25/26 ANNUAL REPORT

Gestetner
OF CEYLON PLC®
Total document solutions™

CONTENTS

GROUP HIGHLIGHTS

	2025/26	2024/25
Results for the year (Rs. Mn)		
Group revenue	**1,947**	**1,753**
Profit from operations	**185**	**181**
Profit before tax	**154**	**150**
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	**103.0**	**103.4**
As at 31st March		
Total Assets (Rs Mn)	**1,268**	**1,196**
Total Liabilities (Rs Mn)	**613**	**643**
Current Ratio (times)	**1.71**	**1.64**
Return on Equity (%)	**15.7**	**18.6**
Per share (Rs.)		
Earnings per share	**38.78**	**38.92**
Net asset value per share as at 31st March	**246.43**	**208.23**
Market price per share as at 31st March	**304.00**	**129.23**

Chairman's Review

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is my pleasure to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of **Gestetner of Ceylon PLC** for the year ended **31st March 2026**.

AN OVERVIEW

Despite a challenging business environment, Gestetner of Ceylon PLC Group turnover increased **11%** to **Rs. 1,947.4 millio**n, while profit after tax reached **Rs. 103 million**, driven by the Company's focus on its core businesses and strong partnerships with customers, suppliers and business partners.

A defining milestone of the year was the acquisition of a controlling interest of total 54.79% in the Company by SiS International Holdings Limited, through its subsidiary World Elite Limited in late 2025.

The Board is confident that this new ownership structure will create meaningful opportunities to strengthen the Company's existing operations while opening the door to new products, technologies, brands and business opportunities.

DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors has declared a final dividend of **Rs. 3.90 per ordinary share**, amounting to **Rs. 10.4 million**, for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

OUTLOOK

The operating environment in Sri Lanka continued to present both opportunities and challenges. Movements in foreign exchange rates, financing costs, import conditions, customer purchasing patterns and overall business confidence all had a bearing on the technology and office automation sector during the year. Against this backdrop, the Company remained disciplined in its financial management, working capital control and operational efficiency.

APPRECIATION

I extend my sincere appreciation to shareholders, my fellow Directors for their guidance, support and contribution throughout the year, and to the management and staff of Gestetner for their dedication and commitment during a year of significant change for the Company.

I thank our bankers, suppliers, customers, business partners and all other stakeholders for their continued confidence and support.

Kiah Meng Lim
Chairman
Gestetner of Ceylon PLC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

KIAH MENG LIM
Chairman / Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Lim Kiah Meng was appointed to the Board of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC and as the Chairman and Director on 20th January 2026.

Mr. Lim is Chairman and Director of SiS International Holdings Limited (HK stock code: 00529), SiS Mobile Holdings Limited (HK stock code: 1362), SiS Distribution (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. (BKK stock code: SIS) and lT Consultants Public Limited Company (DSE stock code: lTC, CSE stock code: ITC).

Mr. Lim joined SIS Group in 1986. He has nearly forty years' experience in the lT industry, and is responsible for SIS Group's operations in Hong Kong, Singapore, and Japan. Mr. Lim holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce from Nanyang University, Singapore, and a Master's Degree in International Management from the American Graduate School of International Management, USA. Prior to joining SIS Group, Mr. Lim had six years' experience in finance and banking.

A R RASIAH
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. A R Rasiah was appointed to the Board on 23rd August, 2024. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and a finalist of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (UK). He is also a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA). He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from a university of Colombo.
He was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee and the Related Party Transactions Review Committee with effect from 25th August 2025, and as a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination and Governance Committee with effect from 19th August 2025.
His illustrious career both in finance and commerce spans over thirty-five years. He began his career with Ernst and Young and went on to hold senior finance roles with diversified corporate groups in the region and overseas. He finally joined Nestle Lanka PLC as Director Finance in 1994, remaining with the group until his retirement in 2005 from executive roles.

He has also held several other leadership positions, including Chairman and Director roles in various private and public companies, and has served as a member of Audit Committees and Remuneration Committees of those companies.

In addition to his professional accomplishments, he represented Sri Lanka at the national level in Table Tennis. He was formally Sri Lankas's junior No 1 badminton player and a past veterans Doubles national tennis champion.

A P G A P GEETHANJALEE
Non-Independent 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 ten 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.

S M S S BANDARA
Independent Non – Executive Director

Mr. S M S S Bandara was appointed to the Board on 12th June, 2025. Mr. Sanjaya is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

He was appointed as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Related Party Transaction Review Committee with effect from 19th June 2025.

He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accountancy & Financial Management from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Colombo. Mr. Sanjaya is a past president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. He is also a board member of the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board.

Mr. Sanjaya is a partner of B.R De Silva & Co, Chartered Accountants (Member firm of Nexia International) and counts over 25 years of experience in practice. He also serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director of some listed companies.

U L A W BANDARA
Independent Non – Executive Director

Mr. U L A W Bandara was appointed to the Board on 12th June, 2025. He was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee, Related Party Transaction Review Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination and Governance Committee with effect from 19th June 2025.

Mr. Asoka Bandara is a member of Chartered Institute of Marketing (CIM) UK and holds a Master Degree in Business Administration from the University of Colombo. His tenure with Global MNC "Nestle" included strategic roles as Head of National Sales and counts over 40 years exposure in Demand Generation (Marketing) function of which over 20 years in Senior Management. He also headed the local conglomerate Delmege Forsyth Limited as the Group Managing Director. Currently he is the Group Head of Corporate Affairs & Strategy to Sri Lanka Confectionery and Dairy Blue Chip "Maliban" Biscuit Confectioneries (Pvt) Ltd. He was on the Boards of Sri Lanka's LPG market leader Litro Gas, Litro Terminals and at NBFI Leader People's Leasing (PLC) as an Independent Director from 2020 - 2025. Currently appointed as Senior Independent Director at Regional Development Bank as well. He is a visiting MBA Lecturer and a paper setting examiner for Strategic Management. Currently offers KPI based Management Consultancies and Corporate training on Emotional Intelligence with Blue Chip Sri Lankan Companies. He is the president of All island Dairy Association (AIDA) under Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of Ministry of Industries Dairy Advisory Committee and Secretary of Lanka Confectionery Manufacturers Association (LCMA).

YI TING WONG
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Yi Ting Wong was appointed to the Board of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC and as the Director on 20th January 2026.

Ms. Wong is a director and company secretary of SIS Mobile Holdings Limited (HK stock code: 1362). She worked for Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu for almost four years before joining finance department of SIS Group in 2001. Ms. Wong has been an associate of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She is also an associate of Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and The Chartered Governance Institute. Ms. Wong obtained a bachelor's degree in accountancy from City University of Hong Kong.

WING PUI LO
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Wing Pui Lo was appointed to the Board of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC and as the Director on 20th January 2026.

Ms. Lo joined SIS Group in February 2025 and served as finance manager for the Group. She worked for SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited for almost three years. She has been an associate of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She obtained a bachelor's degree in accountancy from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Lo has over 10 years' experience in financial management in several listed companies in Hong Kong.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MARKET

Sri Lanka's economy continued its recovery during 2025 and into 2026, supported by improved macroeconomic stability, strengthening domestic economic activity and continued progress under the country's economic reform programme. Real GDP grew by 5.0% in 2025, with all three major sectors contributing to growth, while the economy recorded a further 5.1% expansion in the first quarter of 2026. The recovery has been supported by improvements in inflation, fiscal management and external sector conditions, together with continued reforms aimed at strengthening economic resilience, investment and private sector-led growth. Nevertheless, the operating environment remains subject to global economic uncertainties, external shocks and the ongoing need to improve household incomes, employment and overall economic competitiveness.

Within this evolving economic landscape, the office automation industry remains closely linked to business confidence, organisational investment and the spending capacity of both corporates and individuals. As businesses increasingly adopt digital and technology-enabled solutions to improve efficiency, productivity and cost management, demand continues to evolve beyond traditional office equipment towards integrated document management, workflow automation, managed services, visual communication and digital printing solutions. This environment presents opportunities for companies with strong technology capabilities, established customer relationships and comprehensive service networks.

Gestetner of Ceylon PLC continues to strengthen its position in this evolving market by combining globally recognised technology brands with local market expertise and comprehensive customer support. The Company's portfolio comprises leading international brands, including Ricoh, Epson, Maxhub, BenQ, Barco, PaperCut, MyQ, Scan Coin, Posmart, Vivitek, MIB, Blue, Vmax, DocuVault and GOC, complemented by specialised services delivered through its subsidiaries, Fintek Managed Solutions (Pvt) Ltd., Gestetner Printing Services (Pvt) Ltd. (Gestetner Outsource) and Nashua Lanka (Pvt) Ltd. The Company's core product portfolio is predominantly of Japanese origin, underpinned by internationally established technology platforms. Beyond the sale of equipment and solutions, the Company offers rental, managed solutions and high-quality digital printing services, alongside smart boardroom, smart classroom and other IT solutions, enabling customers to access flexible, integrated offerings tailored to their evolving business requirements.

The Company's presence across all provinces of Sri Lanka, together with its established operations in the Maldives, provides a strong platform for continued market development. With nearly 10,000 customers across the two markets, Gestetner of Ceylon PLC has built longstanding relationships with leading corporates, multinational organisations and other institutions. This market position is further strengthened by an experienced island-wide sales and service network, enabling the Company to provide timely technical support and reliable after-sales service. As customers increasingly prioritise operational continuity, productivity and cost efficiency, the Company's ability to deliver dependable technology solutions and responsive service remains a key differentiator and an important foundation for sustainable growth.

HISTORY

For more than five decades, Gestetner of Ceylon PLC has been an integral part of Sri Lanka's office automation landscape, building a heritage founded on innovation, reliability and a deep understanding of evolving customer needs. From its early association with the Gestetner brand and conventional document reproduction solutions, the Company has continuously transformed its business in line with advances in technology and changes in the workplace. Over the years, this evolution has seen the Company progress from supplying standalone office equipment to delivering integrated technology solutions encompassing document management, digital printing, managed services and workplace productivity. This longstanding commitment to innovation, coupled with strong customer relationships and technical expertise, has enabled Gestetner of Ceylon PLC to remain relevant through successive waves of technological change. Today, the Company builds on this heritage with a diversified portfolio of globally recognised brands and solutions, while continuing to adapt to the emerging demands of increasingly digital, connected and technology-driven workplaces.

DEVELOPMENTS

The year under review marked a significant milestone in the evolution of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC, with the Company entering a new phase following the acquisition of a controlling interest by World Elite Limited, a Hong Kong-based subsidiary of SiS International Holdings Limited. World Elite Limited acquired 54.79% of the Company's issued ordinary shares. This strategic investment represents an important new chapter in the Company's history, bringing the strength, regional experience and technology distribution capabilities of the SiS Group to Gestetner of Ceylon PLC. The new ownership structure provides the Company with an enhanced platform to leverage regional expertise, broaden its technology portfolio, strengthen supplier and business partnerships, and pursue new opportunities for sustainable growth.

The Company achieved significant growth in its production printing business, driven by the successful introduction of high-end models that strengthened its printing capabilities and enabled the delivery of comprehensive, solution-based offerings to customers. In recognition of these achievements, the Company was honoured with the 'Top Solution Growth Award' for the Asia Pacific region at the Ricoh Annual Conference held in Osaka, Japan.

The Company also established itself as one of the top performers in the smart board solutions market in Sri Lanka, successfully completing several large-scale government projects with GOC smart boards across both the education and corporate sectors. These achievements underscore the Company's strong market position and technical capabilities in delivering smart technology solutions to key institutional clients.

The Business Process Outsourcing unit continued to demonstrate encouraging progress during the year, providing accounting and financial services to local and international clients. Having operations with an established UK-based client, the unit remains focused on progressively expanding its client portfolio and strengthening its contribution to the Group.

These developments, together with the strategic investment by World Elite Limited, position Gestetner of Ceylon PLC for the next phase of its growth journey. The Company will continue to build on its established market presence, technical capabilities and customer relationships while leveraging the expertise and regional reach of its new strategic shareholder to pursue opportunities in technology, office automation, digital solutions and other complementary business segments. The Board and Management remain focused on translating these opportunities into sustainable growth and long-term value for all stakeholders.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Sri Lanka's economy continued its recovery in 2025, recording real GDP growth of 5.0% for the second consecutive year, supported by sustained macroeconomic stabilisation, improved domestic economic activity and the continued implementation of policy and structural reforms. The recovery was broad-based, with improved performance across key sectors of the economy, while strengthening labour market conditions, increased private sector credit and improved investor confidence contributed to the momentum of domestic activity. The external sector also strengthened, with the current account recording a surplus for the third consecutive year, supported by higher workers' remittances and improved services exports, while export earnings reached a historically high level in 2025.

Price stability improved significantly during the year, with Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) headline inflation remaining at 2.1% in December 2025. Monetary conditions remained supportive of economic activity, with the Central Bank of Sri Lanka maintaining the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 7.75% in January 2026 under its Flexible Inflation Targeting framework. Meanwhile, gross official reserves continued to strengthen, reaching approximately US$7.0 billion at end-March 2026, providing an important buffer against external shocks.

Looking ahead, Sri Lanka's economic outlook remains cautiously positive, supported by improving macroeconomic stability, continued structural reforms, strengthening domestic demand and the rebuilding of investor confidence. At the same time, the operating environment remains exposed to global geopolitical tensions, trade disruptions, energy price volatility, climate-related events and potential pressures on tourism, trade and financial flows. The Central Bank has emphasised that maintaining policy consistency, strengthening fiscal and external buffers and advancing structural reforms will be essential to sustaining the recovery and building a more resilient and competitive economy. Against this evolving backdrop, businesses are expected to remain focused on productivity, cost efficiency, digitalisation and prudent investment, creating opportunities for companies such as Gestetner of Ceylon PLC to support organisations through technology-enabled solutions that enhance operational efficiency and business continuity.

