709)
Brought forward tax loss	(19,918,840)	(5,975,651)	(63,202,613)	(15,168,627)	-	-	-	-
	(101,329,604)	(30,398,880)	(118,254,248)	(28,509,790)	(46,637,528)	(13,991,258)	(39,385,550)	(9,452,531)
Net deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	(88,048,076)	(26,414,422)	(111,476,957)	(26,883,236)	(34,869,947)	(10,460,984)	(32,630,203)	(7,831,246)

16.2 Movement in temporary differences

Group	2023						2022			
	Balance as at 01.04.2022 Rs.	Recognized in profit or loss Rs.	Recognized in OCI Rs.	Effect due to income tax rate change: Profit or loss Rs.	Effect due to income tax rate change: OCI Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2023 Rs.	Balance as at 01.04.2021 Rs.	Recognized in profit or loss Rs.	Recognized in OCI Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2022 Rs.
Property, plant and equipment	1,626,550	1,886,327	-	471,582	-	3,984,458	433,606	1,192,944	-	1,626,550
Right-of-use assets/lease liability	(652,710)	67,235	-	16,809	-	(568,666)	(84,277)	(568,433)	-	(652,710)
Defined benefit obligations	(3,882,157)	(784,295)	(1,223,375)	(196,074)	(305,844)	(6,391,745)	(3,625,914)	(460,981)	204,738	(3,882,157)
Provision for impairment of trade debtors	(2,081,501)	(2,698,353)	-	(674,588)	-	(5,454,443)	(1,900,154)	(181,347)	-	(2,081,501)
Provision for inventories	(6,724,795)	(4,226,866)	-	(1,056,716)	-	(12,008,377)	(5,080,503)	(1,644,292)	-	(6,724,795)
Brought forwar tax loss	(15,168,627)	7,354,382	-	1,838,595	-	(5,975,650)	(10,598,680)	(4,569,947)	-	(15,168,627)
Fair value gain on investments at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	489,095	(489,095)	-	-
	(26,883,240)	1,598,429	(1,223,375)	399,607	(305,844)	(26,414,422)	(20,366,827)	(6,721,148)	204,738	(26,883,237)

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (CONTD…)

16.2 Movement in temporary differences (contd…)

Company	2023						2022			
	Balance as at 01.04.2022 Rs.	Recognized in profit or loss Rs.	Recognized in OCI Rs.	Effect due to income tax rate change		Balance as at 31.03.2023 Rs.	Balance as at 01.04.2021 Rs.	Recognized in profit or loss Rs.	Recognized in OCI Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2022 Rs.
				Profit or loss Rs.	OCI Rs.					
Property, plant and equipment	1,621,283	1,527,193	-	381,798	-	3,530,274	4,192,961	(2,571,678)	-	1,621,283
Right-of-use assets/lease liability	(652,709)	67,235	-	16,809	-	(568,665)	(84,276)	(568,433)	-	(652,709)
Defined benefit obligations	(3,592,877)	(528,224)	(1,000,406)	(132,056)	(250,101)	(5,503,665)	(3,367,431)	(508,547)	283,101	(3,592,877)
Provision for impairment of trade debtors	(1,203,700)	(575,472)	-	(143,868)	-	(1,923,040)	(1,235,939)	32,239	-	(1,203,700)
Provision for inventories	(4,003,245)	(1,594,115)	-	(398,529)	-	(5,995,889)	(3,638,497)	(364,748)	-	(4,003,245)
Fair value gain on investments at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	489,095	(489,095)	-	-
	(7,831,248)	(1,103,383)	(1,000,406)	(275,846)	(250,101)	(10,460,984)	(3,644,087)	(4,470,260)	283,101	(7,831,245)

