

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC



CORAL ROCK BY BANSEI ANNUAL REPORT 2024/2025

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE YEAR	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Turnover	139,550,469	115,915,482	98,572,861	51,901,508	9,498,728
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	30,473,090	32,310,694	26,089,816	1,275,425	(26,192,873)
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	21,445,390	22,082,541	16,472,022	821,537	(23,312,102)
AT THE YEAR END					
Shareholders' Funds	299,315,286	294,482,806	283,745,630	267,103,713	265,512,500
Total Assets	352,254,716	334,473,867	311,314,964	280,753,840	280,080,544
Company Employment (No of Persons)	32	38	38	38	35
PER SHARE					
Earnings (Rs)	0.40	0.41	0.31	0.02	(0.43)
Dividend (Rs)	-	0.30	0.20	-	-
Net Assets (Rs)	5.57	5.48	5.281	4.97	4.94
Market Value (Closing Price) (Rs)	17.30	12.90	11.30	10.60	9.00
Highest Price (Rs)	20.00	13.70	12.90	14.00	10.80
Lowest Price (Rs)	11.00	8.50	7.00	7.00	3.80
RATIO					
Gross Profit (%)	79%	79%	78%	79%	65%
Current Ratio (Times)	7.98	9.14	8.36	8.76	8.42
Dividend payout (%)	-	73%	65%	-	0%
PUBLIC HOLDING					
Percentage of Public Holding As st 31st l	March 10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

We are pleased to present to you the highlights of the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Coral Rock by Bansei, in Hikkaduwa, Sri Lanka is a popular destination down-south, for both local, and international guests. We have 14 Deluxe, and 2 Supper Deluxe rooms overlooking the Hikkaduwa beach. We have 14 Standard rooms with delightful views of the city. Our full-length swimming pool; complete with a pool side bar, is just steps away from the beautiful beach, extending out towards the ocean. Our restaurant serves the best of regional culinary delights. At Coral Rock by Bansei, we offer a unique hospitality experience, giving you the opportunity to experience the contemporary best of a star classed hotel, in Hikkaduwa, Sri Lanka.

The Company recorded a strong growth in performance, driven by both an increase in occupancy and room rates on the back of an increase in tourist arrivals to the country. Revenue per available room (RevPAR) noted an improvement against the comparative period in line with the growth in occupancies.

For the financial year ended 31st March 2025, revenue grew by 20% to LKR 140 million, while profit from operations increased by 30% to LKR 20 million. Most notably, net profit was LKR 21 million. These achievements are a testament to the discipline of our leadership, the energy of our teams, and the loyalty of our guests and partners.

Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC continued its steady recovery, building on the strong foundation laid in the previous year, and moving ahead with renewed purpose and confidence.

THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

The year 2024 was characterized by cautious growth, declining inflation, and regional divergences. The global economy's ability to navigate these challenges will set the stage for future economic trends and the overall health of the world's financial systems.

The world economy experienced a growth rate of approximately 2.8%, slightly lower than the previous year's 3.0%, as reported by the World Economic Outlook published by the IMF. This modest growth was unevenly distributed across regions, with advanced economies facing more significant hurdles compared to emerging markets and developing economies.

GLOBAL TOURISM

The year has been marked by a strong recovery trajectory for global tourism, driven by consumer confidence and the reopening of borders. The industry's adaptability to changing travel patterns and its response to global challenges will continue to shape its success in the forthcoming years. As we look ahead, the full recovery of global tourism appears within reach, promising renewed opportunities for destinations worldwide.

SRI LANKA ECONOMY

The Sri Lankan economy demonstrated a stronger-thananticipated recovery in 2024, underpinned by robust macroeconomic performance and improved fundamentals that support a sustained growth trajectory.

The Central Bank of Sri Lanka adopted a single policy interest rate framework, enhancing transparency and policy effectiveness. As inflationary pressures eased, interest rates were gradually lowered, which helped stimulate credit growth and investment without destabilizing the economy.

SRI LANKAN TOURISM

Tourism continues to be a key driver of Sri Lanka's macroeconomic recovery and highest foreign exchange earners and a key employment generator, the sector stands to benefit from supportive domestic policies and favourable global travel trends.

A key opportunity for Sri Lanka lies in the robust economic expansion in India, which is expected to drive outbound travel, supported by the country's geographic proximity and increasing flight connectivity to Sri Lanka. Additionally, tourist arrivals from Middle Eastern markets continue to show encouraging growth momentum.

In 2024, Sri Lanka's tourism sector experienced a strong resurgence, marking a significant milestone in its post-crisis recovery. The country welcomed approximately 2.1 million international tourists, reflecting a 38% increase compared to 2023. This growth was driven by improved global travel conditions, strategic marketing campaigns, and enhanced air connectivity.

CONCLUSION

We truly believe we have the opportunity to shape a future for tourism in Sri Lanka that is not only economically empowering for our nation and its people, but also deeply respectful of our natural heritage and cultural identity. We also wish to convey our appreciation to our management team, to all our stakeholders including our tour partners and staff for their untiring effort, commitment and drive.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. A.Y.M.Warnakulasooriya
Chairman
Independent/Non-Executive Director

Mr. Warnakulasooriya holds a degree in Management Information Systems with a minor in Computer Science from the University of Alabama, USA. He is also a Graduate of the Sri Lanka Institute of Directors.

He began his career in IT, in the United States, where he gained valuable experience before returning to Sri Lanka after seven years to assume the role of Managing Director at Midaya Ceramic Company Pvt. Ltd.

Over the past 20 years, Mr. Warnakulasooriya has played a pivotal role in redefining Midaya's business strategy, shifting the focus from mass production of medium-value ceramics to the creation of high-value, handmade ceramics targeting niche export markets. His visionary leadership has been instrumental in the company's transformation and success.

In addition to his role at Midaya, Mr. Warnakulasooriya is the Managing Director of MYS Lanka Pvt. Ltd., a company he founded 12 years ago, specializing in the printing and export of ceramic transfers. He also serves as a Director at Midaya Packaging Industries Pvt. Ltd., a manufacturer of corrugated cardboard and gift boxes. He also serves as the President of the National Chamber of Commerce in Sri Lanka. He is the immediate Past President of the Sri Lanka Ceramics and Glass Council and the past chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Ceramics, Porcelain, Tile & Granite Industry Sector under the Ministry of Industries.

An active Rotarian, Mr. Warnakulasooriya is a past president of the Rotary Club of Colombo Regency, where he continues to contribute to the community.

Mr. Toyohiko Murakami is the Chief Executive of Bansei Group Japan. Mr. Murakami has over 37 years of experience in managing various business fields consisting of Securities, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate. Mr. Murakami has a degree in Bachelor of Law from Kyoto University, Japan. Mr. Murakami joined Bansei Securities Co. Ltd. in November 2005.

He was appointed to Executive Vice President in February 2006 and to President and C.E.O of the Company in June 2009. He is also the CEO of Bansei Holdings Co., Bansei Hoken (Insurance) Community Co. Ltd, Bansei Ayuryveda Co. Ltd, Bansei Research Institute Co. Ltd, Bansei Sho Co. Ltd., Ceylontime Co. Ltd in Bansei Group Japan.Formerly Mr. Murakami was Advisor with Zenkoku Hosho Co., Ltd from November 2005 to February 2006 and Director of H. S. Securities Co., Ltd from June 2002 to August 2005.In Sri Lanka, Mr. Murakami serves as a Director of Bansei Holding LK (Pvt) Ltd, Bansei Securities Capital (Pvt) Ltd, Bentota Club Villa (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. Murakami was appointed to the Board on 30th June 2013.



Mr. T. Murakami
Deputy Chairman
Non-Executive Director



Mr. H. Ota Director/Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Ota is the Managing Director of Bansei Securities Co. Ltd., and counts over 37 years of experience in finance business (Commercial Banking, Trust Banking, Lease Finance, Securities Business). Mr. Ota has a Bachelor of Law from Kyoto University, Japan.

He joined Bansei Securities Co. as a Managing Director in November 2014. He has supported Mr. Toyohiko Murakami who is the Chief Executive of Bansei Group to transfer the Company to be strong and profitable. He is a director of Pan Asia Banking Corporation. He is known as the man who has bridged Sri Lanka and Japan in Financial Business.

Formerly he worked for The Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan (April 1982- September 2000) and Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co. Ltd (October 2000 - September 2011) and Ricoh Co. Ltd (October 2011-October 2014).

Mr. Ota was appointed to the Board on 12th March 2015.



Mr. N. Hobo Non-Independent/Non-Executive Director

Mr. Hobo is a non-executive director of Bansei Holdings with extensive experience in foreign affairs. He currently serves as a Senior Fellow at the GRIPS Alliance, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS), and has been a professor at GRIPS since 2015.

Before joining GRIPS, Mr. Hobo was Japan's Ambassador to Sri Lanka (2011 - 2015). His previous posts include Senior Vice-President of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA, 2010 - 2011) and Consul-General of Japan in Sydney, Australia (2007 – 2010). He has also held several senior positions within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

In 2015, Mr. Hobo was awarded the Order of the Sacred Treasure, Gold Rays with Neck Ribbon, for his distinguished public service.