INFLATION

Sri Lanka's inflation environment remained significantly more stable during 2025, following the severe price pressures experienced during the economic crisis, with headline inflation based on the Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) recorded at 2.1% in December 2025. This improvement reflected the restoration of macroeconomic stability, improved domestic supply conditions and favourable base effects. However, inflationary pressures re-emerged during the first half of 2026, with headline CCPI inflation accelerating from 2.2% in March to 5.4% in April, 5.5% in May and 6.8% in June 2026. The acceleration was largely driven by increases in domestic energy prices and their broader spillover effects, particularly on transport and other non-food prices, amid heightened geopolitical tensions and disruptions arising from the conflict in the Middle East. By June 2026, food inflation stood at 3.6%, while non-food inflation increased to 8.4%, with core inflation reaching 4.0%.

The renewed increase in inflation highlights the continued sensitivity of the Sri Lankan economy to global energy prices, geopolitical developments and external supply-side pressures. Nevertheless, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka expects inflation to moderate and stabilise around the 5% target over the medium term, supported by appropriate monetary and economic policies. For businesses, the evolving price environment underscores the importance of disciplined cost management, operational efficiency and prudent investment. For Gestetner of Ceylon PLC, these conditions reinforce the importance of providing customers with technology-enabled solutions that improve productivity, optimise operating costs and enhance business efficiency, while maintaining a disciplined approach to managing the Company's own cost base and protecting long-term value for stakeholders.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Despite a challenging economic environment, Gestetner of Ceylon PLC demonstrated resilience and agility during the year under review, sustaining its core operations while strategically diversifying its business portfolio and pursuing new avenues for growth. The Group achieved a significant improvement in its top-line performance, with turnover increasing to Rs. 1,947.4 million from Rs. 1,753.4 million in the previous year, representing growth of 11.1%. This performance was supported by the successful execution of targeted business strategies, continued support from suppliers and disciplined management of operations. The Group's Profit After Tax reached a record Rs. 103.0 million. Despite the significant challenges posed by the devastating fire that occurred on the business premises on 10th May 2025, the Company faced considerable operational hurdles in the aftermath, including the urgent need to secure suitable alternate premises, repurchase equipment and critical infrastructure, and realign logistical and operational processes to the new location. Notwithstanding these relocation challenges, the Company successfully re-established its operations within just 10 working days at an alternate location, and matched its prior year's profitability level, a testament to the resilience and dedication of our team.

The annual average Weighted Average Prime Lending Rate (AWPLR) declined to 8.00% during the financial year 2025/26, compared with 9.09% in the preceding financial year, while the AWPLR stood at 9.28% as at 31 March 2026. This lower interest-rate environment provided an opportunity to manage the cost of working capital more effectively and supported capital expenditure undertaken to expand the rental business and other strategic initiatives. Notwithstanding the market benefits, finance costs increased to Rs. 31.04 million at Group level and Rs. 27.40 million at Company level, due to additional borrowings obtained to meet working capital requirements pending the realization of insurance proceeds and the funding of some large smart board projects.

The Group continued to maintain a sound asset base, with total assets reaching Rs. 1,268.3 million as at 31st March 2026, comprising Rs. 381.4 million in non-current assets and Rs. 886.9 million in current assets. Net assets per share increased substantially to Rs. 246.43 from Rs. 208.23 in the previous year, reflecting the strengthening of the Group's net asset position. These results demonstrate the Group's ability to maintain financial resilience while investing in new business opportunities and strengthening its operational platform.

HUMAN CAPITAL

At Gestetner of Ceylon PLC, our people remain at the heart of our ability to innovate, serve customers and achieve sustainable growth. During the year under review, the Company continued to strengthen its human capital by attracting and retaining talented professionals with the knowledge, skills and industry experience required to support the evolving needs of the business. Our recruitment and selection processes are designed to identify individuals who can contribute to the Company's strategic objectives while complementing and strengthening our established organisational culture.

We continue to foster a workplace founded on respect, accountability, responsibility and collaboration, empowering employees to take ownership of their roles and contribute meaningfully to the Company's success. Clear job descriptions, defined objectives and performance expectations provide employees with a strong understanding of their responsibilities and enable greater alignment between individual contributions and organisational priorities. Performance is monitored through structured review processes, including monthly reviews for revenue-generating teams and biannual and annual reviews across the wider organisation. Our performance management framework is supported by a reward structure that recognises achievement and encourages a culture of performance, continuous improvement and accountability.

As the Company expands into new businesses and embraces technological change, developing the capabilities of our people remains a key priority. We continue to encourage professional development, knowledge sharing and skills enhancement to ensure that our workforce is equipped to respond effectively to changing market requirements. At the same time, we remain committed to providing a safe, inclusive and supportive working environment in which employees are respected, valued and encouraged to reach their full potential.

We recognise that a capable, engaged and motivated workforce is fundamental to the Company's long-term success. Accordingly, Gestetner of Ceylon PLC remains committed to investing in its people, strengthening leadership and organisational capabilities, and building a high-performance culture that supports innovation, operational excellence and sustainable value creation for all stakeholders.

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability remains an integral part of Gestetner of Ceylon PLC's commitment to creating long-term value for its stakeholders and contributing positively to the communities in which it operates. During the year under review, the Company continued to strengthen its engagement with local communities and partner organisations through initiatives aimed at supporting inclusive socio-economic development and creating meaningful opportunities at the grassroots level. We recognise that the sustainable development of a nation depends significantly on empowering its younger generation. Accordingly, our community initiatives place particular emphasis on youth development, education and capability building, with a focus on improving access to learning and enhancing future employment and livelihood opportunities for young people, particularly those from underserved and marginalised communities within our areas of operation.

Our approach to sustainability extends beyond community investment to fostering responsible business practices and encouraging initiatives that generate lasting social value. Through collaboration with community stakeholders and partner organisations, we seek to ensure that our interventions are relevant, inclusive and capable of creating sustainable outcomes. By investing in knowledge, skills and opportunities for the next generation, Gestetner of Ceylon PLC remains committed to playing a constructive role in building stronger communities while aligning its business activities with the broader principles of responsible and sustainable development.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Gestetner of Ceylon PLC recognises that strong corporate governance is fundamental to maintaining stakeholder confidence, safeguarding shareholder interests and creating sustainable long-term value. The Company operates within a clearly defined governance framework that establishes appropriate roles, responsibilities, authority and accountability across the Board, its Committees and Management. This framework enables the Board to provide effective oversight and strategic direction while ensuring that authority is appropriately delegated to the relevant Board Committees and Management within clearly defined mandates and established controls.

The Board remains responsible for guiding the Company's strategic direction, overseeing the implementation of its business plans, monitoring financial and operational performance, and ensuring that key risks are appropriately identified, assessed and managed. Particular attention is given to the Company's exposure to external economic conditions, foreign currency movements, interest rates, market developments and other factors that may affect business continuity and financial performance. Through regular monitoring and effective risk mitigation measures, the Board seeks to ensure that the Company remains resilient and responsive to a dynamic operating environment.

The Company's governance practices are underpinned by principles of transparency, integrity, accountability and responsible decision-making. The Board and Management remain committed to maintaining effective internal controls, complying with applicable laws and regulations, protecting stakeholder interests and promoting ethical conduct throughout the organisation. The Board also recognises that good governance extends beyond regulatory compliance and is essential to building a culture of trust, accountability and sustainable performance.

Looking beyond short-term business cycles, the Board remains focused on ensuring that Gestetner of Ceylon PLC is positioned for sustainable growth and continued resilience in an evolving business environment. Through prudent oversight, disciplined decision-making, effective risk management and responsible leadership, the Board is committed to strengthening the Company's foundations and creating enduring value for shareholders and all other stakeholders.

FUTURE

Gestetner of Ceylon PLC remains cautiously optimistic about its future prospects as Sri Lanka's economy continues to strengthen and the business environment gradually normalises. Improving macroeconomic stability, greater foreign exchange availability and moderating inflation are expected to provide a more supportive platform for businesses, while the evolving technology landscape continues to create opportunities for office automation, digital transformation and productivity-enhancing solutions. Against this backdrop, the Group will remain focused on disciplined growth, prudent resource allocation and strengthening its competitive position across its core and emerging businesses.

Customer centricity will remain at the forefront of the Group's strategy. The Company will continue to refine its marketing and business development strategies in response to changing customer needs, with increased emphasis on customer retention, satisfaction and long-term relationships. The strengthening of the Marketing function through specialised teams with relevant industry expertise will enable the Group to respond more effectively to market trends, identify emerging opportunities and enhance the value delivered to customers.

The Group's diversification strategy is expected to provide additional platforms for sustainable growth. The investment by SiS Group, a new investor in the Company, is expected to significantly enhance the Group's product portfolio going forward. This is expected to support the expansion of the Group's IT solutions offerings, enabling the Group to broaden its reach within the technology space. In parallel, the Group's smart boardroom and smart classroom solutions will be further strengthened through the expanded GOC brand, complemented by the introduction of MAXHUB, a powerful new product line, thereby reinforcing the Group's presence in the smart technology solutions market. Furthermore, the introduction of the EPSON brand, a well-recognised and reliable name in the industry, will further assist in expanding the Group's offerings to customers, with both its existing and new product lines expected to contribute meaningfully to the growth of the business.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to evaluate opportunities to introduce additional globally recognised brands and complementary solutions that can broaden its product portfolio and address evolving customer requirements. Combined with its established customer relationships, island-wide sales and service capabilities, experienced workforce and commitment to technological innovation, these initiatives provide a strong foundation for the Group to pursue sustainable growth. The Group remains committed to strengthening operational efficiency, maintaining financial discipline and creating enduring value for shareholders, customers, employees and other stakeholders.

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 a total of Seven Directors out of which Six are Non-Executive Directors including the Chairman, Mr. K M Lim. The other Non-Executive Directors are Mr. A R Rasiah, Mr. S M S S Bandara, Mr. U L A W Bandara, Ms. Y T Wong and Ms. W P Lo. Out of the said Directors Messrs. Mr. S M S S Bandara and Mr. U L A W Bandara are Independent Directors and the others are Non-Independent Directors. Ms. A P G A P Geethanjalee is the only Executive Non-Independent Director.

A brief description of each of the Directors is set out from pages 03 to 04.

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 three (03) meetings were held and Directors' attendance thereat was as follows:

Name of Director	Meeting Attendance
Mr. K M Lim - Chairman	1
Mr. S J M Anzsar- Chairman (Resigned with effect from 20th January, 2026)	2
Mr. L R Watawala -Deputy Chairman (Resigned with effect from 20th January, 2026)	1
Mr. B C U Perera (Passed away on 04th August 2025)	-
Mr. K M Wadia (Resigned with effect from 19th August 2026)	3
Ms. A P G A P Geethanjalee	3
Mr. M Hamza (Resigned with effect from 07th May 2025)	-
Mr. A R Rasiah	3
Mr. E D P Soosaipillai (Resigned with effect from 14th May 2025)	-
Mr. S M S S Bandara	3
Mr. U L A W Bandara	3
Ms. Y T Wong	1
Ms. W P Lo	1

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 Mr. S M S S Bandara (Chairman) Mr. U L A W Bandara and Mr. A R Rasiah. Mr S M S S Bandara and Mr U L A W Bandara are Independent Directors whereas Mr Rasiah is a Non Independent Director.

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 2026.The detailed Report of the Audit Committee is given on page 22 to 23 of the Annual Report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ADHERENCE TO GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORKS

- A formal policy, governing matters relating to the Board of Directors as indicated in Rule No.9.5.1 has been established and maintained during the year and a disclosure is made in the Company's website as to how the Company has implemented this policy during the financial year.
- To ensure compliance with Listing Rule No. 9.7.1, each member of the Board has confirmed continued compliance with the fit and proper assessment criteria outlined in Listing Rule No. 9.7.3 by providing signed declarations for the year. Individuals who fail to comply with the criteria as per the above rule, will no longer be eligible to serve as Directors of the Company.

- List of Policies established and maintained by the Company that are Published in the “Corporate Website “In compliance with CSE Listing Rule No. 9.2.1, for 2025/2026.

    A. Policy on the matters relating to the Board of Directors
    B. Policy on Board Committees
    C. Policy on Remuneration
    D. Policy on Corporate Governance, Nominations & Re-election
    E. Internal Code Of Business Conduct and Ethics, Including Policies On Trading In The Company’s Listed Security
    F. Policy on Risk management and Internal controls
    G. Policy on Environmental, Social and Governance Sustainability
    H. Policy On Corporate Disclosures
    I. Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy
    J. Whistleblowing Policy
    K. Policy on Control and Management of Company Assets and Shareholder Investments
    L. Policy on Relations with Shareholders and Investors

- The Company has established and maintained a Policy on effective communication and relations with shareholders and investors as indicated in Listing Rule No. 9.4.2 (a).