16.3 Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets arising from the tax losses have not been recognised amounting to Rs. 7,000,443/- (2021/2022 - Rs. 19,357,222/-) from Nashua Lanka (Private) Limited and Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited as it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Group		Company	
		As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
17.	**INVENTORIES**				
	Inventory - Machines, accessories and spare parts	168,199,832	187,801,631	121,461,389	145,183,020
	Goods in transit	-	47,279,513	-	47,279,513
		168,199,832	235,081,144	121,461,389	192,462,533
	Less: Provision for obsolete inventories (Note 17.1)	(40,621,426)	(27,453,456)	(19,986,295)	(16,680,189)
		127,578,406	207,627,688	101,475,094	175,782,344
17.1	**Movement of provision for obsolete inventories**				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	27,453,456	21,168,766	16,680,189	15,160,405
	Provision for inventories recognised during the year	13,338,460	6,284,690	3,306,106	1,519,784
	Written-off for the period	(170,490)	-	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	40,621,426	27,453,456	19,986,295	16,680,189
18.	**TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**				
	Trade receivables	185,771,372	239,636,900	119,912,733	172,679,253
	Less: Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 18.1)	(18,257,646)	(8,702,902)	(6,410,133)	(5,015,418)
		167,513,726	230,933,998	113,502,600	167,663,835
	Deposits	1,865,561	1,467,861	1,620,861	994,661
	Advances and prepayments	14,612,321	47,565,225	3,167,906	30,797,457
	Advances to suppliers	38,236,905	-	38,236,905	-
	Staff loans (Note 18.2)	200,191	442,426	-	352,124
	Withholding tax recoverable	201,482	20,145	201,482	8,154
	Other receivables	8,485,980	58,380,634	6,051,648	57,012,228
		231,116,166	338,810,289	162,781,402	256,828,459
18.1	**Movement of provision for impairment of trade receivable**				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	8,702,902	7,917,254	5,015,418	5,149,746
	Provision for impairment recognised during the year	9,554,744	919,976	1,394,715	-
	Reversal for impairment recognised during the year	-	(134,328)	-	(134,328)
	Balance at the end of the year	18,257,646	8,702,902	6,410,133	5,015,418
18.2	**Staff loans**				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	442,426	392,309	352,124	386,594
	Loans granted during the year	109,889	507,254	-	288,500
	Recoveries made during the year	(352,124)	(457,137)	(352,124)	(322,970)
	Balance at the end of the year	200,191	442,426	-	352,124
19.	**AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED COMPANIES**				
	Amount receivable within one year				
	Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited	-	-	3,945,957	4,035,070
	Vauxhall Beira Properties (Private) Limited	10,803,704	1,807,911	10,803,704	1,807,911
	Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited	-	-	1,000,958	916,958
		10,803,704	1,807,911	15,750,619	6,759,939
	Provision for related party receivables	-	-	(1,000,958)	(916,958)
		10,803,704	1,807,911	14,749,661	5,842,981
19.1	**Amount receivable more than one year**				
	Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited (Note 19.2)	-	-	-	6,000,000
		-	-	-	6,000,000

19.2 The term loan granted to Fintek Managed Solutions (Pvt) Limited was fully paid during the year and interest was charged at market rate during the tenure of the loan.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Favourable balances				
Cash at banks	15,451,261	78,299,872	14,042,680	77,156,205
Cash in hand	756,290	552,236	731,290	507,236
	16,207,551	78,852,108	14,773,970	77,663,441
Unfavourable balances				
Bank overdraft	27,937,222	74,395,837	19,702,121	34,317,421
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flow	(11,729,671)	4,456,271	(4,928,151)	43,346,020

20.1 Details of the unfavourable balance of the Group together with the related securities offered as at the reporting date are set out below.

	Facility amount Rs.	Amount outstanding Rs.	Repayment terms and Interest rate	Security offered
Bank overdraft				
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	30,000,000	8,879,063	AWPLR + 1.75%	Stock & Debtors
Nation Trust Bank PLC	15,000,000	14,557,376	AWPLR +1.50%	Stock & Debtors
Bank of Ceylon	15,000,000	5,144,745	AWPLR +2.5%	Stock & Debtors
DFCC Bank PLC	15,000,000	-	AWPLR +2.93%	Stock & Debtors
Hatton National Bank PLC	52,500,000	356,038	AWPLR + 3.00%	Corporate Guarantee from Vauxhall Beira Properties (Pvt) Limited
Short-term borrowing				
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	19,794,412	19,794,412	4%/AWPLR+2.5	Stock & Debtors

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
21. STATED CAPITAL				
Number of shares - Ordinary shares (Nos.)	2,657,812	2,657,812	2,657,812	2,657,812
	2,657,812	2,657,812	2,657,812	2,657,812
Value - Ordinary shares (Rs.)	91,965,565	91,965,565	91,965,565	91,965,565
	91,965,565	91,965,565	91,965,565	91,965,565

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
22. GENERAL RESERVE				
General reserve	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000

The general reserve relates to retained earnings that has been built for the purpose of expansion of similar business in future.

23. LEASE LIABILITY				
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,378,336	20,839,217	16,378,336	20,839,217
Interest for the year	1,706,571	2,559,119	1,706,571	2,559,119
Payments made during the year	(9,360,000)	(7,020,000)	(9,360,000)	(7,020,000)
Balance at the end of the year	8,724,907	16,378,336	8,724,906	16,378,336
23.1 Maturity analysis				
Amount payable within one year	8,724,906	7,653,428	8,724,906	7,653,428
Amount payable more than one year	-	8,724,908	-	8,724,908
	8,724,906	16,378,336	8,724,906	16,378,336
23.2 Amounts recognized in profit or loss				
Interest on lease liabilities	1,706,571	2,559,119	1,706,571	2,559,119
Amortization charge for the year	6,829,357	6,829,356	6,829,357	6,829,356
	8,535,928	9,388,475	8,535,928	9,388,475

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
24. DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION				
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,175,654	15,107,974	14,970,321	14,030,964
Charge for the year	5,659,787	2,939,527	4,685,893	2,484,693
Actuarial (gain)/loss	5,097,396	(1,506,097)	4,168,358	(1,179,586)
Benefits paid during the year	(5,627,022)	(365,750)	(5,479,022)	(365,750)
Balance at the end of the year	21,305,815	16,175,654	18,345,550	14,970,321