He holds a degree in forestry from Hokkaido University, Japan.



Mr. R. S. V. Dharmapala
Independent/ Non-Executive Director

Vipula Dharmapala is the Co-Founder and CEO of InsureMe Sri Lanka, the country's leading insurance aggregator. He also serves as Co-Founder of Digital Services Global (Pvt) Ltd (Digis), a technology company delivering innovative digital solutions to organizations in Sri Lanka and across international markets. In addition, Vipula is a Director at Smiles Global (Pvt) Ltd, an actuarial and financial consulting firm providing specialized advisory services.

In his previous roles, Vipula served as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at HNB Assurance PLC and HNB General Insurance Ltd. Before taking on these leadership positions, he gained extensive experience as a Manager in Audit and Assurance at Ernst & Young, working across both Sri Lanka and Singapore.

A Chartered Accountant and member of CA Sri Lanka, Vipula holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration (Hons) from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka.



Mr. C. L. Godamanna
Independent/Non-Executive Director

With his early education at Royal College, Colombo, Mr. Chamika Godamanna is an accomplished entrepreneur, CIMA (Chartered Institute of Management Accountancy, UK) qualified, holds a MSc in Information Technology from Keele University, UK, and has completed executive education in Data Science and Analytics at the University of California Berkeley Haas School of Business.

Beginning his career with Ninehearts Group, where he continues to serve as Managing Director, he has since founded and led multiple successful companies, covering the areas of digital printing, document imaging, software development, retail, and mobile device value chain solutions.

Beyond his professional pursuits, Chamika has been actively involved in voluntary roles, serving as the Asia Pacific Chairman and International Secretary for Round Table International, as Executive Committee Member of the Sri Lanka Association of Printers and currently serves as the Honorary Treasurer of The National Chamber of Commerce of Sri Lanka.



Dr. R. D. R. Perera Independent/Non-Executive Director

Dr. Dhanushka Perera is a quantitative policy researcher and senior public sector professional with over a decade of experience in economic policy, public finance, and international development. He holds a Ph.D. in Advanced Policy Studies from the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) in Tokyo, Japan, where he developed expertise in data-driven policy analysis and institutional reform. Currently, serving as the Director in charge of Air Cargo at Sri Lanka Customs, he leads strategic initiatives to streamline operations, improve compliance, and enhance revenue generation. His previous roles include managing agricultural budgeting at the Department of National Budget and serving as the Treasury Representative on the Board of Directors of Mathurata Plantation Company.

Moreover, Dr. Dhanushka is proficient in Power BI, STATA, and ArcGIS, reflecting his strong analytical orientation. He has served as a Researcher at GRIPS and volunteered as a teacher in Kudanshita, Japan. His earlier experience includes coordinating Japan-funded ODA programs and performing key administrative functions at the Department of External Resources. He also has teaching experience in social science research methods and foundational exposure to banking. His career reflects a unique blend of academic rigour and operational leadership, supporting effective transformation in the public sector.

RISK MANAGEMENT

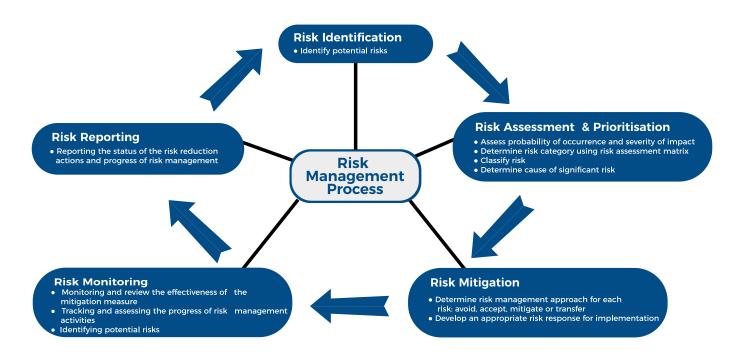
The Company's risk management strategy is integrated with its sustainability management framework, enabling a holistic approach towards the identification, management and mitigation of risk. Risk Management therefore extends beyond managing the operational and financial risks faced by the Company, to incorporate broader environmental, community, employee, value chain and other non-financial risks related to the triple bottom-line approach of the Company, providing a foundation for productive engagements with internal and external stakeholders.

The Board of Directors bear responsibility for managing risk and have put in place a framework for managing risk. The Audit Committee has oversight responsibility for risk management and report on the same to the Board. The Audit Committee reviews the risk assessments and reports to the Board on matters relating to risk management.

The risk reviews are also a key input into the Company's strategic planning and budgeting processes to ensure alignment with the forecast risk environment and effective management of resources.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Our risk management processes are summarised below



PRINCIPAL RISKS IN 2024/25

The principal risks are those which are assessed to significantly and negatively impact our ability to create value in the short, medium and long term. These risks are identified through the Risk Prio-iritisation and Assessment step of the risk management process, taking in to account the severity of impact and likelihood of occurrence of identified risks. The significant risk areas impacting the company's strategic business objectives and the measures taken to address these risks are discussed below.

Risk	Mitigating Actions	Risk Assessment
Pandemic Risk Reduced travel and demand for hotel rooms thereby reduced revenue, cash flow and profitability. Negative publicity and implications on Customer footfall.	 Daily health checks for guests and staff, Conducting tests for staff, staff trainings on symptom detections, collection of guest and staff recent health condition and declarations relating to infections. Take steps to curtail fixed costs whilst continuously enacting stringent protocols to minimize other direct costs. 	Impact - High Likelihood- Possible to Occur Risk Rating – High
Political, Economic and Environmental Reduced revenue, increased operating costs resulting in reduced profitability and cash flows Occupancy and room rates adversely affected by events that reducedomestic or international travel. Suchevents may include acts of terrorism,war, or perceived increased risk ofarmed conflicts, epidemics, natural disasters, increased cost of travel, andindustrial action. Reduced demand will impact on revenues and operational profitability	Management regularly reviews political and economic developments and seeks to identify emerging risks at the earliest opportunity Transferring risks to third parties through insurance policies The adequacy of insurance covers is regularly reviewed and adjusted when necessary	Impact - High Likelihood- High Risk Rating – High
Geo-political developments Recent geopolitical events, such as the conflict involving Russia and Ukraine, tensions between Israel and Hamas militants in Palestine and neighbouring countries, coupled with sluggish economic growth in key feeder markets.	Continued efforts into enhancing revenue in all sales channels Robust and carefully thought-out contingency plans Expanding geographical coverage	Impact - High Likelihood- Medium Risk Rating – High
Liquidity • Reduced cash flows • Reduced profitability	Preparation of regular cash flow forecasts in line with projected occupancy fluctuations, in order to assess the liquidity position of the company in the short term Monitor and review bank balances regularly Preparation and review of actual performance against the budget, monthly	Impact - High Likelihood- Possible to Occur Risk Rating - High
Inflation RiskReduced profitabilityReduced return on investment	 Preparation of forecasts in line with projected occupancy and cost Initiated cost control activities Review of pricing and making necessary adjustments 	Impact - High Likelihood- Possible to Occur Risk Rating - High

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Cyber security • Loss of revenue • Reduced profitability • Loss of data • Adverse impact on reputation	Conduct of cyber security assessment Establish network access controls Implementation of SD WAN and antivirus software Continuous monitoring of network traffic	Impact - High Likelihood- Possible to Occur Risk Rating - High
Employee Inability to achieve planned business objectives Reduced quality of standards resulting in reduced guest satisfaction.	 Development and maintenance of a Company culture, compensation and benefits arrangements, training and development are key activities carried out. Realigning of service standards. 	Impact - High Likelihood- Possible to Occur Risk Rating - High
Technology • Inaccurate information • Reputation and performance of the company adversely affected • Worsening efficiency, loss of competitive advantage	Regular review of systems and upgrades where appropriate Introduction of new technology where possible and appropriate	Impact - High Likelihood- Possible to Occur Risk Rating - Medium
Interest Rate Risk • Reduced profitability • Reduced cash flows	Negotiate favourable terms and conditions with the banks	Impact - High Likelihood- Possible to Occur Risk Rating - Medium
Equipment/Machinery breakdown • Breakdown can cause disruption to operations, adversely impacting our services and guest experiences resulting in loss of reputation and increased costs	Regular preventative maintenance programmes are carried out Regular inspections, supervision, and monthly-maintenance Maintenance is done on a needs basis upon identification of issues from detective measures or breakdown incidents	Impact - High Likelihood – likely to occur Risk Rating - High
Statutory and Legal Risk • Legal fees and penalties resulting in reduced profitability • Adverse impact on reputation • Loss arising from defective contracts	Company continues to monitor changes in the regulatory environment in which it operates Statutory declaration is made to board each quarter	Impact - High Likelihood - Low Risk Rating - Low
Supply chain issues/Supply chain shortages • Inability of suppliers to fulfill delivery requirements in terms of quality and price can lead to negative impacts on service quality and margin pressure. Short supply of raw materials could result in disruption to operations	Review supplier standards, maintenance of agreements, supplier forums and continuous monitoring Identification of alternative suppliers Modifying the menus and ordering process accordingly, robust supplier engagement	Impact - Medium Likelihood – Unlikely to occur Risk Rating - Low

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF **DIRECTORS ON** THE AFFAIRS **OF THE COMPANY**

The Directors of Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC, present their report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025.