COMPLIANCE WITH RULES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

LISTING RULE	REQUIREMENT	COMPANY CURRENT STATUS	COMPLIANCE STATUS
9.3.3	The Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Listed Entity shall not be the Chairperson of the Board Committees referred to in Rule 9.3.1.	Mr. K M Lim is not the Chairperson of any Board Committee.	Complied
9.5.1 (a)	Policy on matters relating to Board of Directors shall recognize the need for a balance of representation between Executive and Non- Executive Directors and cover at minimum Board composition, the roles and functions of the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer or equivalent position (hereinafter commonly referred to as the CEO), Board balance and procedures for the appraisal of Board performance and the appraisal of the CEO.	The Company has established and maintained a policy on matters relating to the Board of Directors, which is published on the corporate website. The Board Comprises of Four Non- Independent Non-Executive Directors, Two Independent Non -Executive Directors and One Non -Independent Executive Director.	Complied
9.5.1 (c)	It Requires diversity in Board composition for Board effectiveness in terms of a range of experience, skills, competencies, age, gender, industry requirements and importance of objective selection of Director.	The Board of the Company is composed of individuals with diverse professional backgrounds, a broad spectrum of expertise, age diversity.	Complied
9.7.1	The Listed Entities shall take necessary steps to ensure that their Directors and the CEO are, at all times, fit and proper persons as required in terms of these Rules.	In compliance with Listing Rule 9.7.1 of the Listing Rules, all members of the Board have declared conformity with the fit and proper assessment criteria set out in Listing Rule 9.7.3 by submitting signed Declarations.	Complied
9.8.1	The Board of Directors of a Listed Entity shall, at a minimum, consist of five (05) Directors.	The Board consists of Seven Directors.	Complied

COMPLIANCE WITH RULES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

LISTING RULE	REQUIREMENT	COMPANY CURRENT STATUS	COMPLIANCE STATUS
9.8.2 (a)	The Board of Directors of Listed Entities shall have at least two (2) Independent Directors or one-third (1/3) of the total number of Directors, whichever is greater.	Mr. S M S S Bandara and Mr. U L A W Bandara serve as Independent Non-Executive Directors with total of Seven Directors on the Board	Complied
9.12.6.1 (a)	The members of the Remuneration Committee shall: Comprise of a minimum of three (03) Directors of the Listed Entity, out of which a minimum of two (02) members shall be Independent Directors	Three Directors are members. Two are Independent Non-Executive Directors	Complied
9.12.6.1 (b)	Should not comprise of Executive Directors.	The only Executive Director of the Company is not a member of the Committee	Complied
9.12.6. (2)	An Independent Director shall be appointed as the Chairperson of the Remuneration Committee by the Board of Directors.	Mr. U L A W Bandara, Chairperson of the Committee is an Independent Non-Executive Director.	Complied
9.11.4.1 (a)	Nominations and governance Committee -Composition (a) comprise of a minimum of three (03) Directors of the Listed Entity, out of which a minimum of two (02) members shall be Independent Directors of the Listed Entity	The Committee comprises of three Directors: two are Independent Non-Executive Directors, and one is a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	Complied
9.11.4. (1). (b)	Should not comprise of Executive Directors.	The only Executive Director of the Company is not a member of the Committee	Complied
9.11.4 (2)	An Independent Director shall be appointed as the Chairperson	Mr. U L A W Bandara, Chairperson of the Committee is an Independent Non-Executive Director.	Complied
9.13.3.1 (a)	The members of the Audit Committee shall; comprise of a minimum of three (03) Directors of the Listed Entity, out of which a minimum of two (02) or a majority of the members, whichever higher, shall be Independent Directors	The Committee comprises of three Directors. Two are independent Non-Executive Directors and one is a Non Independent Non-Executive Director.	Complied
9.13.3.1 (b)	Should not comprise of Executive Directors.	The only Executive Director of the Company is not a member of the Committee.	Complied

COMPLIANCE WITH RULES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

LISTING RULE	REQUIREMENT	COMPANY CURRENT STATUS	COMPLIANCE STATUS
9.13.3.1 (d)	An Independent Director shall be appointed as the Chairperson of the Audit Committee by the Board of Directors	Mr. S M S S Bandara, Chairperson of the Committee is an Independent Non-Executive Director	Complied
9.13.3.1 (f)	The Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be a Member of a recognized professional accounting body.	Mr. S M S S Bandara is a Fellow Member of CA Sri Lanka	Complied
9.14.2. (1)	The Related Party Transactions Review Committee shall comprise of a minimum of three (3) Directors of the Listed Entity, out of which two (02) members shall be Independent Directors of the Listed Entity. It may also include Executive Directors, at the option of the Listed Entity. An Independent Director shall be appointed as the Chairperson of the Committee.	Consists of Three Members. Two are Independent Non-Executive Directors, one is a Non Independent Non-Executive Director. Mr. S M S S Bandara, Chairperson of the Committee is an Independent Non-Executive Director.	Complied
9.2.3	Listed Entities shall disclose in its Annual Report 1) the list of policies that are in place in conformity Rule 9.2.1 with reference to its website	Applicable	Complied
9.4.2. a	Listed Entities shall have a policy on effective communication and relations with shareholders and investors and disclose the existence of the same in the Annual Report and the website of the Listed Entity	Applicable	Complied
9.4.2. c	The policy on relations with shareholders and investors shall include a process to make all Directors aware of major issues and concerns of shareholder, and such process shall be disclosed by the Entity in the Annual Report and website of the Entity	Applicable	Complied
9.7.5	Listed Entities shall include the following disclosures/reports in the Annual Report. a) A statement that the Directors of the Listed Entity satisfy the fit and proper Assessment Criteria stipulated in the Listed Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.	Applicable	Complied

COMPLIANCE WITH RULES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

LISTING RULE	REQUIREMENT	COMPANY CURRENT STATUS	COMPLIANCE STATUS
9.10.4.	Listed Entities shall also disclose the following in relation to the Directors in the Annual Report: a) name, qualifications and brief profile.	Applicable	Complied
	b) The nature of his/her expertise in relevant functional areas.	Applicable	Complied
	d) Whether Executive, Non-Executive and/or Independent Director.	Applicable	Complied
	e) The Total number and names of companies in Sri Lanka in which the Director concerned serves as a Director and or Key Management Personnel indicating whether such companies are Listed or un Listed Companies and whether such Director functions as an Executive or non-Executive capacity, provided that where he /she holds Directorships in companies within a Group of which the Listed Entity is a part, their names (if not Listed) need not be disclosed; it is sufficient to state that he/she holds other Directorships in such companies.	Applicable	Complied
	F) Number of Board meetings of the Listed Entity attended during the year.	Applicable	Complied
	g) Names of Board Committees in which the Director serves as Chairperson or a member.	Applicable	Complied
	h) Details of attendance of Committee Meetings of the Audit, Related Party Transactions Review, Nominations and Governance and Remuneration Committees. Such details shall include the number of meetings held and the number attended by each member.	Applicable	Complied
9.11.4. (3)	The Chairperson and the members of the Nominations and Governance Committee shall be identified in the Annual Report of the Listed Entity.	Applicable	Complied
9.11.6	The Annual Report of Listed Entities shall contain a report of the Nominations and Governance Committee signed by its Chairperson. The said report shall include the following:	Applicable	Complied
	(a) The names of the Chairperson and members of the Committee and the nature of Directorships held by such members.	Applicable	Complied
	(b) The date of appointment to the Committee	Applicable	Complied
	(c) Whether a documented policy and processes are in place when nominating Directors;	Applicable	Complied
	(F) Details to demonstrate effective implementation of policies and processes relating to appointment and reappointment of Directors.	Applicable	Complied

COMPLIANCE WITH RULES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

LISTING RULE	REQUIREMENT	COMPANY CURRENT STATUS	COMPLIANCE STATUS
	(g) The following information regarding Directors who are re-elected or being proposed for re-election during the year.	Applicable	Complied
	Any relationships including close family relationships between the candidate and the Directors, the Listed Entity or its shareholders holding more than ten per-centum (10%) of the shares of the Listed Entity.	Applicable	Complied
9.12.8	Whether periodic evaluations have been conducted on the performance of the Board of Directors and the CEO of the Entity as specified in Rule 9.11.5 above. (a) Names of the Chairperson and members of the Remuneration Committee and the nature of Directorships held by such members (or persons in the parent Company's Remuneration Committee in the case of a Group Company). (b) A statement regarding the remuneration policy; and (c) The aggregate remuneration of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.	Applicable	Complied
9.13.5 (1)	The Audit Committee shall also prepare an Audit Committee Report which shall be included in the Annual Report of the Listed Entity. The Audit Committee Report shall set out the manner in which the Entity has complied with the requirements applicable to the Audit Committee during the period for which the Annual Report relates.	Applicable	Complied
9.13.5 (2)	The Audit Committee Report shall contain the following disclosures	Applicable	Complied
	(a) The names of the Chairperson and the members of the Audit Committee, and the nature of Directorships held by such members (or persons in the parent Company's Committee in the case of a Group Company)	Applicable	Complied
	(b) The status of risk management and internal control of the Listed Entity and as a Group (where applicable)	Applicable	Complied
	(c) A statement that it has received assurance from the Executive Director of the Entity's operations and finances.	Applicable	Complied

COMPLIANCE WITH RULES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

LISTING RULE	REQUIREMENT	COMPANY CURRENT STATUS	COMPLIANCE STATUS
	(d) An opinion on the compliance with financial reporting requirements, information requirements under these Rules, the Companies Act and the SEC Act and other relevant financial reporting related regulations and requirements.	Applicable	Complied
	(e) Whether the Listed Entity has a formal Audit Charter.	Applicable	Complied
	(g)Details demonstrating the effective discharge of its functions and duties for that financial year of the Listed Entity.	Applicable	Complied
	(i) A statement confirming that the Audit Committee has made a determination of the independence of auditors and the basis of such determination. It shall also contain details on the number of years that the external auditor and the audit partner were engaged. If the external auditor provides non audit services, explanations must be made of how auditor objectivity and independence are safeguarded taking into consideration fees paid for non-audit services provided by the external auditor and affiliated parties.	Applicable	Complied
9.13.5 (3)	The Annual Report shall contain a report by the Related Party Transactions Review Committee, setting out the following	Applicable	Complied
	The names of the Directors comprising the Committee;	Applicable	Complied
	A statement to the effect that the Committee has reviewed the Related Party Transactions during the financial year and has communicated its comments/observations to the Board of Directors.	Applicable	Complied
	The policies and procedures adopted by the Committee for reviewing the Related Party Transactions	Applicable	Complied
9.14.8	The Annual Report shall contain a report by the Related Party Transactions Review Committee, setting out the following		
	The names of the Directors comprising the Committee	Applicable	Complied
	1) A statement to the effect that the Committee has reviewed the Related Party Transactions during the financial year and has communicated its comments/observations to the Board of Directors.	Applicable	Complied
	2) The policies and procedures adopted by the Committee for reviewing the Related Party Transactions	Applicable	Complied

REPORT OF THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee consists of three (03) Members comprising of two (02) Independent Non-Executive Directors who are Mr U L A W Bandara (Chairman) and Mr S M S S Bandara. Mr A R Rasiah who is the other Member is a Non- Independent Non-Executive Director.

The Remuneration Committee reviews the performance of the Executive Director 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 Executive Director.

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.

The Committee meets as and when the need arises. The Remuneration Committee met once during the year ended 31st March 2026 and Directors' attendance thereat was as follows.

NAME OF DIRECTOR	CATEGORY	MEETING ATTENDANCE
Mr. Keki Minoo Wadia -Chairman (Appointed as the Chairman with effect from 19th June 2025. Resigned with effect from 19th August 2026)	Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. U L A W Bandara - Chairman - (Appointed as a member with effect from 19th June 2025 & appointed as the chairman with effect from 19th August 2026)	Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. A R Rasiah (Appointed as a member with effect from 19th June 2025)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. S M S S Bandara (Appointed as a member with effect from 19th August 2026)	Independent Non-Executive Director	-

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.

U L A W BANDARA
CHAIRMAN
REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
20TH AUGUST 2026

REPORT OF THE NOMINATIONS AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The Nominations and Governance Committee ensures that the governance framework of the Company aligns with the requirements of the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE), and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka (SEC).

The Nominations and Governance Committee consists of three (03) Members comprising of two (02) Independent Non-Executive Directors who are Mr U L A W Bandara (Chairman) and Mr S M S S Bandara. Mr A R Rasiah who is the other Member is a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director.

A formal and transparent process governs the appointment of new Directors to the Board, as well as the re-election and reappointment of existing Directors. This process follows the recommendations of the Nominations & Governance Committee, in consultation with the Chairman, and complies with the Company's Articles of Association, adopted policies, and the Rules on Corporate Governance. The composition and responsibilities of the Committee are aligned with its Terms of Reference, which have been approved by the Board.

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

Recommending suitable candidates for appointment to the Board and Board Committees.

Reviewing the composition and structure of the Board to ensure the right balance of skills, experience, independence and diversity.

Facilitating regular evaluations of the Board's performance.

STATEMENT ON INDEPENDENCE AND COMPLIANCE

The Committee confirms that all Directors designated as independent meet the criteria outlined in Section 9 of the CSE Listing Rules. Further, the Company has complied with all applicable corporate governance requirements under the CSE Listing Rules as of the reporting date.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE IN 2025/26 INCLUDE:

- Reviewing the structure, size, composition and competencies of the Board and sub-committees. Recommendations were made for restructuring the sub-committees in line with the new amendments to the CSE Listing Rule No.09.
- Ensuring that no member of the Nomination & Governance Committee is involved in deciding his own appointment.
- Making recommendations on any other matter/s referred to the Committee by the Board of Directors.
- Newly appointed Directors are given an induction to the Company prior to their first Board meeting. Existing Directors are regularly updated with new Corporate Governance requirements, amendments to Listing Rules and other applicable laws.
- Establishing and maintaining Corporate Governance policies, with periodic reviews to ensure relevance and effectiveness.
- Continuous monitoring of adherence to CSE Listing Rules, Corporate Governance requirements, securities market regulations, and other relevant rules and regulations, with periodic updates provided to the Board of Directors.
- Ensuring that all the nominations and re-elections are conducted in accordance with the Policy on Corporate Governance Nominations and Re-election established and maintained within the company.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION

In compliance with Section 210 of the Companies Act, Mr. K M Lim and Mr. A R Rasiah who are each over the age of 70, are proposed to be reappointed at the Annual General meeting.