24.1 The principle assumptions used in determining employee benefits liability were as follows:

I. Discount rate	16%	15%	16%	15%
II. Expected rate of salary increase	14%	8%	14%	8%
III. Expected rate of staff turnover	15%	15%	15%	15%
IV. Retirement age (Years)	55	55	55	55

24.2 The amount recognised in the profit or loss is as follows:

Current service cost	3,233,439	2,381,337	2,440,345	1,966,085
Past service cost	-	(537,138)	-	(498,637)
Interest cost	2,426,348	1,095,328	2,245,548	1,017,245
	5,659,787	2,939,527	4,685,893	2,484,693

24.3 The amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is as follows:

Actuarial (gain)/ loss	5,097,396	(1,506,097)	4,168,358	(1,179,586)

This obligation is not externally funded.

The defined benefit obligation of the Group has been determined based on the Projected Unit Credit Method in accordance with LKAS 19-Employee Benefits.

24.4 Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes to one of the relevant assumptions at the reporting date holding other assumptions constant would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	Group		Company	
	Discount rate Rs.	Future salary increment rate Rs.	Discount rate Rs.	Future salary increment rate Rs.
Increase in one percentage point	(3,621,989)	3,195,872	(3,118,744)	2,751,833
Decrease in one percentage point	3,195,872	(2,769,756)	2,751,833	(2,384,922)

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
Trade payables	10,486,716	25,212,851	8,710,946	23,061,372
Accruals	72,317,412	23,340,816	64,187,955	11,605,928
Import creditors	5,999,923	257,952,692	-	230,600,198
MSPS/ETF Payable	2,635,703	2,927,672	1,998,813	2,453,971
Other taxes payable	23,685,655	100,800	23,510,744	100,800
	115,125,409	309,534,831	98,408,458	267,822,267
26. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS				
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	19,794,412	144,348,993	9,737,270	110,863,279
	19,794,412	144,348,993	9,737,270	110,863,279

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.
27. AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED COMPANIES				
27.1 Amount payable within one year				
Gestetner Printing Services (Private) Limited	-	-	38,305,473	29,578,389
Nashua Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	34,794,365	29,096,509
Vauxhall Beira Properties (Private) Limited	8,081,834	-	-	-
	8,081,834	-	73,099,838	58,674,898
27.2 Amount payable more than one year				
Vauxhall Beira Properties (Private) Limited	16,360,401	15,000,000	-	-
	16,360,401	15,000,000	-	-

Terms of the Loan between Vauxhall Beira Properties (Private) Limited and Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited for a sum of Rs.15,000,000/- and re scheduled as at 31st March 2023. The interest to be charged at market rate during the tenure of the loan.

28. INCOME TAX LIABILITY

	Group 31.03.2023	Group 31.03.2022	Company 31.03.2023	Company 31.03.2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,418,309	11,604,751	2,372,742	11,712,869
Provision for the year (Note 9.2)	17,435,128	2,879,472	14,953,335	2,372,742
Income tax over provision in previous year	(27,633)	-	-	-
	19,825,804	14,484,223	17,326,077	14,085,611
Income tax paid during the year	(5,491,161)	(12,065,914)	(4,872,739)	(11,712,869)
Balance at the end of the year	14,334,643	2,418,309	12,453,338	2,372,742

29. UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

There have been no capital commitments contracted but not provided for, or authorized by the Board but not contracted for, outstanding as at the reporting date.

30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

30.1 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingencies existing at the reporting date other than disclosed in below.

a) "The write application bearing write appeal No: CA/WRIT/98/2019 instituted by the Company against The Commissioner of Labour and five others challenging the award of arbitration in industrial arbitration case No: A 3511 is currently pending and awaiting final determination in the honourable court of appeal" .

b) The bank guarantee issued in favor of customers amounting to Rs. 8,266,520/- for the tender process.

30.2 Contingent assets

There were no contingent assets as at the reporting date.

31. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No circumstances have arisen since the end of the reporting date, which would require adjustments to, or disclosures in the financial statements, except as given below.

Authorization of Interim Dividend
The Board of Directors of the Company has authorised an interim dividend of Seven rupee (Rs.07/-) per ordinary share amounting to Rs.18,604,684/- on 08th June 2023

32. GOING CONCERN OF THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited
The subsidiary company has incurred a net loss amounting to Rs. 68,278/- for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 (2021/2022 - Rs. 215,427/-) and its accumulated loss as at that date stands amounting to Rs. 2,344,467/- (2021/2022 - Rs. 2,276,189/-). The current liabilities exceeds its the current assets as at 31st March 2023 by amounting to Rs.1,344,467/- (2021/2022 - Rs. 1,276,189/-). However, the financials statements of the subsidiary company has been prepared on going concern basis without making any adjustments to the recorded assets and liabilities which may be required when the subsidiary company is unable to continue as a going concern. The Directors are confident (Financial support letter dated 30th June 2023) that the subsidiary company will be able to continue to operate as a going concern with the continuous support from its parent and other related companies.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company carries out transactions with parties who are defined as related parties in Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures',