The Report contains pertinent information and disclosures required under the Companies Act No.07 of 2007, the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange, recommended Best Practices of Corporate Governance and the requirements of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS & PERFORMANCE

The Annual Review provides an overall assessment of the Company's Operations and Performance during the financial year under review on Pages 03

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is engaged in the Hotel Industry.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the Company are given on Pages 36-39 in the Annual Report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors Responsibilities in compliance with the requirements in preparation of Financial Statements are set out in Page 31

AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements is given on Page 32-35

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There has been no change in the Accounting Policies adopted by the Company in preparation of Financial Statements during the Financial Year under review.

INTERESTS REGISTER

An interest Register is maintained, in compliance with the Companies act No.07 of 2007. The particulars of the entries made in connection with the General Disclosure in term of Section 192(2) of the Companies act No.07 of 2007 are given in Note 23 under Related Party Transaction.

DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid to the Executive and Non-Executive Directors during the financial year under review is given in Note 23.2 (a) to the Financial Statements.

DIRECTORS & CEO's SHAREHOLDING

The Directors and CEO's Shareholdings at the beginning and end of the Financial year under review are set out below

AS AT	28-03-2025	31-03-2024
A Y M Warnakulasooriy	ya -	-
Mr. T Murakami	-	-
Mr. H Ota (CEO)	-	-
Dr. R D R Perera	-	-
Mr. N Hobo	-	-
Mr. C L Godamanna	-	-
Mr. R S V Dharmapala	-	-
Mr. T de Zoysa	-	-
(Resigned w.e.f 30.09.202	24)	
Mr. J V W Malawana	662,031	662,176
(Resigned w.e.f 23.09.202	24)	
Mr. G C A De Silva	-	-
(Resigned w.e.f 23.09.202	24)	
Mr. C S J Perera	-	-
(Resigned w.e.f 30.09.202	24)	

AUDITORS

The accounts for the year have been audited by M/s. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, who retire and are eligible for re-appointment. The Directors recommend their re-appointment. As far as the Board is aware the Auditors do not have any relationship with the Company other than carrying out the External Audit.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

An analysis of the property, plant and equipment of the Company, additions and disposals made during the year and depreciation charged during the year are set out in Note 06 of the Financial Statement.

Extent, Locations, number of buildings and Valuation of the properties are given in the Statement of Value of Real State on Page 71

DIRECTORATE

The Members of the Board during the financial year under review were as follows:-

Mr. A Y	M	Warnakulasooriya -	Independent / Non-
			Executive Director

Mr. T Murakami -	Non-Executive	Director
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Mr. H Ota - Executive Director

Dr. R D R Perera - Independent / Non-Executive

Direcotr

Mr. N Hobo - Non-Independent/ Non-

Executive Director

Mr. C L Godamanna - Independent/ Non-Executive

Director

Mr. R S V Dharmapala - Independent/ Non-Executive

Director

Mr. T de Zoysa - (Resigned w.e.f 30.09.2024) Mr. G C A De Silva - (Resigned w.e.f 23.09.2024) Mr.J V W Malawana - (Resigned w.e.f 23.09.2024) Mr. C S J Perera - (Resigned w.e.f 30.09.2024)

The Profile of the Board of Directors of the Company are given in Page 04 to 07

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya and Dr. R D R Perera, were appointed as Independent / Non-Executive Directors of the Company with effect from 30th September 2024 and Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya was designated as the Chairman of the Company.

Mr. N Hobo was appointed as a Non-Independent / Non-

Executive Director of the Company with effect from 15th October 2024

Mr. C L Godamanna was appointed as an Independent / Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 31st October 2024

Mr. R S V Dharmapala was appointed as an Independent / Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 15th January 2025

RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS

Mr. G C A De Silva and Mr. J V W Malawana, Non-Executive Directors of the Company resigned from the Board with effect from 23rd September 2024.

Mr. T De Zoysa and Mr. C S J Perera, Independent/ Non-Executive, Directors of the Company resigned from the Board with effect from 30th September 2024.

The Board wishes to place on record their appreciation for the valuable contributions made by the aforesaid Directors during their tenure in office.

RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR REELECTION

Mr. T Murakami, retires by rotation, in accordance with Article 24(6) of the Articles of Association of the Company, and he is eligible for re-election.

Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya, Dr. R D R Perera, Mr. N Hobo, Mr. C L Godamanna and Mr. R S V Dharmapala retire in accordance with Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company, and are eligible for election.

DECLARATIONS BY INDEPENDENT/NON **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Non - Executive/ Independent Directors have submitted signed declarations confirming their independent status in compliance with Rules 7.10.3 of the Colombo stock Exchange.

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

TURNOVER

The Gross Income of the Company after deducting Turnover Tax and Defense levy was Rs.139,550,469.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Board of Directors has taken adequate precautions to ensure that the Company does not engage in any activities which could be detrimental to the environment and contravenes Laws and regulations.

TAXATION

The Tax position of the Company is given in Note 18 to the Financial Statements.

STOCK MARKET INFORMATION

Information relating to earnings, dividends, net assets per share and trading price are given on page 01

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors place great emphasis on good Corporate Governance practices and principles and ensures that the Company adheres with the codes of Best Practice on Corporate Governance. The compliance of Corporate Governance by the Company is set out on Page 16-24

GOING CONCERN

The Board of Directors of the Company are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operations in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Company continues to adopt a going concern concept in preparing the accounts of the Company

STATED CAPITAL

The Stated Capital of the Company as at 31st March 2025 was Rs.272,280,000/- representing 53,728,000 Ordinary Shares. The structure of the Stated Capital is given in Note 19.2 of the Financial Statement.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHARITIES

Charities and the Donations by the Company amounted to Rs.45,000/- No charities were paid to the Organizations approved by the Government.

SHAREHOLDING & PUBLIC HOLDING

As at 28.03.2025 there were 742 Registered Shareholders. The distribution, categories and location of Shareholders are indicated on Page 63 The Public Holding as at the said date was 10% representing 707 Shareholders.

The Company complies with the Minimum Public Holding Requirement Rule 7.13.1 (b) under Option 2 as at 31st March 2025 as per the details set out below;

Float Adjusted Market Capitalization - Rs.92,949,440/-Market Capitalization - Rs 929,494,400/-Public Holding Percentage - 10% Total Number of Public Shareholders - 707

MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS

The 20 major Shareholders of the Company as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2025 are listed on Page

MATERIAL ISSUES PERTAINING TO **EMPLOYEES & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**

There were no material issues relating to Employees and Industrial Relations during the year ended 31st March 2025.

STATUTORY PAYMENTS

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief are satisfied that all statutory payments have been made up to date or provided for same.

EQUITABLE TREATMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Company has at all times ensured that all Shareholders are treated equitably.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors has structured proper systems and controls to identify probable risk. These systems are periodically evaluated and reviewed by the Board to ensure smooth functioning. Remedial measures also have been implemented to mitigate risk.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Board has overall responsibility for the Company's Systems of Internal Control. The Company's internal control and check systems have been designed to provide the Directors with reasonable assurance that the Assets are protected, safeguarded and transactions are authorized thereby ensuring that errors and irregularities are either prevented or detected within a timely period, whilst ensuring that Corporate Governance is properly practiced and adhered to.

DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors recommends a First & Final Dividend of Rs. 0.30 Per share for the Financial Year 2024/2025. The Directors are confident that the Company would meet the Solvency Test requirement under Section 56(2) of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007, immediately after the proposed Dividend distribution.

POST - BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the date of the Balance Sheet no circumstance has arisen which require adjustments to the accounts.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held on 07th of August, 2025 via virtual link at 11 a.m. The Notice of the meeting is given on Page 73

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Mr. H Ota

Director/ CEO

Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya

Director

Corporate Arcade Ltd

Company Secretaries

17 July 2025

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC (BBRH) continues to be committed to conducting the Company's business ethically and in accordance with high standards of good Corporate Governance.

Set out below is the Corporate Governance practices adopted and practiced by BRRH PLC, against the background of the code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Director

Mr. H Ota

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. T Murakami

Non-Executive, Independent Directors

Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya Dr. R D R Perera Mr. R S V Dharmapala Mr. C L Godamanna

Non-Independent Non-Executive, Directors

Mr. N Hobo

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the formulation of Company policy and overall business strategy. The implementation of policy and strategy is done in a framework that requires compliance with applicable laws and regulations as well as establishing best practices in dealing with employees, customers, suppliers and the community at large.

The annual capital expenditure budgets, non-budgeted capital expenditure, the annual budgetd operating statements require Board approval.

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Corporate Arcade Limited functions as Secretaries to the Board.