MEETING ATTENDANCE

The Nominations and Governance Committee meets as and when the need arises. The Committee met once during the year ended 31st March, 2026 and the attendance of the Members thereat was as follows:

NAME OF DIRECTOR	CATEGORY	MEETING ATTENDANCE
Mr. Keki Minoo Wadia -Chairman (Appointed as the Chairman with effect from 19th June 2025. Resigned with effect from 19th August 2026)	Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. U L A W Bandara - Chairman - (Appointed as a member with effect from 19th June 2025 & appointed as the chairman with effect from 19th August 2026)	Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. A R Rasiah (Appointed as a member with effect from 19th June 2025)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. S M S S Bandara (Appointed as a member with effect from 19th August 2026)	Independent Non-Executive Director	-

U L A W BANDARA
CHAIRMAN
NOMINATIONS & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE
20TH AUGUST 2026

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 (03) Members comprising of two (02) Independent Non-Executive Directors who are Mr S M S S Bandara (Chairman) and Mr U L A W Bandara. Mr A R Rasiah who is the other Member is a Non- Independent Non-Executive Director.

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 04 of the Annual Report.

MEETINGS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the year ended 31st March, 2026 there were four (04) meetings and attendance of the members was as follows.

NAME OF DIRECTOR	CATEGORY	MEETING ATTENDANCE
Mr. E D P Soosaipillai - (Appointed as the Chairman with effect from 01st January 2025 and Resigned with effect from 14th May 2025)	Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. Hamza (Resigned with effect from 7th May 2025)	Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. B C U Perera (Passed away on 04th August 2025)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. S M S S Bandara – Chairman (Appointed with effect from 19th August 2025)	Independent Non-Executive Director	03
Mr. U L A W Bandara (Appointed with effect from 19th August 2025)	Independent Non-Executive Director	03
Mr. A R Rasiah (Appointed with effect from 25th August 2025)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	02

Executive Director attends 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.

COMPLIANCE

The Committee obtained assurance from Executive Director of the entity's operations and finances. The Committee also reviewed reports tabled during the Board Meetings with regard to statutory payments and filing of Returns. Having made necessary observations, the Audit Committee is of the view that the company has complied with Companies Act No.07 of 2007, CSE Listing Rules, Securities and Exchange Commission Act, regulations and directions of Securities Exchange Commission, Colombo Stock Exchange and Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Committee reviewed Interim Financial Statements of all four quarters and the Annual Financial Statements prior to publication. During the review, Audit Committee ensured that Financial Statements are prepared in compliance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and applicable regulatory requirements.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

The Audit Committee evaluates the external audit functions and establishes the independence and objectivity of the external audit functions.

The Committee held meetings with the External Auditors to review the nature, approach, scope of the audit.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the non-audit services provided by the External Auditors to the company and fees paid for such services to ensure that their independence as Auditors has not been compromised.

The current Auditors Messrs BDO Partners were appointed as external auditors in FY 2021/22 and continue to hold that position at present. A partner rotation of the auditors takes place periodically and the most recent rotation of the audit partner took place in 2024/2025.

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 2027, subject to approval by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

S. Bandara

S M S S BANDARA
CHAIRMAN
AUDIT COMMITTEE
20TH AUGUST 2026

REPORT OF THE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE

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.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee consists of three (03) Members comprising of two (02) Independent Non-Executive Directors who are Mr S M S S Bandara (Chairman) and Mr. U L A W Bandara. Mr A R Rasiah who is the other Member is a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director.

During the year ended 31st March, 2026 the committee held four (04) meetings and the attendance thereat was as follows:

Name of Director	Category	Meeting Attendance
Mr. E D P Soosaipillai - (Appointed as the Chairman with effect from 01st January 2025 and Resigned with effect from 14th May 2025)	Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. Hamza (Resigned with effect from 7th May 2025)	Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. B C U Perera (Passed away on 04th August 2025)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	01
Mr. S M S S Bandara- Chairman (Appointed as the Chairman with effect from 19th August 2025)	Independent Non-Executive Director	03
Mr. U L A W Bandara (Appointed with effect from 19th August 2025)	Independent Non-Executive Director	03
Mr. A R Rasiah (Appointed with effect from 25th August 2025)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	02

SCOPE OF THE COMMITTEE:

- Reviewing in advance all proposed Related Party Transactions 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 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.

S M S S BANDARA
CHAIRMAN
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE
20TH AUGUST 2026

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 2026.

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, Production Printers, Laser Printers, Projectors, Laptops, Smart Boards, IT solutions and providing after sales services.

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, Scan coin machines, POS machines, 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 significant changes to the principal activities of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

TURNOVER ANALYSIS

The turnover of the Group for the year Rs. 1,947,403,865/- (2024/25 - Rs. 1,753,404,017/-) analyzed among the group is as follows.

DESCRIPTION	2025/2026 Rs.	2024/2025 Rs.
Gestetner of Ceylon PLC	1,581,416,076	1,377,264,828
Subsidiaries	460,891,746	460,708,407
	2,042,307,822	**1,837,973,235**
Less: Intra Group Sales	(94,903,957)	(80,569,218)
Group Revenue	**1,947,403,865**	**1,753,404,017**
RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS		
Gross Profit	696,446,363	692,615,717
Other Income	8,017,908	15,158,710
Administrative Expenses	(349,642,116)	(310,728,301)
Selling & Distribution Expenses	(165,442,505)	(185,227,382)
Impairment (Charge) / Reversal of Trade Receivables	1,476,591	(12,696,420)
Other Operating (Expenses) / Income	(6,112,216)	(17,819,684)
Net Finance Cost	(31,040,649)	(31,042,996)
Profit Before Tax	**153,703,376**	**150,259,644**
Income Tax Expense	(50,626,059)	(46,825,681)
Profit for the Year	**103,077,317**	**103,433,963**
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year, net of Tax	(1,533,055)	(2,663,275)
Accumulated Profit B/F	456,459,717	364,326,917
Dividend Paid	-	(8,637,889)
Profit Available for Appropriation	**558,003,979**	**456,459,717**
Earnings Per Share	**38.78**	**38.92**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the Group and the Company are set out from pages 36 to 74 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.

Kiah Meng Lim	Appointed as Director and Chairman with effect from 20th January, 2026
Seyed Jemaldeen Muhammed Anzsar	Chairman - Resigned with effect from 20th January, 2026
Lakshman Ravendra Watawala	Deputy Chairman - Resigned with effect from 20th January, 2026
Bulathsinghalage Chandima Upul Perera	Passed away on 04th August, 2025
Keki Minoo Wadia	Resigned with effect from 19th August 2026
Albert Rasakantha Rasiah	
Muhammed Hamza	Resigned with effect from 07th May 2025
Eugen Duliksha Pratharp Soosaipillai	Resigned with effect from 14th May 2025
Abbillawattha Palathe Gedara Anusha Pathmashika Geethanjalee	
Singappuli Mudiyanselage Susantha Sanjaya Bandara	Appointed with effect from 12th June 2025
Upul Lakshman Asoka Wickramasinghe Bandara	Appointed with effect from 12th June 2025
Yi Ting Wong	Appointed with effect from 20th January, 2026
Wing Pui Lo	Appointed with effect from 20th January, 2026

- In terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association Ms Yi Ting Wong and Ms Wing Pui Lo who were appointed as Directors on 20th January, 2026 retire and being eligible are recommended by the Board for election.
- Mr Kiah Meng Lim who is 73 years of age, vacates his office in terms of the provisions of Section 210 of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007.

  Notice is given by the Company to its Shareholders of the intention to move an Ordinary Resolution for the re-appointment of Mr Lim 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 who is 80 years of age, vacates his office in terms of the provisions of Section 210 of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 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 are given from pages 03 to 04 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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Mr. K M Lim	-	-
Mr. A R Rasiah	-	135,385
Ms. A P G A P Geethanjalee	4,433	4,433
Mr. S M S S Bandara	-	-
Mr. U L A W Bandara	-	
Ms. Y T Wong	-	-
Ms. W P Lo	-	-

The public shareholding of the Company is 931,392 shares which amounts to 35% of the issued capital and the number of public shareholders of the company is 1,029 as at 31st March 2026.

The applicable option under CSE Rule 7.13.1 on minimum public holding is option 5 and the Float Adjusted Market Capitalization as of 31.03.2026 is Rs. 282,791,197/-.

BOARD SUB - COMMITTEES

The following Board Sub-Committees have been established by the Company:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

- Mr S M S S Bandara – Chairman
- Mr U L A W Bandara
- Mr A R Rasiah

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION REVIEW COMMITTEE

- Mr S M S S Bandara – Chairman
- Mr U L A W Bandara
- Mr A R Rasiah

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

- Mr U L A W Bandara - Chairman
- Mr S M S S Bandara
- Mr A R Rasiah

NOMINATION AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

- Mr U L A W Bandara - Chairman
- Mr S M S S Bandara
- Mr A R Rasiah

DIRECTORS' FEES AND EMOLUMENTS

Directors' Fee and Emoluments paid during the financial year ended 31st March 2026 amounted to Rs. 17,434,076/-.

TWENTY MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

The total shareholders base of the company as at 31st March 2026 is 1,029 and twenty (20) Major Shareholders of the Company as at the said date are Indicated below:

	Share holder	No. of Shares	%
1	WORLD ELITE LIMITED	1,456,204	54.79%
2	SAMPATH BANK PLC/SENTHILVERL HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD	265,783	10.00%
3	BADURDEEN MUINUDEEN	90,000	3.39%
4	MURUGESU MAHIBALAN	42,635	1.60%
5	SEYLAN BANK PLC/EMILE JOSEPH GUNESEKERA & MICHELLE GENEIEVE MARTHA GUNASEKERA	31,000	1.17%
6	PEOPLE S LEASING AND FINANCE PLC/ SADAHARITHA CAPITAL TRUST LIMITED	30,000	1.13%
7	COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON PLC/ D.RAMACHANDRAN	29,000	1.09%
8	WANNAKUWATTA MITIWADUGE DHAKSHAKA SHALINDA FERNANDO	21,133	0.80%
9	HENNEDIGE SRINATH DILANJAN SOYSA	20,626	0.78%
10	MOHAMED NAFRIN MOHIDEEN	18,378	0.69%
11	UDAYATHILAKA INDRAPALA SURIYABANDARA	18,063	0.68%
12	AUTHENTICITIES (PVT) LIMITED	15,856	0.60%
13	PEOPLE S LEASING AND FINANCE PLC/ YADEN CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	15,000	0.56%
14	SENKADAGALA FINANCE PLC/ R.L.S.C.RANASINGHE	14,961	0.56%
15	DIALOG FINANCE PLC/ K.S.C.P.K. GUNASINGHE	14,523	0.55%
16	WANNAKUWATTEMITIWADUGE DINUK SUNETH FERNANDO	12,500	0.47%
17	KANAGASABAI SRIKANTHAN	12,500	0.47%
18	ARUNASALAM SITHAMPALAM	10,989	0.41%
19	ARUNA ENTERPRISES (PVT) LIMITED	10,801	0.41%
20	DIALOG FINANCE PLC/P.GANESHAN	10,200	0.38%

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing and presenting the Financial Statements as set out on page 31. 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 40 to 58 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 Directors have recommended the payment of a First and Final Dividend of Rs.3.90/- per share for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

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

STATED CAPITAL

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 18.

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

During the year under review there were no material issues pertaining to employees & industrial relations.

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 24 to 25.

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.1,751,606/- and Rs. 1,127,610/- respectively. (2024 / 25 - Rs. 1,651,100/- (Group) and Rs. 1,025,100/- (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 2026.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A P G A P GEETHANJALEE
DIRECTOR

A R RASIAH
DIRECTOR

SECRETARY
JACEY & COMPANY - SECRETARIES
COLOMBO.

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 2026 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

BDO

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+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/Parent') and the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ('the Group'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2026, 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 material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as set out on pages 40 to 74.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements of the Company and Group give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and Group as at 31st March 2026, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters have been addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

a) Recoverability of Trade Receivables

Refer to summary of material accounting policies in Note 3.4.6 and explanatory note in Note 17 of the Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
The carrying value of trade receivable of the Group was Rs. 548,021,671/- as at 31st March 2026. Assessing the allowance for impairment of trade receivable requires management to make subjective judgments over both the timing of recognition and estimation of the amount required for such impairment.	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.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
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 supporting information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. Recoverability of trade receivable was identified as a key audit matter due to: • Materiality of the reported amount, which represents 45% of the Group's total assets. • The assessment of the recoverability of trade receivable is inherently subjective and requires significant management judgment in accordance with SLFRS 09, which increases the risk of error or potential management bias.	• Assessing the reasonableness of management's loss allowance estimate by examining the information used by management to form such judgments, 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 reports 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 included in the 2025/26 annual report

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 whether it 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 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 Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes 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 the 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 the 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 it 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 5052.