33.1 The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

Name of the company	Nature of the relationshp	Name of the Director	Details of transaction	2022/2023 Rs.	2021/2022 Rs.
Gestetner Printing Services (Private) Limited	Subsidiary company	Mr S J M Anszar	Expenses transfers	23,838	73,431
		Mr L R Watawala	Sale of goods and services	1,066,765	1,127,979
		Mr D M R Phillips Ms S A J Goonatilleke	Salaries and other expenses transfers	18,761	23,815
		Mr A M G Gomez	Settlements	(181,579)	(3,042,604)
		Mr B C U Perera	Interest on funds	(8,754,871)	-
Nashua Lanka (Private) Limited	Subsidiary company	Mr S J M Anszar	Expenses transfers	67,945	(471,718)
		Ms S A J Goonatilleke Mr A M G Gomez	Purchase of goods and services	-	(3,043,289)
		Mr B C U Perera	Salaries and other expenses transfers	-	1,236,600
			Settlements	2,563,526	(5,141,949)
			Sale of goods and services	-	215,635
			Interest on funds	(8,329,325)	-
Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited	Subsidiary company	Mr S J M Anszar Mr L R Watawala Mr D M R Phillips Mr A M G Gomez Ms S A J Goonatilleke	Audit and tax fee paid	84,000	215,427
Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited	Subsidiary company	Mr S J M Anszar	Expenses transfers	4,893,268	2,689,029
		Mr A R Rasiah Mr P L S Virajith	Salaries and other expenses transfers	2,269,774	2,019,784
		Mr A M G Gomez	Settlements	3,933,716	41,901,696
		Ms A P G A P Geethanjalee	Sales of goods and services	(20,051,682)	(8,369,179)
			Loan settlement	-	(19,000,000)
			Interest on funds	2,865,809	-
Vauxhall Beira Properties (Private) Limited	Other related company	Mr S J M Anszar	Services obtained	898,445	7,020,000
		Mr D M R Phillips	Settlements	(8,097,348)	(7,020,000)
		Ms S A J Goonatilleke Mr M P L Perera	Share Transaction	-	47,036,995

This note should be read in conjunction with notes 19 and 27 to the Financial Statements.

33.2 Terms and conditions of the related party transactions

All above transactions are carried out at arm’s length basis. The sales to, and purchases from related parties are carried out at terms equivalents to those that prevail in any other arm’s length transaction with a party outside the Group . There is no mortgage/ guarantee provided for outstanding balances as at any given time/date , accordingly all transaction are unsecured and interest is charged at the time of settlement at market rate . The above explanation is applicable to receivables and payables of all related parties .

33.3 Rational for entering into related party transactions

All transaction refer to, are either purchase of items or obtaining/provision of services. Accordingly above refer to transactions completed within the Group, at an arm's length price.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTD…)

33.4 Transactions with Key Management Personnel

According to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 24 - Related Party Disclosures, Key Management Personnel, are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Accordingly, the Board of Directors (including Executive & Non - Executive Directors) of the Company have been classified as Key Management Personnel of the Company.

	Group		Company	
Key Management compensation	**2022/2023 Rs.**	**2021/2022 Rs.**	**2022/2023 Rs.**	**2021/2022 Rs.**
Short-term employee benefit	4,218,950	-	4,218,950	-
Post employee benefit	-	-	-	-
	4,218,950	**-**	**4,218,950**	**-**

33.5 Transactions, arrangements and agreements involving with Key Management Personnel (KMP) and their Close Family Members (CFM)

CFM of a KMP are those family members who may be expected to influence or be influenced by, that individual in their dealing with the entity. They may include;

(a) the individual's domestic partner and children;
(b) children of the individual's domestic partner ; and
(c) dependents of the individual or the individual's domestic partner

CFM are related parties to the entity. There were no transaction with CFM during the year.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

34.1 Financial assets and liabilities

	As at 31st March 2023				As at 31st March 2022			
	Group		Company		Group		Company	
	Financial assets at amortized cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial assets at amortized cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial assets at amortized cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial assets at amortized cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.
Financial assets								
Trade and other receivables	176,436,690	176,436,690	121,533,594	121,533,594	291,245,064	291,245,064	226,022,848	226,022,848
Amounts due from related companies	10,803,704	10,803,704	14,749,661	14,749,661	1,807,911	1,807,911	5,842,981	5,842,981
Cash and cash equivalents	16,207,551	16,207,551	14,773,970	14,773,970	78,852,108	78,852,108	77,663,441	77,663,441
	203,447,945	203,447,945	151,057,225	151,057,225	371,905,083	371,905,083	309,529,270	309,529,270