They ensure that appropriate Board processes are adopted, Board procedures and applicable rules and regulations adhered to and a proper record of all proceedings of Board meetings is maintained.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Board of Directors confirm the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025, of Bansei Royal Resort Hikkaduwa PLC have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act No.07 of 2007. The Company has duly complied with all the reporting requirements prescribed by the regulatory authorities including the Colombo Stock Exchange and the Registrar of Companies. Financial Statements of the Company were audited by M/s. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants. The Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 is presented on Page 36-39 of this Annual Report.

SUPPLY OF INFORMATION

Directors are provided with quarterly reports on performance and such other reports and documents as are necessary.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee was reconstituted consequent to the change of Directorate. As at the date of this Report, the Committee comprised of Dr. R D Ravilal Perera, Mr. Anura Y M Warnakulasooriya and Mr.C L Godamanna of whom Dr. R D Ravilal Perera functions as the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee is responsible for evaluating and recommending to the Board the Remuneration Policy and Practices that supports the strategic direction and the objectives of the Company. The remuneration policy of the Company is to attract, motivate and retain high quality executive talent by reference to the corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

During the period under review, the Committee continued its responsibility of formulating and recommending to the Board, Remuneration Policy which helped the organization to attract, retain and to motivate its staff taking into consideration Industrial norms.

The Committee is responsible for determining the Compensation of all the Management Staff.

The Board meets regularly to review performance and forecasts against budgets so as to take decisions in the best interest of the Company.

BOARD BALANCE

The Board comprises of Seven Directors as follows;

- 04 Directors are Non-Executives / independent
- 01 Non-Executive, 01
- 01 Non-Independent / Non-Executive
- 01 Executive

Profiles of the Members of the Board reflect their caliber, the weight, and their views carry in Board deliberations.

BOARD SEATS HELD IN OTHER LISTED SRI LANKAN COMPANIES - N/A

BOARD SEATS HELD IN OTHER UNLISTED SRI LANKAN COMPANIES

Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya (Chairman)

Midaya Ceramic Company (Pvt) Ltd, MYS Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and Midaya Packaging Industries (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. T Murakami

Bansei Holding LK (Pvt) Ltd, Bansei Securities Capital (Pvt) Ltd and Bentota Club Villa (Pvt) Ltd.

Bansei Holding LK (Pvt) Ltd, Bansei Securities Capital (Pvt) Ltd and Bentota Club Villa (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. R S V Dharmapala

InsureMe Insurance Brokers (Pvt) Ltd, Digital Services Global (Pvt) Ltd and Smiles Global (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. C L Godamanna

Ninehearts (Pvt) Ltd, Ninehearts Imaging (Pvt) Ltd, Ninehearts Color Labs (Pvt) Ltd, Stelacom (Pvt) Ltd, Auradot (Pvt) Ltd, Tradeup Solutions (Pvt) Ltd, Sayura Resorts (Pvt) Ltd and The National Chamber of Commerce of Sri Lanka.

SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE OF THE BOARD

		Area of Skills/Expertise/Competencies					
Name of Director	Gender	Corporate Leadership	Travel and tourism	Banking	Finance	Legal	Risk Management
Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya (Chairman)	M	√					
Mr. T Murakami	M	√					
Mr. H Ota	M	✓					
Mr. N Hobo	M	✓					
Mr. R S V Dharmapala	M	✓			✓		✓
Mr. C L Godamanna	M	✓			√		✓
Dr. R D R Perera	M	√		✓	✓		✓

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was reconstituted consequent to the change of Directorate. As at the date of this Report, the Committee comprised of Mr. R S Vipula Dharmapala, Mr. C L Godamanna, Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya and Dr. R D Ravilal Perera of whom Mr. R S Vipula Dharmapala, functions as the Chairman of the Committee.

The Report of the Audit Committee is given on Page 25.

The Members of the Audit Committee decided that the CEO of the Company shall participate at the Audit Committee Meeting whenever he is in the Island and in the instances, he is not, to communicate/ update the CEO the outcome of the meeting.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS **REVIEW COMMITTEE**

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee was reconstituted consequent to the change of Directorate. As at the date of this Report, the Committee comprised of Dr. R D Ravilal Perera, Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya and Mr. C L Godamanna of whom Dr. R D Ravilal Perera, functions as the Chairman of the Committee.

The Report of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee is given on Page 27

NOMINATION & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

A Nomination & Governance Committee was established w.e.f. 7th October 2024, in compliance with the CSE Listing Rules. As at the date of this Report, the Committee comprise of Dr. R D Ravilal Perera, Mr. Anura Y M Warnakulasooriya and Mr. C L Godamanna of whom Dr. R D Ravilal Perera functions as the Chairman of the Committee.

POLICIES

The Company has adopted and has in place, in terms of Rule 9.2.1 of the Listing Rules:

- (a) Policy on the matters relating to the Board of Directors
- (b) Policy on Board Committees
- (c) Policy on Corporate Governance, Nominations and Reelection
- (d) Policy on Remuneration
- (e) Policy on Internal Code of Business conduct and Ethics for all Directors and employees, including policies on trading in the Entity's listed securities
- (f) Policy on Risk management and Internal controls
- (g) Policy on Relations with Shareholders and Investors
- (h) Policy on Environmental, Social and Governance Sustainability
- (i) Policy on Control and Management of Company Assets and Shareholder Investments
- (i) Policy on Corporate Disclosures
- (k) Policy on Whistleblowing
- (1) Policy on Anti-Bribery and Corruption

The Company has complied with all requirements in the Listing Rules with regard to the above policies including the Policy on the matters relating to the Board of Directors.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE UNDER SECTION 7.6 OF THE LISTING RULES OF THE COLOMBO STOCK EXCHANGE (CSE) ON ANNUAL REPORT DISCLOSURE

	Rule	Status of Compliance	Reference
(i)	Names of persons who were Directors of the Entity.	Complied	Refer Page 13
(ii)	Principal activities of the entity and its subsidiaries during the year, and any changes therein	Complied	Refer Page 12
(iii)	The names and the number of shares held by the 20 largest holders of voting shares denominated in LKR or any other class of shares denominated in foreign currency, and the percentage of such shares held.	Complied	Refer Page 69
(iv)	The float adjusted market capitalisation, public holding percentage (%),number of public shareholders and under which option the Listed Entity complies with the Minimum Public Holding requirement	Complied	Refer Page 70
a)	The public holding percentage in respect of non-voting Shares (where applicable) The public holding percentage in respect of Fermion Currency denominations of Fermion Currency denominations.		
b)	The public holding percentage in respect of Foreign Currency-denominated Shares.		
(v)	A statement of each Director's holding and Chief Executive Officer's holding in shares of the Entity at the beginning and end of each financial year	Complied	Refer Page 12
(vi)	Information pertaining to material foreseeable risk factors of the Entity	Complied	Refer Page 09&10
(vii)	Details of material issues pertaining to employees and industrial relations of the Entity	Complied	Refer Page 14
(viii)	Extents, locations, valuations and the number of buildings of the Entity's land holdings and investment properties	Complied	Refer Page 71
(ix)	Number of shares representing the Entity's stated capital	Complied	Refer Page 70
(x)	A distribution schedule of the number of holders in each class of equity securities, and the percentage of their total holdings	Complied	Refer Page 70
(xi)	Financial ratios and market price information	Complied	Refer Page 01 & 70
(xii)	Significant changes in the Company's or its subsidiaries' fixed assets, and the market value of land, if the value differs substantially from the book value as at the end of the year	Complied	Refer Page 56
(xiii)	Details of funds raised through a public issue or further issue of securities, the manner in which the funds of such issue have been utilised, details of the number of securities, class and consideration received and the reason for the issue and any material change in the use of funds	N/A	
(xiv)	Information in respect of Employee Share Ownership or Share Purchase Statements Schemes	N/A	
(xv)	Disclosures pertaining to Corporate Governance practices in terms of Rule 9 of the Listing Rules	Complied	Refer Page 20
(xvi)	Related Party transactions exceeding 10 per cent of the equity or 5 per cent of the total assets of the Entity as per audited financial statements, whichever is lower	N/A	
(xvii)	Disclosures pertaining to Foreign Currency denominated Securities, Sustainable Bonds, Perpetual debt Securities, Infrastructure Bonds, Compliant Debt Securities and/or High Yield Corporate Debt Securities listed on the CSE.	N/A	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE LISTING RULES OF THE **CSE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