BDO Partners

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Colombo
06th August 2026
TR/cc

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

		Group		Company	
		2025/2026	2024/2025	2025/2026	2024/2025
	Notes	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue from contract with customers	4	1,947,403,865	1,753,404,017	1,581,416,076	1,377,264,828
Cost of sales		(1,250,957,502)	(1,060,788,300)	(1,046,546,161)	(857,657,449)
Gross profit		696,446,363	692,615,717	534,869,915	519,607,379
Other income	5	8,017,908	15,158,710	8,017,908	23,981,607
Administrative expenses		(349,642,116)	(310,728,301)	(291,203,589)	(253,371,879)
Selling and distribution expenses		(165,442,505)	(185,227,382)	(127,155,393)	(142,414,555)
Impairment reversal/(charge) for trade and other receivables	17.1	1,476,591	(12,696,420)	1,803,958	(7,783,736)
Other operating (expenses)/income	6	(6,112,216)	(17,819,684)	1,225,122	(9,883,081)
Profit from operations		**184,744,025**	**181,302,640**	**127,557,921**	**130,135,735**
Net finance costs	7	(31,040,649)	(31,042,996)	(27,409,766)	(27,996,336)
Profit before taxation	8	**153,703,376**	**150,259,644**	**100,148,155**	**102,139,399**
Income tax expenses	9	(50,626,059)	(46,825,681)	(33,801,489)	(28,212,855)
Profit for the year		**103,077,317**	**103,433,963**	**66,346,666**	**73,926,544**
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss					
Gain/(loss) on re-measurement of defined benefit obligation		(2,190,078)	(3,804,678)	(1,797,241)	(3,085,036)
Tax impact on re-measurement of defined benefit obligation		657,023	1,141,403	539,172	925,511
Total other comprehensive income / (expenses)		**(1,533,055)**	**(2,663,275)**	**(1,258,069)**	**(2,159,525)**
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**101,544,262**	**100,770,688**	**65,088,597**	**71,767,019**
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	10	38.78	38.92	24.96	27.81
Dividend per share (Rs.)	10.1	-	3.25	-	3.25

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 40 to 74 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Colombo
06th August 2026

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST MARCH 2026

	Notes	Group		Company	
		As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	314,360,152	260,161,418	246,915,044	184,646,172
Intangible assets	12	45,718,271	44,902,568	8,028,743	6,989,645
Right-of-use assets	13	-	28,446,784	-	28,446,784
Investment in subsidiaries	14	-	-	145,260,485	145,260,485
Deferred tax assets	15	21,357,228	27,019,468	12,556,306	17,251,739
Total non-current assets		**381,435,651**	**360,530,238**	**412,760,578**	**382,594,825**
Current assets					
Inventories	16	235,606,527	347,398,929	188,844,922	259,076,945
Trade and other receivables	17	637,659,128	468,210,485	510,162,582	323,619,365
Amounts due from related companies	18	-	2,387,765	-	85,188,922
Cash and cash equivalents	19	13,656,876	17,855,646	11,078,601	14,248,236
Total current assets		886,922,531	835,852,825	710,086,105	682,133,468
Total assets		1,268,358,182	1,196,383,063	1,122,846,683	1,064,728,293
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Stated capital	20	91,965,565	91,965,565	91,965,565	91,965,565
General reserves	21	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings		558,003,979	456,459,717	439,913,423	374,824,826
Total shareholders' equity		**654,969,544**	**553,425,282**	**536,878,988**	**471,790,391**
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liability - Non-current	22	-	22,097,495	-	22,097,495
Retirement benefit obligation	23	38,288,852	30,675,876	33,350,994	26,578,191
Interest bearing borrowing - Non current	26	57,651,872	81,227,484	57,651,872	81,227,484
		95,940,724	**134,000,855**	**91,002,866**	**129,903,170**
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	24	191,332,517	210,902,661	157,858,071	195,406,882
Lease liability - Current	22	-	7,863,734	-	7,863,734
Interest bearing borrowing - Current	25	181,401,044	114,121,293	172,157,292	98,515,293
Amounts due to related companies	27	-	2,499,201	63,316,116	45,328,976
Income tax liability	28	36,042,398	50,663,379	23,117,353	31,100,719
Bank overdraft	19	108,671,955	122,906,658	78,515,997	84,819,128
Total current liabilities		**517,447,914**	**508,956,926**	**494,964,829**	**463,034,732**
Total liabilities		**613,388,638**	**642,957,781**	**585,967,695**	**592,937,902**
Total equity and liabilities		1,268,358,182	1,196,383,063	1,122,846,683	1,064,728,293
Net assets per share		**246.43**	**208.23**	**202.00**	**177.51**
Commitments and contingencies	**29 and 30**				

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 40 to 74 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.

……………………………………..….

J.A. Nadun Sampath
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 **A.R. Rasiah**
Director **Director**

Colombo
06th August 2026

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

Group	Stated capital Rs.	General reserve Rs.	Retained earnings Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**91,965,565**	**5,000,000**	**364,326,917**	**461,292,482**
Profit for the year	-	-	103,433,963	103,433,963
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) for the year	-	-	(2,663,275)	(2,663,275)
Dividend paid	-	-	(8,637,889)	(8,637,889)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**91,965,565**	**5,000,000**	**456,459,717**	**553,425,282**
Profit for the year	-	-	103,077,317	103,077,317
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) for the year	-	-	(1,533,055)	(1,533,055)
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**91,965,565**	**5,000,000**	**558,003,979**	**654,969,544**

Company	Stated capital Rs.	General reserve Rs.	Retained earnings Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**91,965,565**	**5,000,000**	**311,695,696**	**408,661,261**
Profit for the year	-	-	73,926,544	73,926,544
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) for the year	-	-	(2,159,525)	(2,159,525)
Dividend paid	-	-	(8,637,889)	(8,637,889)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**91,965,565**	**5,000,000**	**374,824,826**	**471,790,391**
Profit for the year	-	-	66,346,666	66,346,666
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) for the year	-	-	(1,258,069)	(1,258,069)
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**91,965,565**	**5,000,000**	**439,913,423**	**536,878,988**

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 40 to 74 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Colombo
06th August 2026

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

	Group		Company	
	2025/2026 Rs.	2024/2025 Rs.	2025/2026 Rs.	2024/2025 Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before taxation	**153,703,376**	**150,259,644**	**100,148,155**	**102,139,399**
Adjustments for				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	122,664,194	107,922,075	93,355,845	84,156,696
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,627,592	2,453,632	2,404,197	2,453,631
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	1,185,283	7,111,696	1,185,283	7,111,696
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,315,663	-	498,493	-
Loss on fire damage	(36,113,554)	-	(25,198,169)	-
Write off - Inventory	207,695	724,056	207,695	207,725
- Trade Receivables	3,958,596	174,085	3,958,596	174,085
Provision/(reversal) for - Inventories	(26,491,709)	16,921,543	(16,583,074)	9,463,716
- Related party receivables	-	-	154,661	37,555
Interest income	(247,775)	(27,759)	(6,067,575)	(4,503,849)
Interest expenses	26,314,230	26,904,863	29,867,137	29,326,982
Impairment charge /(Reversal) for trade receivables	(1,476,591)	12,696,420	(1,803,958)	7,783,736
Provision for defined benefit obligations	8,609,902	7,242,943	7,251,061	6,066,446
Dividend income	-	-	-	(8,882,500)
	102,553,526	182,123,554	89,230,192	133,395,919
Operating cash flows before change in working capital	**256,256,902**	**332,383,198**	**189,378,347**	**235,535,318**
Changes in working capital				
Decrease /(increase) in inventories	138,076,417	(241,276,271)	86,607,402	(178,710,590)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	(171,930,648)	(152,624,617)	(188,697,855)	(82,770,259)
Increase in trade and other payables	(19,570,143)	77,767,465	(37,548,811)	81,351,536
Decrease/(increase) in amount due from related companies	2,387,765	1,170,000	85,188,922	(67,274,907)
Increase/(decrease) in amount due to related companies	(2,499,201)	2,292,800	17,832,479	(4,769,632)
Increase in short-term borrowings	67,279,751	69,121,293	73,641,999	53,515,293
	13,743,941	(243,549,330)	37,024,136	(198,658,561)
Cash generated from operations	**270,000,843**	**88,833,868**	**226,402,483**	**36,876,757**
Interest paid	(25,750,342)	(23,142,115)	(29,303,249)	(25,564,233)
Gratuity paid	(3,187,004)	(4,293,795)	(2,275,499)	(3,527,045)
Income tax paid	(58,927,776)	(31,340,739)	(36,550,250)	(27,512,059)
	(87,865,122)	(58,776,649)	(68,128,998)	(56,603,337)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**182,135,721**	**30,057,219**	**158,273,485**	**(19,726,580)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(212,530,592)	(137,222,420)	(185,615,074)	(84,404,686)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	15,582,165	(30,344)	15,451,058	-
Insurance claim on fire damage	51,440,095	-	35,795,681	-
Interest received	247,775	27,759	6,067,575	4,503,851
De-Recognition of Lease Liability	(30,696,400)	-	(30,696,400)	-
De-Recognition of ROUA	28,446,781		28,446,783	-
Dividend paid	-	(8,637,889)	-	(8,637,889)
Dividend income	-	-	-	8,882,500
Net cash used in investing activities	**(147,510,176)**	**(145,862,894)**	**(130,550,377)**	**(79,656,224)**
Cash flow from financing activities				
Long term loan obtained	-	95,000,000	-	95,000,000
Re-payment of long term loan	(23,575,612)	(13,772,513)	(23,575,612)	(13,772,513)
Lease rentals paid	(1,014,000)	(9,360,000)	(1,014,000)	(9,360,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(24,589,612)**	**71,867,487**	**(24,589,612)**	**71,867,487**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year	10,035,933	(43,938,188)	3,133,496	(27,515,317)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note A)	(105,051,012)	(61,112,824)	(70,570,892)	(43,055,574)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note B)	**(95,015,079)**	**(105,051,012)**	**(67,437,396)**	**(70,570,892)**
At the beginning				**Note A**
Cash at bank	17,140,496	16,991,858	13,572,386	9,700,385
Cash in hand	715,150	1,708,102	675,850	1,683,102
Bank overdraft	(122,906,658)	(79,812,784)	(84,819,128)	(54,439,061)
	(105,051,012)	**(61,112,824)**	**(70,570,892)**	**(43,055,574)**
At the end				**Note B**
Cash at bank	13,567,906	17,140,496	11,003,601	13,572,386
Cash in hand	88,970	715,150	75,000	675,850
Bank overdraft	(108,671,955)	(122,906,658)	(78,515,997)	(84,819,128)
	(95,015,079)	**(105,051,012)**	**(67,437,396)**	**(70,570,892)**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 40 to 74 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Colombo
06th August 2026

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 of the Company is situated at Gestetner Centre, No. 248, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02. The principal place of business is at No. 270, Dr. N.M Perera Mawatha, Colombo 08.

The consolidated Financial Statements, as at and for the year ended 31st March 2026 comprise 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 the import and sale of Digital Copiers, Digital Duplicators, Production Printers, Laser Printers, Projectors, Laptops, Smart Boards, IT solutions and providing after sales services.

Ordinary shares of the Company are listed on the Colombo stock exchange.

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 2026 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 information on the financial performance of the Company and Group for the year under review;
- Statement of Financial Position providing information on the financial position of the Company and Group as at the year-end;
- Statement of Changes in Equity depicting all changes in shareholders' equity of the Company and Group during the year under review;
- Statement of Cash Flows providing information to the users, on the ability of the Company and Group to generate cash and cash equivalents and the needs to utilise those cash flows; and
- Notes to the Financial Statements comprising Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 recognised 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 2026 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 06th August 2026.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The Financial Statements have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the Group’s functional currency. All financial information presented in Sri Lankan Rupees has 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 recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying the accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised 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 15** - deferred tax asset/liability – availability of future taxable profits against which carried forward tax losses can be used
- **Note 17.1** - provision for impairment of debtors
- **Note 16.1**- provisions for obsolete and slow-moving items - key assumptions underlying the determination of the provision percentages
- **Note 23** - 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.6 Going concern

The Group has prepared the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 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 2026, based on available information, the management has assessed the prevailing market conditions and the economic situation in the country 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 judgments, estimates and assumptions including the impact of the current macroeconomic conditions have been considered as of the reporting date. 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 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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 meet the definition of a business and the control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses to ascertain 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 a group of similar identifiable assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if they relate to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The Group measures the goodwill at the acquisition date as :

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised 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 recognised 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 the 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 the control commences until the date on which the control ceases.

The Group re-assesses to ascertain 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 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 recognise the investment in subsidiaries at cost.

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

Set out below are the Group's principal subsidiaries as at 31st March 2026.

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 as well as IT solutions
Nashua Lanka (Private) Limited	Colombo/ Sri Lanka	100%	Importing and marketing copiers and consumables
Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited	Colombo/ Sri Lanka	100%	Manufacturing ink but currently not operating. The Board of Directors is evaluating various business opportunities, and has ready access to financial resources from its parent entity and other related companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Name of entity	Place of business	% of Ownership interest held by the Group	Principal activities
Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited	Colombo/ Sri Lanka	100%	Importing and selling of digital copiers, laser printers, cash/notes counters, POS machines and providing outsourced photocopying and 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)

NCIs 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 the control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and any related NCI (If applicable) and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised.

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, the 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 unrealised 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.3 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Sri Lankan 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 recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

3.4 Financial instruments

3.4.1 Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivable and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised 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 being measured at: amortised cost; Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not re-classified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case, all affected financial assets are re-classified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model. A financial asset is measured at amortised 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
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

The Group's financial assets classified under amortised cost include trade and other receivables, 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 is 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
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised 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 amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL and 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 the 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 realising 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.