	As at 31st March 2023				As at 31st March 2022			
	Group		Company		Group		Company	
	Financial liabilities at amortized cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial liabilities at amortized cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial liabilities at amortized cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial liabilities at amortized cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables	38,835,447	38,835,447	34,220,502	34,220,502	286,194,015	286,194,015	256216340	256,216,340
Lease liability	8,724,906	8,724,906	8,724,906	8,724,906	16,378,336	16,378,336	16,378,336	16,378,336
Short term borrowings	19,794,412	19,794,412	9,737,270	9,737,270	144,348,993	144,348,993	110,863,279	110,863,279
Amounts due to related companies	8,081,834	8,081,834	73,099,838	73,099,838	-	-	58,674,898	58,674,898
Bank overdraft	27,937,222	27,937,222	19,702,121	19,702,121	74,395,837	74,395,837	34,317,421	34,317,421
	103,373,821	103,373,821	145,484,637	145,484,637	521,317,181	521,317,181	476,450,274	476,450,274

34.2 Classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and of which carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value. This includes trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payable, other payables, amounts due to and due from related companies, lease liability and bank overdraft. The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short-term nature.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has exposure to the following risks from it's use of financial instruments:

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk

This note represents qualitative and quantitative information about Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk.

Risk Management Framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibilities for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and adherence to limits.

35.1 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 trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all clients who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit appraisal. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

	Group As at 31 March		Company As at 31 March	
	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Trade and other receivables	176,436,690	291,245,064	121,533,594	226,022,848
Amounts due from related companies	10,803,704	1,807,911	14,749,661	5,842,981
Cash and cash equivalents	16,207,551	78,852,108	14,773,970	77,663,441
	203,447,945	371,905,083	151,057,225	309,529,270

	Group As at 31 March		Company As at 31 March	
	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Trade receivables - past due neither not impaired				
Past due 1 - 30 days	99,754,463	136,465,659	67,223,934	102,062,039
Past due 31 - 60 days	43,716,258	55,499,371	31,423,574	40,681,881
Past due 61 - 90 days	2,797,895	27,687,116	2,319,694	12,085,600
More than 90 days	21,179,189	11,281,852	12,535,399	12,834,315
	167,447,805	230,933,998	113,502,601	167,663,835

The requirement for an impairment is analysed at each reporting date on applicable basis. The calculation is based on actual incurred historical data.

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

35.1 Credit risk (Contd..)

The aging analysis of trade receivables and provision for impairment were as follows for the Group and the Company:

	31st March 2023							
	Group				Company			
	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount Rs.	loss allowance Rs.	credit impaired	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount Rs.	loss allowance Rs.	credit impaired
Past due 1 - 30 days	0.00%	99,754,463	-	No	0.00%	67,223,934	-	No
Past due 31 - 60 days	0.91%	44,119,752	(403,494)	Yes	1.27%	31,827,068	(403,494)	Yes
Past due 61 - 90 days	2.09%	2,857,513	(59,618)	Yes	2.51%	2,379,312	(59,618)	Yes
More than 90 days	43.26%	37,323,998	(16,144,869)	Yes	32.18%	18,482,421	(5,947,022)	Yes
		184,055,727	**(16,607,981)**			**119,912,735**	**(6,410,133)**	

35.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligation associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Group monitors its funds using a daily cash management process. This process considers the maturity of both the Group's financial investments and financial assets (e.g. accounts receivable, other financial assets) and projected cash flows from operations.

	Group		Company	
	As at 31 March		As at 31 March	
	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Liquid assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,207,551	78,852,108	14,773,970	77,663,441
Total liquid assets	**16,207,551**	**78,852,108**	**14,773,970**	**77,663,441**
Borrowings				
Short term borrowings	19,794,412	144,348,993	9,737,270	110,863,279
Bank overdraft	27,937,222	74,395,837	19,702,121	34,317,421
Total borrowings	**47,731,634**	**218,744,830**	**29,439,391**	**145,180,700**
Net cash/(borrowings)	**(31,524,083)**	**(139,892,722)**	**(14,665,421)**	**(67,517,259)**

35.2.1 The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2023:

Group	Within 1 year Rs.	Between 1-2 years Rs.	2-3 years Rs.	3-4 years Rs.	More than 4 years Rs.	Total Rs.	Carrying value Rs.
Trade and other payables	38,835,447	-	-	-	-	38,835,447	38,835,447
Lease liability	8,724,906	-	-	-	-	8,724,906	8,724,906
Short term borrowings	19,794,412	-	-	-	-	19,794,412	19,794,412
Amounts due to related companies	8,081,834	-	-	-	-	8,081,834	8,081,834
Bank overdraft	27,937,222	-	-	-	-	27,937,222	27,937,222
	103,373,821	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**103,373,821**	**103,373,821**

35.2.2 The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2022:

Group	Within 1 year Rs.	Between 1-2 years Rs.	2-3 years Rs.	3-4 years Rs.	More than 4 years Rs.	Total Rs.	Carrying value Rs.
Trade and other payables	286,194,016	-	-	-	-	286,194,016	286,194,016
Lease liability	11,066,572	9,206,621	-	-	-	20,273,193	20,273,193
Short term borrowings	144,348,993	-	-	-	-	144,348,993	144,348,993
Amounts due to related companies	-	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000	15,000,000
Bank overdraft	2,418,309	-	-	-	-	2,418,309	2,418,309
	444,027,890	**24,206,621**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**468,234,511**	**468,234,511**