	CSE Rule	Extent of Compliance	Status of Compliance
9.1 Corp	orate Governance Rules		
9.1.3	A statement confirming compliance with Corporate Governance Rules	The Company is in compliance with the Corporate Governance Rules and has stated explanations where applicable in the report.	Complied
9.2 Polici	ies		
9.2.1	Availability of Policies	Please refer page 18.	Complied
9.2.2	Disclosure of any waivers from compliance with the Internal Code of business conduct and ethics or exemptions granted by Company	There are no waivers and exemptions applicable to the Company at present	Complied
9.2.3	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Please refer page 18.	Complied
9.2.4	Policies to be made available on written request to shareholders	By a written request being made to the Company Secretary.	Complied
9.3 Boar	d Committees		
9.3.1	Maintenance of minimum required Board Committees	The required Committees are maintained and are functioning effectively.	Complied
9.3.2	Board Composition, Responsibilities and Disclosures	The Company is in compliance with the requirements in respect of the Board Committees	Complied
9.3.3	Chairperson of the Board to not serve as the Chairperson of the Board Committees referred in 9.3.1	The Chairman of the Board of Directors was not the Chairman of Nominations & Governance Committee, Remuneration Committee, Audit Com- mittee or the Related Party Transactions Review Committee during the year.	Complied
9.4 Meet	ing procedures and the conduct of all General Meet	ings with shareholders	
9.4.1	Maintenance of records relating to all resolutions considered at any General Meeting including requisite information.	The Company Secretary maintains records of all resolutions and information (Appointment of proxy,number of votes in favour & against and number of shares in respect of vote was directed to be abstained) of General Meetings.	Complied
9.4.2	Communication and relations with shareholders and investors	The Company has established & adopted a new policy named Policy on Relations with Shareholders and Investors for effective communication and relations with shareholders and investors.	Complied
9.5 Polic	y on matters relating to the Board of Directors		
9.5.1	Availability of policy on governing matters relating to Board of Directors	The Company has accepted the new Policy on matters relating to the Board of Directors.	Complied
9.5.2	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Please refer page 18.	Complied
9.6 Chair	rperson and CEO		
9.6.1	Requirement for a SID if the positions of Chairperson and CEO are held by the same individual	Chairperson and CEO roles are not combined.	Complied
9.6.2	Disclosure of Non - Compliances	N/A	Not applicable
9.6.3	Appointment of Senior Independent Director	N/A	Not applicable
9.6.4	Disclosure of Non - Compliances in the Annual Report	N/A	Not applicable
9.7 Fitne	ss of Directors and CEOs		
9.7.1	Company to take necessary steps to ensure that their Directors and the CEO are, at all times, fit and proper persons in terms of the rules	Directors are required to provide general disclosures and declarations on fitness and propriety annually and are required to report any material	Complied
9.7.2	Ensure nominees meet fit and proper criteria before shareholder approval or appointment as Director	changes to the information provided therein, in- cluding any changes to their professional responsi- bilities and business associations, to the Board.	Complied

9.7.3	Assessment Criteria: Honesty, Integrity and Reputation, Competence and Capability and Financial	The Nominations and Governance Committees reviews and makes recommendation to the Board	Complied
	Soundness	on the fitness and propriety of Directors.	
9.7.4	Annual Declarations from Directors and CEO	Annual declarations from Directors confirming that each of them have continuously satisfied the fit and proper assessment criteria set out in the CSE revised listing rules were obtained.	Complied
9.7.5	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Please refer page 13.	Complied
9.8 Board	l Composition		`
9.8.1	Minimum number of Directors on the Board	The Board of Directors of a Listed Company shall, at a minimum, consist of five (05) Directors	Complied
9.8.2	At least 2 members or 1/3 of the Board, whichever is higher to be independent.	The Board of Directors of the Company consists of four (4) Independent Directors.	Complied
9.8.3 9.8.4	Criteria for determining independence	The Company is complied with the criteria for determining independence of a Director.	Complied
9.8.5	Declaration	The Annual declarations was obtained from the board of Directors according to the provitions made under the revised CSE listing rules.	Complied
9.9 Alterr	nate Directors		
9.9.1	Appointment of Alternate Directors to be in accordance with the Rules and such requirements to be incorporated into the Articles of Association.	No Alternate Directors were appointed to represent Non-Executive Directors.	Complied
9.10 Discl	losures relating to Directors	1	'
9.10.1	Disclose policy on the maximum number of directorships Board members are permitted to hold	In terms of the policy limits directors cannot hold directorships in more than 20 listed entities.	Complied
9.10.2 9.10.3	Appointment of new Director & Changes to the Composition	Nominations & Governance Committee reviews all new appointments.changes in the composition of the Board Committees had been taken place and immediate market announcements have been made on such changes.	Complied
9.10.4	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Please refer pages 04 to 07 for profiles of Directors. Page 17 for Directorship in other company	Complied
9.11 Nom	inations and Governance Committee		
9.11.1	Establishment of a Nominations and Governance Committee (NGC)		Complied
9.11.2	Formal procedure for the appointment and re-election of Directors		Complied
9.11.3	NGC to have a written Terms of Reference		Complied
9.11.4 (1) a-b	The Composition of NGC	Refer Nominations & Governance Committee	Complied
9.11.4 (2)	Chairperson of NGC to be an ID	report given on page 29.	Complied
9.11.4 (3)	Disclosure of names of the NGC Chairperson and members		Complied
9.11.5	Functions of NGC		Complied
9.11.6	NGC Report with requisite information to be disclosed in Annual Report		Complied
9.12 Rem	uneration Committee	1	1
9.12.2	Establishment of a Remuneration Committee (RC)		Complied
9.12.3 9.12.4	Remuneration Policy -Executive Directors/ Non-Executive Directors	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on	Complied
9.12.5	RC Committee shall have written terms of reference clearly defining its scope, authority,duties and matters pertaining to the quorum of meetings	page 26.	Complied

9.12.6 (1&2)	Composition of RC & Chairperson of RC to be an ID	Remuneration Committee consists of three In- dependent Directors & An Independent Director functioned as the Chairman of the Committee throughout the year.	Complied
9.12.7	Functions of the RC	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on	Complied
9.12.8	Disclosures in the Annual Report	page 26.	Complied
9.13 Audi	t Committee		
9.13.1	Audit Committee (AC) to handle Risk functions where Company does not have separate Committees for Audit and Risk		Complied
9.13.2	AC to have written terms of reference clearly defining its scope, authority and duties.	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on page 25.	Complied
9.13.3 (1) a-b	Composition of Audit Committee	page 23.	Complied
9.13.3 (2)	The quorum for AC meeting shall require a majority of those in attendance to be IDs		Complied
9.13.3 (3)	AC to meet as often as required, provided it meets compulsorily on a quarterly basis, at minimum,prior to recommending the release of financials	The Committee met four (4) times during the year. The Committee reviewed the quarterly and annual financial statements and recommended same to the Board of Directors prior to publication	Complied
9.13.3 (4)/(6)	ID who is a member of a recognised professional accounting body to be appointed as Chairperson of the AC	The Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. R.S.V. Darmapala is an Independent Non-Executive Director, Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.	Complied
9.13.3 (5)	CEO and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) to attend the Audit Committee meetings by invitation.		Complied
9.13.4	Functions of Audit Committee		Complied
9.13.5 (1)	Report of the Audit Committee	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on page 25.	Complied
9.13.5 (2) a-i	Disclosures to be included in the Audit Committee report		Complied
9.14 Relat	ted Party Transactions Review Committee		
9.14.1	Establishment of a Related Party Transactions Review Committee	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on page 27.	Complied
9.14.2 (1)	Composition of Related Party Transactions Review Committee shall comprise of a minimum of 3 members, majority of whom should be Independent Directors and an Independent Director shall be appointed as the Chairperson	The Related Party Transactions Committee comprises only of Independent Directors and maintained the minimum requirement of three members throughout the year.	Complied
9.14.3	Functions of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee		Complied
9.14.4 (1) -(4)	General Requirements including requirement for Related Party Transactions Review Committee to meet at least once a quarter, access to all aspects of Related Party Transactions , Related Party Transactions Review Committee to request Board to approve Related Party Transactions reviewed by it and requirements relating to Director's material personal interest in a matter being considered at a Board Meeting in relation to a Related Party Transaction	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on page 27.	Complied
9.14.5	Review of Related Party Transactions by the Related Party Transactions Review Committee	The Committee takes into account the provision of the said listing rules when reviewing related party transactions.	Complied
9.14.6	Shareholder Approval for Related Party Transactions	A situation to obtain the shareholder approval as per revised CSE listing rules has not arisen during the year.	Complied

9.14.7	Immediate Disclosures	A situation has not arisen where immediate disclosure is required to be made as per revised CSE listing rules.	Complied	
9.14.8	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on page 27	Complied	
9.14.9	Acquisition and Disposal of assets from/to related parties	The Company has not acquired/disposed substantial assets from/to related parties.	Complied	
9.14.10	Exempted Related Party Transactions	The provisions of the sections are considered when evaluating the Related Party Transactions by the Committee.	Complied	
9.15 Addi	tional Disclosures		·	
	(i) Declaration of all material interest	Please refer Remuneration Committee report on page 31.	Complied	
	(ii) Review of internal controls and compliance controls	There were no significant instances of	G 1' 1	
	(iii) Compliance with laws, rules and regulations	non-compliance with laws and regulations during the reporting period.	Complied	
	(iv) Disclosure of Material non-compliance	and reporting period.		

STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEES

Name of the Director		Name o	of the Director Ship		Remune Comm		Audit Co	mmittee	RPT R Comm		Nomination ernance Co	
	Executive	Non - Executive	Non - Executive Non- Inde- pendent	Non - Exec- utive Independent	Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member
Mr. A .Y .M. Warnakulasooriya (Appointed w.e.f. 30th September 2024)				·		~		·		~		~
Mr. Toyohiko Murakami		√										
Mr. Hiroyuki Ota	✓											
Mr. N Hobo (Appointed w.e.f. 15 th October 2024)			~									
Mr. C. L. Godamanna (Appointed w.e.f. 31st October 2024)				~		~		√		~		√
Dr. R D R Perera (Appointed w.e.f. 30 th September 2024)				~	~			~	~		~	
Mr.R.S.V.Dharmapala (Appointed w.e.f. 15 th January 2025)				~			√					
Mr. Tilak de Zoysa (Resigned w.e.f. 30 th September 2024)				~		~		√				
Mr. Channa de Silva (Resigned w.e.f. 23 rd September 2024)			~				~			~		
Mr. Surith Perera (Resigned w.e.f. 30 th September 2024)				~		~		√		~		
Mr. Viraj Malawana (Resigned w.e.f. 23 rd September 2024)			√									

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name of the Director	24.04.2024	21.08.2024	18.12.2024	21.03.2025
Mr. Tilak de Zoysa (Resigned w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	✓	x	N/A	N/A
Mr. Toyohiko Murakami	X	x	x	x
Mr. Hiroyuki Ota	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Channa de Silva (Resigned w.e.f. 23 rd September 2024)	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
Mr. Surith Perera (Resigned w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
Mr. Viraj Malawana (Resigned w.e.f. 23 rd September 2024)	x	x	N/A	N/A
Mr. A .Y .M.Warnakulasooriya (Appointed w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	N/A	N/A	✓	✓
Mr. N Hobo (Appointed w.e.f. 15th October 2024)	N/A	N/A	✓	x
Mr.R.S.V.Dharmapala (Appointed w.e.f. 15th January 2025)	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓
Mr. C. L. Godamanna (Appointed w.e.f. 31st October 2024)	N/A	N/A	~	✓
Dr. R D R Perera (Appointed w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	N/A	N/A	~	✓

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

MEMBERSHIP & APPOINTMENT

The Audit Committee comprises of Four Independent Non - Executive Directors. The Members of the Board appointed to the Audit Committee are:

Mr. R S V Dharmapala - Chairman, Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya , Mr. C L Godamanna and Mr. Dr. R D R Perera. The Audit Committee has a Term of Reference, dealing clearly with its authority and duties. This is established for the purpose of assisting the Board in fulfilling their responsibilities regarding the integrity of the financial statements, risk management, internal control, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, review of External Auditors performances, independence and the internal audit functions.

Recommend the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the External Auditors including their remuneration and terms of engagement by assessing qualifications, expertise, resources and independence.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Committee considered reports from the Accountant, and annual financial statements. It also considered reports from the External Auditors, Ernst & Young on the scope and outcome of the annual audit. The review is based on the Audit Committee Report compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and the other related legislation.

MEETINGS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Name of the Director	29.04.2024	25.07.2024	07.11.2024	06.02.2025
Mr. Channa de Silva (Resigned w.e.f. 23 rd September 2024)	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
Mr. Tilak de Zoysa (Resigned w.e.f. 30 th September 2024)	X	X	N/A	N/A
Mr. Surith Perera (Resigned w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
Mr. A.Y.M.Warnakulasooriya (Appointed w.e.f. 30th Sep. 2024)	N/A	N/A	✓	✓
Mr.R.S.V.Dharmapala (Appointed w.e.f. 15th January 2025)	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓
Mr. C. L. Godamanna (Appointed w.e.f. 31st October 2024)	N/A	N/A	✓	✓
Dr. R D R Perera (Appointed w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	N/A	N/A	✓	✓

RISK AND CONTROLS

During the year, the Committee assessed the major business and control risks and the control environment prevalent in the Company and advised the Board on actions to be taken in areas where weaknesses were observed. The Committee analyzed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system already in place and the processes for identification, evaluation and management of all significant risks including frauds and operational failures.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

The Committee met with the External Auditor during the year to discuss their audit approach and procedures. It also reviewed and approved the Scope of Non-Audit services provided by Ernst & Young, to ensure that there was no impairment of independence.

AUDIT COMMITTEE EFFECTIVENESS

The Audit Committee conducts a review of its effectiveness annually and concluded this year that it was effective and able to fulfil its objectives.

(sgd)

Mr. R S V Dharmapala, Chairman **Audit Committee** 17 July 2025

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE REPORT

MEMBERSHIP & APPOINTMENT

The Board of Directors shall determine the composition of the Committee in compliance with the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Members of the Board appointed to the Remuneration Committee are:

Dr. R D R Perera - Chairman, Mr. AY M Warnakulasooriya, and Mr. C L Godamanna

MEETINGS OF THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Name of the Director	19.12.2024
Mr. T Murakami	N/A
Mr. Channa de Silva (Resigned w.e.f. 23 rd September 2024)	N/A
Mr. Surith Perera (Resigned w.e.f. 30 th September 2024)	N/A
Dr. R D R Perera (Appointed w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	✓
Mr. A .Y .M.Warnakulasooriya (Appointed w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	✓
Mr. C. L. Godamanna (Appointed w.e.f. 31st October 2024)	✓

The objectives of the Remuneration Committee are to review and approve the overall remuneration philosophy, strategy, policies, and practices, including performance pay schemes and benefits.

The policy aims to design compensation packages that attract and retain a highly qualified and experienced workforce while rewarding performance, taking into account business performance and long-term shareholder returns. Remuneration paid to Directors is presented on page 65.

The Board meets regularly to review performance and forecasts against budgets so as to take decisions in the best interest of the Company.

(sgd) Dr. R D R Perera, Chairman Remuneration Committee 17 July 2025

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee was appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company on 10th March 2016. As at 31st March 2025 it comprised the following Directors,

Dr. R D Ravilal Perera - Chairman (Independent / Non-Executive)

Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya (Independent / Non-Executive)

Mr. C L Godamanna (Independent / Non-Executive)

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE

The Committee had four meetings in the year 2024/2025. The committee discussed, reviewed all related party transactions which were entered into. The minutes were circulated to the Board of Directors for their information and review.

PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Committee as set out in its written Terms of Reference (TOR), is to review in advance all proposed Related Party Transactions other than those transactions explicitly exempted in the TOR which are in conformity with the Listing Rules. Accordingly, except for transactions mentioned therein, all other Related Party Transactions are required to be reviewed by the Committee either prior to the transaction being entered into or, if the transaction is expressed to be conditional on such review, prior to the completion of the transaction.

SCOPE OF THE COMMITTEE INCLUDES:

Reviewing in advance all proposed Related Party Transactions of the Company except those explicitly exempted by the TOR;

Adopting policies and procedures to review Related Party Transactions of the Company and reviewing and overseeing existing policies and procedures;

Determining whether Related Party Transactions that are to be entered into by the Company require the approval of the Board or Shareholders of the Company;

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 Company shall participate in any discussion of a proposed Related Party Transaction for which he or she is a related party, unless such Director is requested to do so by the Committee for the express purpose of providing information concerning the Related Party Transaction to the Committee.

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.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Sri Lanka Accounting standards define Related Party Transactions. This definition is consistent with Section 9 of the listing rules of CSE. Under these the members of the Board of Directors of the Company have been identified as Key Management Personnel. In accordance with the Related Party Transaction Policy, declarations are obtained from each Key Management Personnel of the Company for the purpose of identifying parties related to them. Based on the information furnished in these declarations, the Company retrieves data on related party transactions from the data base of the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS **DURING 2024/25**

During the year 2024/25, there were both recurrent and no non- recurrent related party transactions that exceeded the respective thresholds mentioned in the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

Details of other related party transactions entered into by the Company during the above period is disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT

DECLARATION

The Board of Directors hereby declares that no related party transaction falling within the ambit of the Listing Rules was entered in to by the Company during the financial year 2024/25.

MEETINGS OF THE RPT REVIEW COMMITTEE

Name of the Director	17.07.2024	16.10.2024	17.01.2025	11.04.2025
Mr. Channa de Silva (Resigned w.e.f. 23 rd September 2024)	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Tilak de Zoysa (Resigned w.e.f. 30 th September 2024)	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Surith Perera (Resigned w.e.f. 30 th September 2024)	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dr. R D R Perera (Appointed w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	N/A	✓	✓	✓
Mr. A .Y .M. Warnakulasooriya (Appointed w.e.f. 30th September 2024)	N/A	✓	✓	✓
Mr. C. L. Godamanna (Appointed w.e.f. 31st October 2024)	N/A	N/A	✓	✓

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee of the Board of Directors of Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC., affirms that the Related Party Transactions Review Committee Report is in compliance with the Related Party Transaction Rules, in accordance with Section 9.3.2 (d) of the Continuing Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

(sgd) Dr. R D R Perera, Chairman Related Party Transactions Review Committee 17 July 2025

NOMINATION AND GOVERNMENT **COMMITTEE REPORT**

MEMBERSHIP & APPOINTMENT

The Nominations and Governance Committee, comprises three Non-Executive Independent Directors as shown in below table. The functions performed by the Company are as set forth in Rule 9.11.5 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Committee meetings were held on annual basis. The Nominations and Governance Committee met on three occasions during the financial year.