Financial Assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely the 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 the 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 flow and as such it would not meet this condition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 recognised 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 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 expires, 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 the assets recognised 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 de-recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligation is discharged or cancelled, or expire. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since the initial recognition and when estimating Expected Credit Losses (ECLs), the Group considers reasonable and supportive 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 to ascertain whether the 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
- probability that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation

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 entirety or a portion thereof.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 the 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 categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

- **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 the 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 the 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 the recent arm’s length transactions between the 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 the 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 in 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.5 Stated capital

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

3.6 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are recognised 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 labour, 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 recognised 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 derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Derecognition

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

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 derecognised. Depreciation does not cease when the assets become idle or are retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 the 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 the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the 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 continuous use that is largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or a group of assets.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised 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 recognised 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised.

3.7 Leases

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 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 the 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 designs 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 re-assessment 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 recognises 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 re-measured 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 the 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 recognise the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Group recognises 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 recognises 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 amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditure

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

Amortisation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 realisable 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 realisable 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 the employees except from 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 the employees have earned in return for their services 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 the Gratuity Act No.12 of 1983, the liability to an employee arises only on the 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 recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefit plans in administrative expenses in Profit or Loss.

3.12 Revenue from contracts with customers

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 that the objective of this requirement will be met by using the 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, laptops, smart boards, 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 recognises revenue when it transfers control to a customer.

3.12.2 Sale of services

The Group provides outsourced photocopying/printing services, IT solutions, imports and distributes office automation products. The Group recognises revenue at the time the 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 the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Dividend income is recognised 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 the 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 recognised 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 is recognised 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 the foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

3.16 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises the current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised 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 the 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 thereto.

3.16.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if legally there is an enforceable right to offset the 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 the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised 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 utilised. 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 realised.

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 the performance of the operating segments, have been identified as the Group Chief Executive and Board of Directors.

However, operating segments are not presented as the exports make 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 equivalents include cash in hand and balances with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka has issued the following new Sri Lanka Accounting Standards which will become applicable for financial periods beginning after 1st January 2027.

No significant impact resulted on the Financial Statements of the Company due to changes in Accounting Standards and disclosures during the year.

Standard / Amendment	Key Changes / Description	Effective Date
SLFRS 18 (Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements)	Replaces LKAS 1. Introduces defined sub-totals in the income statement (*Operating*, *Investing*, *Financing*), strict rules for Management Performance Measures (MPMs), and enhanced grouping rules.	1st January 2027
SLFRS 19 (Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures)	Allows eligible non-publicly accountable subsidiaries to apply reduced disclosure requirements while retaining full IFRS recognition and measurement principles.	1st January 2027
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to SLFRS 9 and SLFRS 7	The amendments introduce enhancements to the classification, measurement, derecognition, and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Their objective is to strengthen transparency, promote greater consistency in financial reporting, and respond to emerging market developments - particularly features such as sustainability linked terms and nature-depending electricity contracts.	1st January 2026

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st March	Group 2025/2026 Rs.	Group 2024/2025 Rs.	Company 2025/2026 Rs.	Company 2024/2025 Rs.
4. REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS				
Machine sales	850,910,563	721,250,510	689,043,306	511,375,349
Spares sales	174,426,492	212,320,714	150,851,375	183,008,309
Consumable sales	328,259,269	304,585,358	271,553,356	254,711,960
Service income	687,783,613	597,516,730	469,968,039	428,169,210
	2,041,379,937	1,835,673,312	1,581,416,076	1,377,264,828
4.1 Other subsidiaries				
Machine outsource income	927,885	934,923	-	-
Consumables sales	-	1,365,000	-	-
Inter group sales	(94,903,957)	(84,569,218)	-	-
	1,947,403,865	1,753,404,017	1,581,416,076	1,377,264,828
5. OTHER INCOME				
Sundry income	2,280,616	1,108,969	2,280,616	1,049,366
Incentive for target achievement	5,737,292	14,049,741	5,737,292	14,049,741
Dividend income	-	-	-	8,882,500
	8,017,908	15,158,710	8,017,908	23,981,607
6. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES/(INCOME)				
Write off - Inventory	207,695	724,056	207,695	207,725
- Trade receivables	3,958,596	174,085	3,958,596	174,085
Loss On Sale Of Fixed Assets	1,315,663	-	498,493	-
Loss on fire damage	27,121,971	-	10,538,506	-
Provision/(reversal) for - Inventories	(26,491,709)	16,921,543	(16,583,074)	9,463,716
- Related party receivables	-	-	154,661	37,555
	6,112,216	17,819,684	(1,225,123)	9,883,081
7. NET FINANCE COSTS				
Finance income				
Interest income - intercompany	-	-	5,938,025	4,476,235
- bank	247,775	27,759	129,550	27,615
Gain on translation of foreign currency	-	663,736	-	663,736
Total finance income	247,775	691,495	6,067,575	5,167,586
Finance cost				
Interest expense - intercompany loans	-	-	6,806,426	5,645,866
- lease liabilities	563,888	3,762,749	563,888	3,762,749
- term loans	17,580,756	13,809,913	16,907,754	13,453,543
- overdraft	8,169,587	9,332,202	5,589,069	6,464,824
Loss on translation of foreign currency	309,375	171,317	374,764	-
Bank charges	4,664,818	4,658,310	3,235,440	3,836,940
Total finance costs	31,288,424	31,734,491	33,477,341	33,163,922
Net finance costs	(31,040,649)	(31,042,996)	(27,409,766)	(27,996,336)

8. PROFIT FROM OPERATION IS STATED AFTER CHARGING

Profit from operation is stated after charging all expenses including the following;

	Group 2025/2026 Rs.	Group 2024/2025 Rs.	Company 2025/2026 Rs.	Company 2024/2025 Rs.
Directors' emoluments	17,434,076	14,237,037	16,234,076	14,237,037
Auditor's remuneration - Statutory audit	1,751,606	1,651,100	1,127,610	1,025,100
Professional fees	6,754,205	7,523,075	5,351,292	6,050,803
Depreciation and amortisation	125,291,787	110,375,706	95,760,041	86,610,328
Amortisation on right-of-use asset	1,185,283	7,111,696	1,185,283	7,111,696
Write off - Inventory	207,695	724,056	207,695	207,725
- Trade Receivables	3,958,596	174,085	3,958,596	174,085
Provision/(reversal) for - Inventories	(26,491,709)	16,921,543	(16,583,074)	9,463,716
- Related party receivables	-	-	154,661	37,555
Defined benefit plan cost - employee benefits	8,609,902	7,242,943	7,251,061	6,066,446
Defined contribution plan cost (MSPS/EPF/ETF)	32,942,135	27,233,655	27,286,662	21,892,433
Salaries and wages	220,836,962	189,785,628	181,911,079	154,116,134

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st March	Group 2025/2026 Rs.	Group 2024/2025 Rs.	Company 2025/2026 Rs.	Company 2024/2025 Rs.
9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE				
9.1 Current income tax expenses				
Income tax expense on current year's profit (Note 9.2)	44,306,795	58,453,424	28,566,884	37,549,822
Deferred tax charge/(reversal) for the year (Note 15)	6,319,264	(11,627,743)	5,234,605	(9,336,967)
Total income tax expenses	**50,626,059**	**46,825,681**	**33,801,489**	**28,212,855**
9.2 Reconciliation between the current tax expenses and the product of accounting profit				
Profit before income tax expenses	153,703,376	150,259,644	100,148,155	102,139,399
Aggregate disallowable expenses	173,162,805	161,855,026	124,917,457	121,218,036
Aggregate allowable expenses	(191,662,643)	(135,070,985)	(135,910,239)	(102,695,211)
Income from other sources	12,399,335	10,149,860	6,067,575	4,503,849
	147,602,873	187,193,545	95,222,948	125,166,073
Less: Tax loss utilised (Note 9.3)	-	(1,133,191)	-	-
Total taxable income	147,602,873	186,060,354	95,222,948	125,166,073
Income tax rate at 30%	44,306,795	58,453,424	28,566,884	37,549,822
Income tax expense for the year	**44,306,795**	**58,453,424**	**28,566,884**	**37,549,822**

In terms of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017, the Company is liable for Income Tax at the rate of 30%.

9.3 Reconciliation of tax losses

	Group 2025/2026 Rs.	Group 2024/2025 Rs.	Company 2025/2026 Rs.	Company 2024/2025 Rs.
Tax loss brought forward	5,156,964	6,290,155	-	-
Tax loss utilised	-	(1,133,191)	-	-
Tax loss carried forward	**5,156,964**	**5,156,964**	**-**	**-**

10. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Group 2025/2026 Rs.	Group 2024/2025 Rs.	Company 2025/2026 Rs.	Company 2024/2025 Rs.
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	103,077,317	103,433,963	66,346,666	73,926,545
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	2,657,812	2,657,812	2,657,812	2,657,812
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	**38.78**	**38.92**	**24.96**	**27.81**

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.

10.1 DIVIDEND PER SHARE

The dividend per share is based on dividend paid during the year and the number of ordinary shares outstanding as at that date.

	Group 2025/2026 Rs.	Group 2024/2025 Rs.	Company 2025/2026 Rs.	Company 2024/2025 Rs.
Dividend paid	-	8,637,889	-	8,637,889
Dividend per share	-	3.25	-	3.25

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

11.1 Group

	Plant and machinery Rs.	Furniture and equipment Rs.	Motor vehicles Rs.	Total Rs.
Cost/valuation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	904,877,742	64,425,401	1,176,347	970,479,490
Additions during the year	186,134,927	22,952,369	-	209,087,296
Fire Damage	(32,673,749)	(46,460,995)	-	(79,134,744)
Disposal during the year	(40,861,864)	-	-	(40,861,864)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,017,477,056**	**40,916,775**	**1,176,347**	**1,059,570,178**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	666,260,323	42,881,402	1,176,347	710,318,072
Charge for the year	118,279,151	4,385,043	-	122,664,194
On fire damage	(26,075,169)	(37,733,035)	-	(63,808,203)
On disposal	(23,964,037)	-	-	(23,964,037)
Balance at the end of the year	**734,500,268**	**9,533,410**	**1,176,347**	**745,210,026**
WDV as at 31.03.2026	**282,976,788**	**31,383,365**	**-**	**314,360,152**
WDV as at 31.03.2025	**238,617,419**	**21,543,999**	**-**	**260,161,418**

11.2 Company

	Plant and machinery Rs.	Furniture and equipments Rs.	Motor vehicles Rs.	Total Rs.
Cost/valuation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	650,196,023	42,155,867	214,347	692,566,237
Additions during the year	159,493,540	22,678,238	-	182,171,779
Fire Damage	(22,800,880)	(36,678,867)	-	(59,479,747)
Disposal during the year	(29,346,813)	-	-	(29,346,813)
Balance at the end of the year	**757,541,870**	**28,155,238**	**214,347**	**785,911,456**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	474,943,173	32,762,545	214,347	507,920,065
Charge for the year	89,087,434	4,268,411	-	93,355,845
Fire Damage	(18,010,369)	(30,871,866)	-	(48,882,235)
On disposal	(13,397,263)	-	-	(13,397,263)
Balance at the end of the year	**532,622,975**	**6,159,090**	**214,347**	**538,996,412**
WDV as at 31.03.2026	**224,918,895**	**21,996,148**	**-**	**246,915,044**
WDV as at 31.03.2025	**175,252,850**	**9,393,322**	**-**	**184,646,172**

Fully depreciated assets of the Group as at the year end is Rs.518,636,678/- (2024/2025 - Rs.517,559,098/-) and that of the Company is Rs.363,100,939/- (2024/2025 - Rs.367,252,603/-).

Security over Assets As at 31st March 2026,certain items of plant and machinery have been pledged as security for banking facilities obtained by the Company. DFCC Bank PLC and Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC holds a primary mortgage over the Company’s plant and machineries with a total carrying value of Rs. 180Mn.

There were no restrictions existed on the title to the property, plant and equipment of the Group/Company as at 31st March 2026.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

12.1 Group

	As at 31.03.2026			As at 31.03.2025
	Computer software Rs.	Goodwill Rs.	Total Rs.	Rs.
Cost				
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,469,006	37,977,635	63,446,641	58,494,641
Additions during the year	3,443,295	-	3,443,295	4,952,000
Balance at the end of the year	**28,912,301**	**37,977,635**	**66,889,936**	**63,446,641**
Amortisation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,214,240	329,833	18,544,073	16,090,441
Charge for the year	2,627,592	-	2,627,592	2,453,632
Balance at the end of the year	20,841,832	329,833	21,171,665	18,544,073
Written down value as at reporting date	**8,070,469**	**37,647,802**	**45,718,271**	**44,902,568**

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, at 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 the 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 subject to an impairment test based on value in use. The value in use was determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continued use of the unit and key assumptions used are given below.

1) Business Growth - The forecast has been done at minimum expected growth rates (10%) to address avoid any risk due to effect of economic condition.
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 (11.26%)
4) Margin - Current Average GP margins considered (39%)
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 recognised during the financial year.