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

35.2.3 The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2023:

Company	Within 1 year Rs.	Between 1-2 years Rs.	2-3 years Rs.	3-4 years Rs.	More than 4 years Rs.	Total Rs.	Carrying value Rs.
Trade and other payables	34,220,503	-	-	-	-	34,220,503	34,220,503
Lease liability	8,724,906	-	-	-	-	8,724,906	8,724,906
Short term borrowings	9,737,270	-	-	-	-	9,737,270	9,737,270
Amounts due to related companies	73,099,838	-	-	-	-	73,099,838	73,099,838
Bank overdraft	19,702,121	-	-	-	-	19,702,121	19,702,121
	145,484,638	-	-	-	-	145,484,638	145,484,638

35.2.4 The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2022:

Company	Within 1 year Rs.	Between 1-2 years Rs.	2-3 years Rs.	3-4 years Rs.	More than 4 years Rs.	Total Rs.	Carrying value Rs.
Trade and other payables	256,216,340	-	-	-	-	256,216,340	256,216,340
Lease liability	7,653,428	8,724,908	-	-	-	16,378,336	16,378,336
Short term borrowings	110,863,279	-	-	-	-	110,863,279	110,863,279
Amounts due to related companies	58,674,898	-	-	-	-	58,674,898	58,674,898
Bank overdraft	34,317,421	-	-	-	-	34,317,421	34,317,421
	467,725,366	8,724,908	-	-	-	476,450,274	476,450,274

35.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchanges rates, interest rates etc. will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of the market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the returns.

a). Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to currency risk on purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency which is Sri Lankan Rupees.

The adverse exchange rate movements arisen on Sri Lankan Rupee due to the uncertainty caused by the prevailing economic crisis and which could lead to increased pressure on the local currency resulting in higher foreign exchange risk. The Group adopted prudent measures, as and when required to manage the negative impact on prevailing economic crisis, liquidity constraints and currency fluctuations.

Exposure to currency risk

	Group 2023 USD	Group 2022 USD	Company 2023 USD	Company 2022 USD
Trade payables - foreign creditors	-	862,474	-	771,238
	-	862,474	-	771,238

The following significant exchange rates were applicable during the year:

	Average rate 2023 Rs.	Average rate 2022 Rs.	Spot rate 2023 Rs.	Spot rate 2022 Rs.
USD Rate	337.00	298.99	335.00	299.80

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

35.3 Market risk (contd…)

a) Currency risk (contd…)

Sensitivity analysis
A strengthening of the Rupees, as indicated below, against the USD at 31st March 2023 would have increased/(decreased) the equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

		Group		Company	
		Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
		Profit or loss		Profit or loss	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st March 2023	USD (10% movement)	-	-	-	-
31st March 2022	USD (10% movement)	**(25,856,974)**	**25,856,974**	**(23,121,719)**	**23,121,719**

b). Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's Investments in securities and debt obligation .The Group utilises various financial instruments to manage exposures to interest rate risks .

At the reporting date, the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments were as follows:

		Carrying amount As at 31st March	
	Type of rate	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Amounts due to related companies	Fixed rate	16,360,401	15,000,000
Short term borrowings	Variable rate	19,794,412	144,348,993
Bank overdraft	Variable rate	27,937,222	74,395,837
		64,092,035	**233,744,831**

The Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) adopted a tightening monetary policy stance during the latter part of the financial year, resulting in an upward trend in interest rates. Elevated pressures on inflation on account of many factors including increases in global commodity prices, food supply and the sharp depreciation of the currency in March 2023 have resulted in strong policy actions by the CBSL on monetary policy post the end of the reporting period. Such actions have raised monetary policy rates significantly and helped to bridge the gap between policy and market interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on short term borrowing and bank overdraft where floating rates are applicable by 5%-1% interest with all other variables held constant.

		Group		Company	
		Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
		Profit or loss		Profit or loss	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st March 2023	USD (10% movement)	(2,386,582)	2,386,582	(1,471,970)	1,471,970
31st March 2022	USD (10% movement)	(10,937,242)	10,937,242	(7,259,035)	7,259,035

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

35.3 Market risk (Contd..)

b). Interest rate risk (Contd..)