MEETINGS OF THE NOMINATION AND GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

Name of the Director	11.10.2024	28.10.2024	10.01.2025
Dr. R D R Perera (Appointed w.e.f. 07th October 2024) (Chairman)	✓	✓	✓
Mr. A .Y .M.Warnakulasooriya (Appointed w.e.f. 07th October 2024)	✓	✓	✓
Mr. C.L. Godamanna (Appointed w.e.f. 31st October 2024)	N/A	N/A	✓

The following disclosures are made in terms of Rule 9.11.6 of the Listing Rules:

- The Committee has adopted the necessary processes for periodic evaluation of the performance of the Directors and such periodic evaluation has been carried out in terms of Rule 9.11.5 of the Listing Rules.
- The Committee has reviewed and evaluated the individuals nominated for appointment as Directors of the Company and to Board Committees following the requirements outlined in the Listing Rules and the Articles of Association of the Company. This includes an assessment of whether each individual meets the fit and proper criteria stipulated by the Listing Rules. The review and evaluation are conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Committee.
- iii. Provide advice and recommendations to the Board on any such appointment.
- iv. Periodically review the independence of all Independent Non-Executive Directors in terms of independence criteria specified by applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- The Committee facilitates the Company's induction programmes for new Directors on corporate governance, Listing Rules, securities market regulations, and other applicable laws and regulations.
- vi. Assess the skills required by the Board and needs of the business.
- vii. The Committee has established the necessary processes to inform Independent Directors about major issues affecting the Company. This is done either during meetings of the Board or its committees, and, if necessary, through written communication.
- viii. Assess the skills required by the Board and needs of the business.
- ix. Establish processes for the periodic evaluation of the Board to ensure that their responsibilities are satisfactorily discharged.
- Directors are not required to submit themselves for re-election at regular intervals.
- xi. The Corporate Governance requirements stipulated under the Listing Rules have been met.

The information pertaining to such Directors who are being proposed for re-appointment or re-election which are required in terms of Rule 9.11.6(g) of the Listing Rules, are the following:

Members Proposed for re-election & Contract renewal	Nature of Directorship	Date of first appointment as a director	Date of last re- appointment as a Director	Current membership in Board Committees, Other principal commitments & other relationships
Dr. R D R Perera	Independent/ Non-Executive Director	30 th September 2024	N/A	
Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya	Independent/ Non-Executive Director	30 th September 2024	N/A	
Mr. N Hobo	Non-Independent/ Non-Executive Director	15 th October 2024	N/A	The details are provided
Mr. C L Godamanna	Independent/ Non-Executive Director	31st October 2024	N/A	in the Board Profiles
Mr. R S V Dharmapala	Independent/ Non-Executive Directo	15 th January 2025	N/A	
Mr. T Murakami	Non-Executive Director	30 th June 2013	N/A	

(sgd) Dr. R D R Perera Chairman – Nominations and Governance Committee 17 July 2025

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible, under Section 150 (1), 151, of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, to ensure compliance with the requirements set out therein to prepare the Financial Statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Income Statement for the financial year end. The Directors are also responsible, under section 148 for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept to disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position and enable preparation of the Financial Statements.

The Board accepts responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the Financial Statements presented. The Directors confirm that in preparing the Financial Statements, appropriate Accounting Policies have been selected and applied consistently while reasonable and prudent judgments have been made so that the form and substance of transactions are properly reflected.

They also confirm that the Financial Statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. The Financial Statements provide the information required by the Companies Act and the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The Directors have taken reasonable measures to safeguard the assets of the Company and, in that context, have instituted appropriate systems of internal control with a view to preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are confident that they have discharged their responsibility as set out in this statement. They also confirm that to the best of their knowledge, all statutory payments payable by the Company as at the balance sheet date have been paid or where relevant, provided for.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC.

..... Mr. H. Ota Director/CEO

Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya Director

17 July 2025

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025



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

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ev.com

CAY/KP/AD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

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

(Contd...2)

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Recognition of revenue The Company derives its revenue of Rs. 139 million by providing food, beverage, lodging and other hospitality industry related services as disclosed in Note 3.12 and 14 to the financial statements Revenue was a key audit matter due to: - The materiality of reported revenues coupled with the significant increase (20%) in revenue recorded by the Company during the	Our audit procedures included the following; - Understood the implementation of key controls over recognition of revenue - Performed appropriate analytical procedures to understand and assess the reasonableness of reported revenues; - Tested the appropriateness of revenue recognized during the year, by testing revenue transactions to sales invoices and other supporting documents
year	We also assessed adequacy of disclosures made in relation to the recognition of revenue in Notes 3.12 and 14 to the financial statements

Other information included in The Company's 2025 Annual Report

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025



(Contd...3/)

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 internal controls of the Company.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025



We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 7752.

17 July 2025

Colombo

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2025

		2025	2024
ASSETS	Note	Rs.	Rs.
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	198,718,309	185,510,899
		198,718,309	185,510,899
Current Assets			
Inventory	7	3,196,318	3,595,582
Trade and Other Receivables	8	6,720,466	4,672,742
Advance, deposits and prepayments		2,366,049	2,796,806
Income Tax Receivable		3,040,090	3,040,090
Short Term Deposits	9	135,635,429	128,147,259
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	2,578,055	6,710,489
		153,536,408	148,962,968
Total Assets		352,254,716	334,473,867
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Capital and Reserves			
Stated Capital	11	272,280,000	272,280,000
Retained Earnings		27,035,286	22,202,806
Total Equity		299,315,286	294,482,806
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement Benefit Obligation	12	4,035,954	3,272,724
Deferred tax liability	18.2	29,653,391	20,420,767
		33,689,345	23,693,491
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	13	19,250,085	16,297,570
		19,250,085	16,297,570
Total Equity and Liabilities		352,254,716	334,473,867

I certify that the financial statements comply with the requirement of Companies Act No 07 of 2007.

Finance Officer

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

Director

17 July 2025 Colombo

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Revenue from Contract with Customers	14	139,550,469	115,915,482
Cost of Sales		(28,695,969)	(24,488,448)
Gross Profit		110,854,500	91,427,034
Other Income	15	(44,515)	78,874
Administrative Expenses		(87,156,129)	(72,595,367)
Sales and Marketing Expenses		(3,614,528)	(3,552,161)
Operating Profit/ (Loss)		20,039,328	15,358,380
Finance Income	16	10,433,763	16,952,314
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	17	30,473,090	32,310,694
Tax (Charge)/Reversal	18	(9,027,700)	(10,228,153)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		21,445,390	22,082,541
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plan Deferred tax effect Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	12 18.2	(706,443) 211,933 (494,510)	(856,805) 257,041 (599,764)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		20,950,879	21,482,777
Basic Earnings/(Loss) per share		0.40	0.41

The accounting policies and notes on pages 40 through 68 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 March 2025

	Stated Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 01 April 2023	272,280,000	11,465,629	283,745,629
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	22,082,541	22,082,541
Other comprehensive income	-	(599,764)	(599,764)
Total comprehensive income	-	21,482,777	21,482,777
Dividend Paid	-	(10,745,600)	(10,745,600)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	272,280,000	22,202,806	294,482,806
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	21,445,390	21,445,390
Other comprehensive income	-	(494,510)	(494,510)
Total comprehensive income		20,950,880	20,950,880
Dividend Paid	-	(16,118,400)	(16,118,400)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	272,280,000	27,035,286	299,315,286

The accounting policies and notes on pages 40 through 68 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

Year ended 31 March 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities			
Profit Before Tax		30,473,090	32,310,694
Adjustments for			
Depreciation	6.2	8,982,108	8,644,081
Provision for Defined Benefit Obligation	12	1,070,287	764,804
(Profit)/Loss on disposals of assets	15	83,906	(104,500)
Interest income	16	(12,192,086)	(16,880,564)
(Gain)/loss on Insurance Proceeds		1,758,323	-
Exchange Gain	15	(39,391)	25,626
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		30,136,237	24,760,141
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		399,263	(365,264)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables		(2,035,764)	(2,299,920)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance, deposits & prepayments		430,757	987,061
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables		3,369,372	1,415,281
Cash Generated from Operations		32,299,866	24,497,301
Tax paid		_	(2,407,257)
Gratuity Paid		(1,013,500)	(67,500)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		31,286,366	22,022,544
Cash Flows from/(used in) Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	6.1	(22,476,424)	(7,331,359)
Interest Income Received	16	10,433,763	16,880,564
Sale proceed on disposal of property plant & equipment		191,040	104,500
Investment made in Short Term Investments		(7,488,170)	(20,690,279)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(19,339,791)	(11,036,573)
Cash Flows used in Financing Activities			
Dividend Paid		(16,118,400)	(10,745,600)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		(16,118,400)	(10,745,600)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		39,391	(25,626)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(4,132,433)	214,746
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,710,489	6,495,744
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	10	2,578,055	6,710,489

The accounting policies and notes on pages 40 through 68 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC (Previously known as "Coral Rock Hotels (Private) Limited") is a Public Limited Liability Company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The ordinary shares of the Company are listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange of Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Company is located at 4th Floor, World Trade Centre, Colombo 01, and the principal place of business is located at No. 340, Galle Road, Hikkaduwa.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

During the year, the principal activities of the Company were providing food, beverage, lodging and other hospitality industry related services.