12.2 Company

	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
Computer software		
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,193,690	17,241,690
Additions during the year	3,443,295	4,952,000
Balance at the end of the year	**25,636,985**	**22,193,690**
Amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,204,045	12,750,414
Charge for the year	2,404,197	2,453,631
Balance at the end of the year	**17,608,242**	**15,204,045**
Written down value as at reporting date	**8,028,743**	**6,989,645**

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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 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
Cost				
Balance at the beginning of the year	69,705,260	69,705,260	69,705,260	69,705,260
De-recognition of ROUA	(69,705,260)	-	(69,705,260)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**69,705,260**	**-**	**69,705,260**
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	41,258,476	34,146,780	41,258,476	34,146,780
De-recognition of ROUA	(42,443,759)	-	(42,443,759)	-
Charge for the year	1,185,283	7,111,696	1,185,283	7,111,696
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**41,258,476**	**-**	**41,258,476**
Written down value	**-**	**28,446,784**	**-**	**28,446,784**

14. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company			
	No of shares	Percentage of holding	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 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. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
The movement of deferred tax				
Balance at the beginning of the year	27,019,469	14,250,322	17,251,739	6,989,261
Charge/(reversal) during the year	(6,319,264)	11,627,743	(5,234,605)	9,336,967
On re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	657,023	1,141,403	539,172	925,511
Balance at the end of the year	**21,357,228**	**27,019,468**	**12,556,306**	**17,251,739**

Deferred tax asset and liability as at 31st March 2026 were assessed on the income tax rate of 30% (2024/2025-30%)

15.1 The closing deferred tax asset / (liability) balance related to the following

	Group		Company	
	31.03.2026 Rs.	31.03.2025 Rs.	31.03.2026 Rs.	31.03.2025 Rs.
Accelerated depreciation on property, plant and equipment	(2,314,737)	(3,275,594)	(2,855,306)	(2,103,044)
Right-of-use assets	-	(8,534,035)	-	(8,534,035)
Defined benefits obligations	11,486,655	9,202,763	10,005,298	7,973,457
Provision for inventories	4,689,127	12,636,640	2,189,957	7,164,879
Provision for impairment of trade debtors	7,496,183	8,001,327	3,216,357	3,762,113
Lease liability	-	8,988,369	-	8,988,369
	21,357,228	**27,019,468**	**12,556,306**	**17,251,739**

15.2 Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets arising from the tax losses have not been recognised amounting to Rs. 6,284,351/- (2024/2025 - Rs. 6,284,351/-) from Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited as it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom.

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		Group		Company	
		As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
16.	**INVENTORIES**				
	Inventory - Machines, accessories and spare parts	173,111,992	346,727,267	119,054,891	241,201,152
	Goods in transit	77,089,888	41,758,724	77,089,888	41,758,724
		250,201,880	**388,485,991**	**196,144,779**	**282,959,876**
	Less: Provision for obsolete inventories (Note 16.1)	(14,595,353)	(41,087,062)	(7,299,857)	(23,882,931)
		235,606,527	**347,398,929**	**188,844,922**	**259,076,945**
16.1	**Movement of provision for obsolete inventories**				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	41,087,062	24,889,575	23,882,931	14,626,940
	Provision/ (reversal) for inventories recognised during the year	(26,284,014)	16,921,543	(16,375,379)	9,463,716
	Written-off for the period	(207,695)	(724,056)	(207,695)	(207,725)
	Balance at the end of the year	**14,595,353**	**41,087,062**	**7,299,857**	**23,882,931**
17.	**TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**				
	Trade receivables	573,480,178	457,286,253	468,699,357	333,097,836
	Less: Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 17.1)	(25,458,507)	(26,935,098)	(10,721,191)	(12,525,149)
		548,021,671	**430,351,155**	**457,978,166**	**320,572,687**
	Deposits	2,716,089	2,613,811	2,090,999	2,003,721
	Advances and prepayments	5,864,640	1,840,627	3,142,868	1,042,957
	Advances to suppliers	17,554,427	29,582,204	-	-
	Staff loans **Note 17.2**	769,359	281,824	-	-
	Withholding tax recoverable	133,099	-	7,086	-
	Insurance receivables	51,440,095	-	35,795,681	-
	Other receivables	11,159,748	3,540,864	11,147,782	-
		637,659,128	**468,210,485**	**510,162,582**	**323,619,365**
17.1	**Movement of provision for impairment of trade receivable**				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	26,935,098	14,840,099	12,525,149	4,915,498
	Provision for impairment recognised during the year	327,367	12,696,420	-	7,783,736
	Reversal for impairment recognised during the year	(1,803,958)	-	(1,803,958)	-
	Debtor balances written-off	-	(601,421)	-	(174,085)
	Balance at the end of the year	**25,458,507**	**26,935,098**	**10,721,191**	**12,525,149**
17.2	**Staff loans**				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	281,824	281,824	-	-
	Loans granted during the year	1,375,000	-	-	-
	Recoveries made during the year	(887,465)	-	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**769,359**	**281,824**	**-**	**-**
18.	**AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED COMPANIES**				
	Amount receivable within one year				
	Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited	-	-	-	85,188,922
	Vauxhall Beira Properties (Private) Limited	-	2,387,765	-	-
	Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited	-	-	-	1,102,402
		-	**2,387,765**	**-**	**86,291,324**
	Provision for related party receivables	-	-	-	(1,102,402)
		-	**2,387,765**	**-**	**85,188,922**

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	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Favourable balances				
Cash at banks	13,567,906	17,140,496	11,003,601	13,572,386
Cash in hand	88,970	715,150	75,000	675,850
	13,656,876	**17,855,646**	**11,078,601**	**14,248,236**
Unfavourable balances				
Bank overdraft	108,671,955	122,906,658	78,515,997	84,819,128
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flow	**(95,015,079)**	**(105,051,012)**	**(67,437,396)**	**(70,570,891)**

19.1 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	5,768,258	AWPLR + 1.75%	Primary Mortgage Bond over Stocks
Nations Trust Bank PLC	30,000,000	29,628,938	AWPLR +1.00%	and Book Debts
DFCC Bank PLC	25,000,000	25,239,535	AWPLR +1.00%	Machineries
Hatton National Bank PLC	25,000,000	23,366,077	AWPLR +2.00%	Clean
Hatton National Bank PLC	25,000,000	24,669,147	AWPLR +2.00%	Clean
Short-term borrowing				
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	60,000,000	28,227,752	AWPLR + 1.75%	Primary Mortgage Bond over Stocks
Nations Trust Bank PLC	35,000,000	2,671,661	AWPLR +1.00%	and Book Debts
DFCC Bank PLC	150,000,000	101,322,431	AWPLR +1.00%	Machineries
Hatton National Bank PLC	65,000,000	49,179,200	AWPLR +2.00%	Clean

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
20. 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 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
21. 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.

22. LEASE LIABILITY				
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,961,229	35,558,480	29,961,229	35,558,480
Interest for the year	563,888	3,762,749	563,888	3,762,749
Payments made during the year	(1,014,000)	(9,360,000)	(1,014,000)	(9,360,000)
De-Recognition of Lease Liability	(29,511,117)	-	(29,511,117)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**29,961,229**	**-**	**29,961,229**
			-	
22.1 Maturity analysis				
Amount payable within one year	-	7,863,734	-	7,863,734
Amount payable more than one year	-	22,097,495	-	22,097,495
	-	**29,961,229**	**-**	**29,961,229**
22.2 Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Interest on lease liabilities	563,888	3,762,749	563,888	3,762,749
Amortisation charge for the year	1,185,283	7,111,696	1,185,283	7,111,696
	1,749,171	**10,874,445**	**1,749,171**	**10,874,445**

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		Group		Company	
		As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
23.	**RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION**				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	30,675,876	23,922,050	26,578,191	20,953,754
	Charge for the year	8,609,902	7,242,943	7,251,061	6,066,446
	Actuarial (gain)/loss	2,190,078	3,804,678	1,797,241	3,085,036
	Benefits paid during the year	(3,187,004)	(4,293,795)	(2,275,499)	(3,527,045)
	Balance at the end of the year	**38,288,852**	**30,675,876**	**33,350,994**	**26,578,191**

23.1 The principal assumptions used in determining employee benefits liability were as follows:

		Group 31.03.2026	Group 31.03.2025	Company 31.03.2026	Company 31.03.2025
I.	Discount rate	9.8%	10.5%	9.8%	10.5%
II.	Expected rate of salary increase	8%	8%	8%	8%
III.	Expected rate of staff turnover	20%	15%	20%	15%
IV.	Retirement age	55	55	55	55

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

	Group 31.03.2026	Group 31.03.2025	Company 31.03.2026	Company 31.03.2025
Current service cost	5,388,935	4,252,687	4,460,351	3,447,227
Interest cost	3,220,967	2,990,256	2,790,710	2,619,219
	8,609,902	**7,242,943**	**7,251,061**	**6,066,446**

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

	Group 31.03.2026	Group 31.03.2025	Company 31.03.2026	Company 31.03.2025
Actuarial loss	**(2,190,078)**	**(3,804,678)**	**(1,797,241)**	**(3,085,036)**

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.

23.4 Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes to one of the relevant assumptions at the reporting date holding other assumptions would have constantly 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	4,116,052	4,029,639	3,585,232	3,001,589
Decrease in one percentage point	(3,433,652)	(3,347,240)	(3,001,589)	(5,336,159)

		Group		Company	
		As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
24.	**TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**				
	Trade payables	16,464,449	31,078,822	10,853,404	32,464,807
	Accruals	45,785,724	52,646,401	33,057,118	38,241,802
	Import creditors	95,150,574	78,103,038	82,393,012	78,103,038
	Advance received from customers	5,982,960	15,045,644	5,318,000	14,388,482
	MSPS/ETF Payable	3,868,240	5,363,380	3,868,240	4,106,024
	Other taxes payable	24,080,570	28,665,376	22,368,296	28,102,729
		191,332,517	**210,902,661**	**157,858,070**	**195,406,882**
25.	**INTEREST BEARING BORROWINGS - CURRENT**				
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	28,227,752	42,492,679	28,227,752	42,492,679
	Nations Trust Bank PLC	2,671,661	21,661,250	2,671,661	21,661,250
	DFCC Bank PLC	101,322,431	34,361,364	101,322,431	34,361,364
	Hatton National Bank PLC	49,179,200	15,606,000	39,935,448	-
		181,401,044	**114,121,293**	**172,157,292**	**98,515,293**
26.	**INTEREST BEARING BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT**				
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	46,666,040	66,666,672	46,666,040	66,666,672
	Nations Trust Bank PLC	10,985,832	14,560,812	10,985,832	14,560,812
		57,651,872	**81,227,484**	**57,651,872**	**81,227,484**

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	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
27. AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED COMPANIES				
27.1 Amount payable within one year				
Gestetner Printing Services (Private) Limited	-	-	21,249,712	18,826,191
Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited	-	-	16,499,294	-
Nashua Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	25,567,110	24,003,584
Vauxhall Beira Properties (Private) Limited	-	2,499,201	-	2,499,201
	-	**2,499,201**	**63,316,116**	**45,328,976**
28. INCOME TAX LIABILITY				
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,663,379	23,550,694	31,100,719	21,062,956
Provision for the year (Note 9.1)	44,306,795	58,453,424	28,566,884	37,549,822
	94,970,174	**82,004,118**	**59,667,603**	**58,612,778**
Income tax paid during the year	(58,927,776)	(31,340,739)	(36,550,250)	(27,512,059)
Balance at the end of the year	**36,042,398**	**50,663,379**	**23,117,353**	**31,100,719**

29. UNRECOGNISED CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

There have been no capital commitments contracted but not provided for, or authorised 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.

The bank guarantee issued in favor of customers amounting to Rs. 18,507,111/- 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

There were no material events that occurred after the reporting date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

32. GOING CONCERN OF THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited

The subsidiary company has incurred a net loss amounting to Rs.177,215/- for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 (2024/2025 - Rs.68,000/-) and its accumulated loss as at that date stands amounting to Rs.2,611,223/- (2024/2025 - Rs.2,434,008/-). The current liabilities exceed the current assets as at 31st March 2026 by Rs.1,611,223/- (2023/2024 - Rs.1,434,008/-). However, the Financials Statements of the subsidiary company have been prepared on the 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 24th July 2026) 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.

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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 relationship	Name of the Director	Details of transaction	2025/2026 Rs.	2024/2025 Rs.
Gestetner Printing Services (Private) Limited	Subsidiary company	Prof. L R Watawala	Expenses transfers	99,906	158,370
		Ms. S A J Goonetilleke	Sale of goods and services	322,009	986,352
		Mr.A M G Gomez	Settlements	(73,621)	4,521,477
			Interest on funds	(2,771,836)	(2,449,296)
Nashua Lanka (Private) Limited	Subsidiary company	Ms.S A J Goonetilleke	Expenses transfers	-	80,111
		Mr. A M G Gomez	Settlements	1,878,173	6,924,432
			Interest on funds	(3,441,699)	(3,196,545)
Gestetner Manufacturers (Private) Limited	Subsidiary company	Prof. L R Watawala	Audit and tax fee paid	154,661	37,555
		Ms. S A J Goonetilleke			
		Mr. A M G Gomez			
Vauxhall Beira Properties (Private) Limited	Other related company	Mr. S J M Anszar	Services obtained	1,014,000	10,560,000
		Ms. S A J Goonetilleke	Settlements	(1,014,000)	(8,267,200)
		Mr. A M G Gomez			
Fintek Managed Solutions (Private) Limited	Subsidiary company	Ms A P G A P Geethanjalee	Expenses transfers	27,844,929	30,156,594
		Mr A R Rasiah	Salaries and other expenses transfers	4,299,156	4,892,279
			Settlements	(91,850,000)	18,379,916
			Sales of goods and services	(47,327,431)	9,193,728
			Interest on funds	5,345,134	4,712,323

This note should be read in conjunction with notes 18 and 27 to the Financial Statements.

33.2 Terms and conditions of the related party transactions

All above transactions were 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 transactions 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 Rationale for entering into related party transactions

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

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
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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 persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Accordingly, the Board of Directors (including Executive and Non-Executive Directors) of the Company have been classified as Key Management Personnel of the Company.