At the reporting date, the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments were as follows:

		Carrying amount As at 31st March	
	Type of rate	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Financial assets			
Amounts due from related companies	Fixed rate	14,749,661	11,842,981
		14,749,661	11,842,981
Financial liabilities			
Short term borrowings	Fixed rate	9,737,270	110,863,279
Amounts due to related companies	Variable rate	73,099,838	58,674,898
Bank overdraft	Variable rate	19,702,121	34,317,421
		102,539,229	203,855,598

c). Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholder, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital and level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group's Net Debt to adjusted Equity ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	Group As at 31 March		Company As at 31 March	
	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Total liabilities	231,664,642	578,251,959	240,471,481	505,399,266
Cash and cash equivalents	16,207,551	(78,852,108)	14,773,970	(77,663,441)
Net debt	247,872,193	499,399,851	255,245,451	427,735,825
Total equity	397,349,117	316,775,915	340,303,706	301,838,068
Net debt to equity ratio	62%	158%	75%	142%

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

TEN YEAR SUMMARY

Year Ended 31st March	2022/23 Rs 000'	2021/22 Rs 000'	2020/21 Rs 000'	2019/20 Rs 000'	2018/19 Rs 000'	2017/18 Rs 000'	2016/17 Rs 000'	2015/16 Rs 000'	2014/15 Rs 000'	2013/14 Rs 000'
Operating Results										
Revenue	1,407,179	1,054,284	832,531	1,034,982	909,427	712,371	744,844	617,794	630,434	543,383
Profit / (Loss) before tax	103,547	(13,384)	17,737	(12,796)	56,280	72,063	61,369	48,154	73,384	45,383
Income Tax Reversal / (Expense)	(19,406)	3,842	(4,544)	8,143	(13,393)	(21,397)	(19,617)	(13,354)	(21,054)	(14,078)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	84,141	(9,542)	13,192	(4,653)	42,886	50,667	41,752	34,801	52,330	31,305
Capital Employed										
Stated Capital	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	46,403	46,403
Reserves	305,384	224,810	233,051	218,559	221,189	180,163	128,391	128,166	117,286	76,372
Total Equity	397,349	316,776	325,017	310,524	313,155	272,128	220,357	220,132	163,689	122,775
Represented By ;										
Non-Current Assets	243,308	267,930	284,698	304,410	153,306	161,894	160,390	95,706	95,075	88,281
Current Assets	385,706	627,098	391,706	435,367	404,450	316,116	377,528	293,346	240,402	138,151
Total Liabilities	(231,665)	(578,252)	(351,388)	(429,253)	(244,601)	(205,882)	(317,561)	(168,920)	(171,788)	(103,657)
Net Assets	397,349	316,776	325,016	310,524	313,155	272,128	220,357	220,132	163,689	122,775
Key Indicators										
Earnings / (Loss) per share (Rs.)	31.66	(3.59)	4.96	(1.75)	16.14	19.06	15.71	13.23	22.54	13.74
Net assets per share (Rs.)	149.50	119.19	122.29	116.83	117.82	102.39	82.91	82.82	71.85	53.89
Market value per share (Rs.)	67.10	66.10	85.00	91.00	88.00	119.00	118.80	120.00	129.20	129.90
Dividend per share (Rs.)	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	15.00	1.00	9.00	5.00
Dividends approved (Rs.'000)	-	-	-	-	3,322	-	39,867	2,658	23,920	11,391
Annual sales growth (%)	33.50	26.64	(19.56)	13.81	27.70	(4.40)	20.57	(2.01)	16.02	18.85
Equity to total assets ratio (%)	63.17	35.39	48.05	41.98	56.15	56.93	40.96	56.58	48.79	54.22
Dividend cover (no of times)	-	-	-	-	12.91	-	1.05	13.23	2.50	2.75
Dividend payout ratio (%)	-	-	-	-	7.75	-	95.49	7.64	45.71	36.39
Price earnings ratio (no. of times)	2.45	(18.41)	17.12	(51.98)	5.45	6.24	7.56	9.07	5.73	9.45
Current Ratio (no. of times)	1.99	1.16	1.29	1.16	1.91	1.96	1.37	1.91	1.52	1.50

INVESTOR INFORMATION

Gestetner of Ceylon PLC is a public quoted company, the issued ordinary shares of which are listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES

Shareholder Category		31st March 2023			31st March 2022		
		No.of Shreholders	No.of Shares	%	No.of Shreholders	No.of Shares	%
1	1,000	645	93,799	3.53	659	100,146	3.77
1,001	10,000	65	202,714	7.63	71	223,783	8.42
10,001	100,000	16	311,484	11.72	15	310,068	11.67
100,001	1,000,000	3	809,620	30.46	4	783,620	29.48
1,000,001	99,999,999	1	1,240,195	46.66	1	1,240,195	46.66
Over	100,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**730**	**2,657,812**	**100.00**	**750**	**2,657,812**	**100.00**

MARKET VALUE

	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Highest	**79.90**	**101.75**	**140.00**
Lowest	**42.20**	**65.00**	**85.00**
Closing	**67.10**	**66.10**	**85.00**

EARNINGS

	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Earnings Per Share - Basic (Rs.)	**31.66**	**(3.59)**	**4.96**
Price Earning Ratio (P/E) (Times)	**2.45**	**(18.41)**	**17.12**

NET ASSETS PER SHARE

	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
The Group (Rs.)	**149.50**	**119.19**	**122.29**
The Company (Rs.)	**128.04**	**113.57**	**112.77**

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty Ninth (59^{th}) Annual General Meeting of GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC will be held at No: 248, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02 on Friday, 22^{nd} September 2023 at 11.00 am for the following purposes:

1. To receive and consider the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2023 together with the Report of the Auditors' thereon and the Annual Report for the said year.