	Group		Company	
Key Management compensation	**2025/2026 Rs.**	**2024/2025 Rs.**	**2025/2026 Rs.**	**2024/2025 Rs.**
Short-term employee benefit	17,434,076	14,237,037	16,234,076	14,237,037

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) dependants 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 2026				As at 31st March 2025			
	Group		Company		Group		Company	
	Financial assets at amortised cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial assets at amortised cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial assets at amortised cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial assets at amortised cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.
Financial assets								
Trade and other receivables	576,196,267	576,196,267	470,790,356	470,790,356	459,900,064	459,900,064	335,101,557	335,101,557
Amounts due from related companies	-	-	-	-	2,387,765	2,387,765	85,188,922	85,188,922
Cash and cash equivalents	13,656,876	13,656,876	11,078,601	11,078,601	17,855,646	17,855,646	14,248,236	14,248,236
	589,853,143	**589,853,143**	**481,868,957**	**481,868,957**	**480,143,475**	**480,143,475**	**434,538,715**	**434,538,715**

	As at 31st March 2026				As at 31st March 2025			
	Group		Company		Group		Company	
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial liabilities at amortised cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial liabilities at amortised cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.	Financial liabilities at amortised cost Rs.	Total carrying amount Rs.
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables	44,413,259	44,413,259	37,089,940	37,089,940	65,107,579	65,107,579	64,673,560	64,673,560
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	29,961,229	29,961,229	29,961,229	29,961,229
Short-term borrowings	181,401,044	181,401,044	172,157,292	172,157,292	114,121,293	114,121,293	98,515,293	98,515,293
Amounts due to related companies	-	-	63,316,116	63,316,116	2,499,201	2,499,201	45,328,976	45,328,976
Bank overdraft	108,671,955	108,671,955	78,515,997	78,515,997	122,906,658	122,906,658	84,819,128	84,819,128
	334,486,258	**334,486,258**	**351,079,345**	**351,079,345**	**334,595,960**	**334,595,960**	**323,298,186**	**323,298,186**

34.2 Classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value of which the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value. This includes trade receivable, cash and cash equivalents, trade payable, other payables, amounts due to, and due from, related companies, lease liability and bank overdrafts. 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 the exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk

This note represents qualitative and quantitative information about the 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 the 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 adhere 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		Company	
	As at 31 March		As at 31 March	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
Trade and other receivables	576,196,267	459,900,064	470,790,356	335,101,557
Amounts due from related companies	-	2,387,765	-	85,188,922
Cash and cash equivalents	13,656,876	17,855,646	11,078,601	14,248,236
	589,853,143	**480,143,475**	**481,868,957**	**434,538,715**

	Group		Company	
	As at 31 March		As at 31 March	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
Trade receivables - past due neither not impaired				
Past due 1 - 30 days	200,908,393	203,471,940	153,119,473	153,121,983
Past due 31 - 60 days	137,891,092	149,948,458	121,648,944	111,469,061
Past due 61 - 90 days	79,838,176	25,556,392	74,614,943	19,096,563
More than 90 days	129,384,011	51,374,365	108,594,806	36,885,079
	548,021,672	**430,351,155**	**457,978,166**	**320,572,686**

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

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

35.1 Credit risk (Contd..)

The ageing analysis of trade receivable and provision for impairment were as follows for the Group and the Company:

	31st March 2026							
	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%	200,908,393	-	No	0.00%	153,119,473	-	No
Past due 31 - 60 days	1.90%	140,565,851	(2,674,760)	Yes	1.21%	123,133,034	(1,484,090)	Yes
Past due 61 - 90 days	7.81%	86,599,383	(6,761,207)	Yes	4.88%	78,439,368	(3,824,425)	Yes
More than 90 days	11.02%	145,406,551	(16,022,540)	Yes	4.76%	114,007,482	(5,427,904)	Yes
		573,480,178	**(25,458,507)**			**468,699,357**	**(10,736,419)**	

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 As at 31 March		Company As at 31 March	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
Liquid assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	13,656,876	17,855,646	11,078,601	14,248,236
Total liquid assets	**13,656,876**	**17,855,646**	**11,078,601**	**14,248,236**
Borrowings				
Short-term borrowings	181,401,044	114,121,293	172,157,292	98,515,293
Bank overdraft	108,671,955	122,906,658	78,515,997	84,819,128
Total borrowings	**290,072,999**	**237,027,951**	**250,673,289**	**183,334,421**
Net cash/(borrowings)	**(276,416,122)**	**(219,172,305)**	**(239,594,689)**	**(169,086,184)**

35.2.1 The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2026:

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	44,413,259	-	-	-	-	44,413,259	44,413,259
Short term borrowings	181,401,044	-	-	-	-	181,401,044	181,401,044
Bank overdraft	108,671,955	-	-	-	-	108,671,955	108,671,955
	334,486,258	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**334,486,258**	**334,486,258**

35.2.2 The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2025:

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	65,107,579	-	-	-	-	65,107,579	65,107,579
Lease liability	7,863,734	7,021,191	6,268,921	5,597,251	-	26,751,097	26,751,097
Short term borrowings	114,121,293	-	-	-	-	114,121,293	114,121,293
Amounts due to related companies	2,499,201	-	-	-	-	2,499,201	2,499,201
Bank overdraft	122,906,658	-	-	-	-	122,906,658	122,906,658
	312,498,465	**7,021,191**	**6,268,921**	**5,597,251**	**-**	**331,385,828**	**331,385,828**

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 2026:

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	37,089,940	-	-	-	-	37,089,940	37,089,940
Short term borrowings	172,157,292	-	-	-	-	172,157,292	172,157,292
Amounts due to related companies	63,316,116	-	-	-	-	63,316,116	63,316,116
Bank overdraft	78,515,997	-	-	-	-	78,515,997	78,515,997
	351,079,345	-	-	-	-	351,079,346	351,079,346

35.2.4 The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2025:

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	64,673,560	-	-	-	-	64,673,560	64,673,560
Lease liability	7,863,734	7,021,191	6,268,921	5,597,251	-	26,751,097	26,751,097
Short term borrowings	98,515,293	-	-	-	-	98,515,293	98,515,293
Amounts due to related companies	45,328,976	-	-	-	-	45,328,976	45,328,976
Bank overdraft	84,819,128	-	-	-	-	84,819,128	84,819,128
	301,200,690	7,021,191	6,268,921	5,597,251	-	320,088,054	320,088,054

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 the market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising 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 arose on Sri Lankan Rupee due to the uncertainty caused by the prevailing economic development 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 2026 USD	Group 2025 USD	Company 2026 USD	Company 2025 USD
Trade payables - foreign creditors	302,278	367,265	261,406	367,265
	302,278	367,265	261,406	367,265

The following significant exchange rates were applicable during the year:

	Average rate 2026 Rs.	Average rate 2025 Rs.	Spot rate 2026 Rs.	Spot rate 2025 Rs.
USD Rate	315.19	299.75	315.19	299.75

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

35.3 Market risk (contd…)

b). Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuates 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	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
Short-term borrowings	Variable rate	181,401,044	114,121,293
Long-term borrowings	Variable rate	57,651,872	81,227,484
Bank overdraft	Variable rate	108,671,955	122,906,658
		347,724,871	**318,255,435**

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 2026	USD (5% movement)	(17,386,244)	17,386,244	(15,416,258)	15,416,258
31st March 2025	USD (5% movement)	(15,912,772)	15,912,772	(13,228,095)	13,228,095

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

		Carrying amount As at 31st March	
	Type of rate	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
Financial assets			
Amounts due from related companies		-	-
		-	-
Financial liabilities			
Short term borrowings	Variable rate	172,157,292	98,515,293
Amounts due to related companies	Variable rate	63,316,116	45,328,976
Bank overdraft	Variable rate	78,515,997	84,819,128
		313,989,405	**228,663,397**

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

35.3 Market risk (Contd..)

c). Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain the shareholder, creditor and the 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	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
Total liabilities	613,388,638	642,957,781	585,967,694	592,937,902
Cash and cash equivalents	13,656,876	17,855,646	11,078,601	14,248,236
Net debt	**627,045,514**	**660,813,427**	**597,046,295**	**607,186,138**
Total equity	654,969,544	553,425,282	536,878,989	471,790,391
Net debt to equity ratio	**96%**	**119%**	**111%**	**129%**

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

TEN YEAR SUMMARY

Year Ended 31st March	2025/26 Rs 000'	2024/25 Rs 000'	2023/24 Rs 000'	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'
Operating Results										
Revenue	1,947,404	1,753,404	1,401,538	1,407,179	1,054,284	832,531	1,034,982	909,427	712,371	744,844
Profit / (Loss) before tax	153,703	150,260	136,220	103,547	(13,384)	17,737	(12,796)	56,280	72,063	61,369
Income Tax Reversal / (Expense)	(50,626)	(46,826)	(46,161)	(19,406)	3,842	(4,544)	8,143	(13,393)	(21,397)	(19,617)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	103,077	103,434	90,058	84,141	(9,542)	13,192	(4,653)	42,886	50,667	41,752
Capital Employed										
Stated Capital	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966	91,966
Reserves	563,004	461,460	369,327	305,384	224,810	233,051	218,559	221,189	180,163	128,391
Total Equity	654,970	553,425	461,292	397,349	316,776	325,017	310,524	313,155	272,128	220,357
Represented By ;										
Non-Current Assets	381,436	360,530	327,996	243,308	267,930	284,698	304,410	153,306	161,894	160,390
Current Assets	886,923	835,853	474,482	385,706	627,098	391,706	435,367	404,450	316,116	377,528
Total Liabilities	(613,389)	(642,958)	(341,186)	(231,665)	(578,252)	(351,388)	(429,253)	(244,601)	(205,882)	(317,561)
Net Assets	654,970	553,425	461,292	397,349	316,776	325,016	310,524	313,155	272,128	220,357
Key Indicators										
Earnings / (Loss) per share (Rs.)	38.78	38.92	33.88	31.66	(3.59)	4.96	(1.75)	16.14	19.06	15.71
Net assets per share (Rs.)	246.43	208.23	173.56	149.50	119.19	122.29	116.83	117.82	102.39	82.91
Market value per share (Rs.)	304.00	129.25	117.25	67.10	66.10	85.00	91.00	88.00	119.00	118.80
Dividend per share (Rs.)	-	3.25	10.00	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	15.00
Dividends approved (Rs.'000)	-	8,638	26,578	-	-	-	-	3,322	-	39,867
Annual sales growth (%)	11.06	25.11	(0.004)	33.50	26.64	(19.56)	13.81	27.70	(4.40)	20.57
Equity to total assets ratio (%)	51.64	46.26	57.48	63.17	35.39	48.05	41.98	56.15	56.93	40.96
Dividend cover (no of times)	-	11.97	3.39	-	-	-	-	12.91	-	1.05
Dividend payout ratio (%)	-	8.35	29.51	-	-	-	-	7.75	-	95.49
Price earnings ratio (no. of times)	7.84	3.32	3.46	2.45	(18.41)	17.12	(51.98)	5.45	6.24	7.56
Current Ratio (no. of times)	1.71	1.64	1.63	1.99	1.16	1.29	1.16	1.91	1.96	1.37

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 2026			31st March 2025		
		No.of Shreholders	No.of Shares	%	No.of Shreholders	No.of Shares	%
1	1,000	890	129,017	4.85	664	89,560	3.38
1,001	10,000	119	388,643	14.62	57	197,053	7.41
10,001	100,000	18	418,165	15.73	19	426,021	16.03
100,001	1,000,000	1	265,783	10.00	3	704,983	26.52
1,000,001	99,999,999	1	1,456,204	54.79	1	1,240,195	46.66
Over 100,000,000		-		-	-		-
Total		**1029**	**2,657,812**	**100.00**	**744**	**2,657,812**	**100.00**

MARKET VALUE

	2025/26	2024/25	2023/24
Highest	459.00	149.75	117.50
Lowest	120.00	109.50	95.10
Closing	304.00	129.25	117.25

EARNINGS

	2025/26	2024/25	2023/24
Earnings Per Share - Basic (Rs.)	38.78	38.92	33.88
Price Earning Ratio (P/E) (Times)	7.84	3.32	3.46

NET ASSET PER SHARE

	2025/26	2024/25	2023/24
The Group (Rs.)	246.43	208.23	173.56
The Company (Rs.)	202.00	177.51	153.76

GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixty Second (62nd) Annual General Meeting of GESTETNER OF CEYLON PLC will be held at 270, Dr. N.M Perera Mawatha, Colombo 08 on 21st September 2026 at 09.30.a.m for the following purposes:

1. To receive and consider the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026 together with the Report of the Auditors' thereon and the Annual Report for the said year.

2. To declare a First and Final Dividend of Rs.3.90 per share for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, as recommended by the Directors.

3.

(i) To elect Ms Yi Ting Wong, Director, who retires in terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association.

(ii) To elect Ms Wing Pui Lo, Director, who retires in terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association.

(iii) To re-appoint as a Director Mr Kiah Meng Lim who is 73 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. Kiah Meng Lim who is 73 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 Kiah Meng Lim."

(iv) To re-appoint as a Director Mr Albert Rasakantha Rasiah who is 80 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 who is 80 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."

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

5. 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.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
JACEY & COMPANY
SECRETARIES

Colombo
20th August 2026.

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
Kiah Meng Lim - Chairman
Albert Rasakantha Rasiah
Abbillawattha Palathe Gedara Anusha Pathmashika Geethanjalee
Singappuli Mudiyanselage Susantha Sanjaya Bandara
Upul Lakshman Asoka Wickramasinghe Bandara
Yi Ting Wong
Wing Pui Lo

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
Union Bank of Sri Lanka
Nations Trust Bank PLC
Amana Bank PLC
Sampath Bank PLC
National Development Bank PLC
DFCC Vardhana Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE
Gestetner Center, No. 248 , Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02

PLACE OF BUSINESS
No: 270, Dr. N M Perera Mawatha, Colombo 08

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