2.(i)To re-elect Mr Bulathsinghalage Chandima Upul Perera, Director, who retires by rotation in terms of Article 85 of the Articles of Association.

(ii)To re-elect Ms Sita Anne Juliana Goonetilleke Director, who retires by rotation in terms of Article 85 of the Articles of Association.

(iii)To elect Ms Abbillawattha Palathe Gedara Anusha Pathmashika Geethanjalee who retires in terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association.

(iv)To elect Mr Sharhan Muhseen who retires in terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association.

(v) To re-appoint as a Director Mr. Lakshman Ravendra Watawala who is over 70 years old and who vacates his office in terms of Section 210 of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007 (the Companies Act).

Notice is hereby given to propose the undernoted Ordinary Resolution in compliance with Section 211 of the Companies Act, in relation to his re-appointment.

> "RESOLVED THAT Mr. Lashman Ravendra Watawala who is over 70 years of age be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC and it is hereby declared that the age limit of 70 years referred to in Section 210 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 shall not apply to the said Mr Lakshman Ravendra Watawala."

(vi) To re-appoint Mr Albert Rasakantha Rasiah, Alternate Director to Mr S J M Anzsar, who is over 70 years of age and who vacates his office in terms of Section 210 of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007 (the Companies Act).

Notice is hereby given to propose the undernoted Ordinary Resolution in compliance with Section 211 of the Companies Act, in relation to his re-appointment.

> "RESOLVED THAT Mr. Albert Rasakantha Rasiah, Alternate Director to Mr S J M Anzsar, who is over 70 years of age be and is hereby re-appointed and it is hereby declared that the age limit of 70 years referred to in Section 210 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 shall not apply to the said Mr Albert Rasakantha Rasiah ."

3. To authorise the Directors to determine and make donations.

4. To re-appoint the retiring Auditors Messrs BDO Partners, Chartered Accountants, to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.

5. To consider and if thought fit to pass the following Resolution by way of a **SPECIAL RESOLUTION: -**

(i) **THAT** the following new Sub-Clause numbered 7 be and is hereby included immediately after the existing Sub-Clause 6 of Clause 3 pertaining to the Objects of the Company, in the document titled Memorandum of Association which forms part and parcel of the Articles of Association of the Company:

"(7) To provide accounting, financial, consultancy, advisory, administrative related services, business process outsourcing, knowledge process outsourcing and allied services for local and foreign clients."

(ii) **THAT** the existing Sub-Clauses 7 to 35 be and are hereby re-numbered as Sub-Clauses 8 to 36

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
JACEY & COMPANY
SECRETARIES
COLOMBO
29TH AUGUST 2023

NOTE:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE IN HIS/HER STEAD.

2. A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY

3. THE COMPLETED FORM OF PROXY MUST BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT NO.248 VAUXHALL STREET, COLOMBO 02 NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE TIME FIXED FOR THE MEETING.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

NAME OF THE COMPANY
Gestetner of Ceylon PLC

COMPANY REGISTRATION NO.
PQ 215

LEGAL FORM
A Public Quoted Company with limited liability, incorporated in Sri Lanka in 1964. The Shares of the Company are listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Seyed Jemaldeen Muhammed Anzsar - Chairman
Lakshman Ravendra Watawala - Deputy Chairman
Bulathsinghalage Chandima Upul Perera
Sita Anne Juliana Goonetilleke
Keki Wadia
Albert Rasakantha Rasiah - Alternate Director to S J M Anzsar
Sharhan Muhseen
Abbillawattha Palathe Gedara Anusha Pathmashika Geethanjalee

COMPANY SECRETARY
Messrs Jacey & Company. No.9/5,Thambiah Avenue, Colombo 07.

AUDITORS
Messrs BDO Partners, Chartered Accountants,
“Charter House”, 65/2, Sir Chittampalam A Gardiner Mawatha,
Colombo – 02 – Sri Lanka

BANKERS
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC
Bank of Ceylon
Hatton National Bank PLC
Standard Chartered Bank
DFCC Vardhana Bank
Nations Trust Bank PLC
Amana Bank PLC
Sampath Bank PLC
National Development Bank PLC
Bank of China, Colombo Branch
Union Bank of Sri Lanka

REGISTERED OFFICE
Gestetner Centre, No. 248 , Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02
Tel : + 94-11-2323826 / + 94-11-4725500
Fax : + 94-11-2541351
E-mail : gocl@gestetnersl.com
Web : www.gestetnersl.com

70 YEARS
Service
Excellence

RICOH Gestetner SCAN COIN POSMART
FUJITSU vivitek myQ BenQ PaperCut
HYUNDAI MiB INTERNATIONAL BLUE PRINT SOLUTIONS BARCO