1.3 Parent Entity and Ultimate Parent Entity

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company's immediate parent undertaking is Bansei Securities Co Limited, and the ultimate parent undertaking is Bansei Holdings Co Limited, both the companies are incorporated in Japan.

1.4 Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC for the year ended 31st March 2025 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 17th July 2025.

1.5 Responsibility for Financial Statements

The responsibility of the Directors in relation to the Financial Statements is set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibility Report in the Annual Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

2. GENERAL POLICIES

2.1 Basis Of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and statement of cash flow together with the Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs and LKASs), down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (Rs.).

2.5 Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

2.6 Comparative Information

The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. The Company presents an additional statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period when there is a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement, or a reclassification of items in financial statements.

2.7 Offsetting

Assets and liabilities or income and expenses, are not offset unless required or permitted by Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

2.8 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of income, expenses, assets, liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period.

Judgments and estimates are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Hence, actual experience and results may differ from these judgments and 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 if the revision affects only that period and any future periods.

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are discussed below.

2.8.1 Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax liability as reflected in Note 18.2 are recognized for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.8.2 Impairment Assessment of Property Plant and Equipment

The negative effects caused on the Company and the industry in which it operates resulting from the economic recession resulted in indicators of impairment identified on the Company's property, plant and equipment. Accordingly, the Company engaged an external, independent valuer for purposes of determining the fair value less costs of disposal of property, plant and equipment for purposes of performing the impairment test. When current market prices of similar assets are available, such evidences are considered in estimating fair values of property, plant and equipment. In the absence of such information, the Company determines within reasonable fair value estimates, amounts that can be attributed as fair values, with the assistance of the independent professional valuer. Further details relating to significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation are provided in Note 6.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICICY INFORMATION

3.1 Going Concern

The Company's Management has assessed its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the Company. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

3.2 Foreign Currency Transactions

The Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction first qualifying for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss. All differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are taken to statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities which are carried in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate that prevailed at the date of the initial transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

3.3 Current versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position as current and non-current.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- · Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company applies the requirements of LKAS 16 on 'Property Plant and Equipment' in accounting for its owned assets which are held for and use in the provision of the services or for administration purpose and are expected to be used for more than one year.

3.4.1 Basis of recognition

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

3.4.2 Basis of measurement

Items of property, plant & equipment are measured at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

3.4.3 Owned Assets

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that are 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 asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and borrowing costs on qualifying assets. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment capitalised as a part of that equipment.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

3.4.4 Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised in accordance with the derecognition policy given below.

The costs of the repair and maintenance of property, plant & equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred.

3.4.5 Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant & equipment is derecognised on disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gains and losses on derecognition are recognised (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Gains are not classified as revenue.

3.4.6 Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will have ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows;

Buildings on Freehold Land	40 years
Furniture and Fittings	8 years
Tools and Equipment	2 years
Electrical Equipment	5 years
Air Conditioners	4 years
Computer Equipment	4 years
Kitchen Equipment	4 years
Office Equipment	8 years
Crockery and Cutlery	2 years
Linen	2 years
House Keeping Equipment	2-8 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

Computer System 4 years

Electric Oven 5 years

Generator 10 years

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the dates on which the asset is classified as held for sale or is derecognised.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.5 Inventories

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

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

Food and Beverage - At purchase cost on weighted average basis.

Other Inventories - At purchase cost on weighted average basis.

3.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash in hand and demand deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

3.7 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Companies of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in those

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company makes an estimate of the recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss.

3.8 Financial instruments

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

3.8.1 Financial Assets

3.8.1.1 Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under SLFRS 15.

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

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

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

the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

3.8.1.2 Subsequent measurement of financial assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
 - All financial assets of the Company represent Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments). The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:
- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

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

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and fixed deposits.

3.8.1.3 Derecognition

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

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired

Or

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

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

3.8.1.4 Impairment of financial assets

Further disclosures relating to impairment of financial assets are also provided in the following notes:

• Trade receivables,

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

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

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

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

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 360 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

3.8.2 Financial liabilities

3.8.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

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

3.8.2.2 Subsequent measurement

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.8.2.3 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.8.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position if.

- There is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and
- There is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

3.8.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include:

- Using recent arm's length market transactions
- Reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same
- A discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

3.9 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

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 Provident and Trust Funds covering all employees are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

The Company contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments to employees as Provident Fund and Trust Fund contribution respectively.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit is calculated by independent actuaries using Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method as recommended by LKAS 19 -"Employee benefits". The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related liability. The present value of the defined benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Key assumptions used in determining the defined retirement benefit obligations are given in Note 12. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of defined benefit obligations. Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in full in the Other Comprehensive Income.

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

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

3.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss net of any reimbursement.

3.11 Ordinary shares

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

3.12 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Accounting Policy

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Services transferred over time

Under SLFRS 15, the Company determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or at a point in time. For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Company recognises the revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The following specific criteria are used for the purpose of recognition of revenue:

Room Revenue

Revenue is recognized on the rooms occupied on daily basis.

Sale of Food & Beverages

Revenue from sale of food and beverages is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods.

Other Hospitality Related Revenue

Other hospitality related services are recognized as the services are performed.

3.13 Other Income

Interest Income

Interest Income is recognised on a time proportion basis that takes in to account the effective yield on the asset unless collectibles is in doubt.

Other Income

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Net gains and losses of a revenue nature on the disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment has been accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, having deducted from proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of the assets and related selling expenses.

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

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

3.14 Expenses

Expenses are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earnings of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running of the business has been charged to income in arriving at the profit for the year.

Repairs and renewals are charged to the Statement of profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

3.14.1 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.15 Taxation

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss except items recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income.

3.15.1 Current Income Tax

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

Current tax relating to items recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and not in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

3.15.2 Deferred Tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

• When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

• When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, would be recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances changed. The adjustment would either be treated as a reduction to goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it was

3.15.3 Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax, except:

- When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

4. GENERAL

4.1 Earnings Per Share

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

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

4.2 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the "indirect method". Interest paid is classified as operating cash flow. Interest income is classified as cash flows from investing activities.

5. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective. Adoption of these amendments and interpretations will not have significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to LKAS 21

The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early adoption is permitted but will need to be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6.1	Gross	Carrying	Amounts

o.i Gross Carrying Amounts	Balance as at	Additions	Disposal	Balance as at
	01.04.2024 Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	31.03.2025 Rs.
At Cost				
Freehold Land	63,574,071	-	-	63,574,071
Buildings on Freehold Land	159,504,420	5,205,960	(400,000)	164,310,380
Furniture and Fittings	21,775,470	5,475,690	(2,108,286)	25,142,874
Tools and Equipments	514,288	-	-	514,288
Electrical Equipments	15,105,288	2,093,760	-	17,199,048
Air Conditioners	7,425,267	2,204,234	(572,409)	9,057,092
Computer Equipments	2,706,539	604,141	(8,500)	3,302,180
Kitchen Equipments	8,478,097	974,342	-	9,452,439
Office Equipments	837,896	20,450	-	858,346
Crockery and Cutlery	980,219	449,322	-	1,429,541
Linen	6,273,865	5,423,775	(3,699,147)	7,998,493
House Keeping Equipment	1,014,548	24,750	-	1,039,298
Computer System	4,092,358	-	-	4,092,358
Electric Oven	581,486	-	-	581,486
Generator	9,246,169	-	-	9,246,169
Total Cost	302,109,981	22,476,424	(6,788,342)	317,798,062

6.2 Depreciation

	Balance as at 01.04.2024 Rs.	Charged for the year Rs.	Disposal Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2025 Rs.
At Cost				
Buildings on Freehold Land	50,411,994	4,049,778	(120,000)	54,341,772
Furniture and Fittings	19,944,575	822,506	(2,108,286)	18,658,795
Tools and Equipments	514,288	-	-	514,288
Electrical Equipments	12,812,002	679,873	-	13,491,875
Air Conditioners	4,428,495	1,341,393	(572,409)	5,197,479
Computer Equipments	1,898,766	365,462	(1,594)	2,262,633
Kitchen Equipments	7,683,328	557,676	-	8,241,003
Office Equipments	685,030	43,151	-	728,181
Crockery and Cutlery	821,753	112,825	7,567	942,146
Linen	6,069,867	574,981	(3,699,147)	2,945,701
House Keeping Equipment	747,923	65,529	-	813,452
Computer System	3,516,739	-	-	3,516,739
Electric Oven	581,487	-	-	581,487
Generator	6,482,836	361,367	-	6,844,203
Total Depreciation	116,599,084	8,974,540	(6,493,869)	119,079,755

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

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

6.3.	Net Book Values	2025	2024
		Rs	Rs.
	At Cost		
	Freehold Land	63,574,071	63,574,071
	Buildings on Freehold Land	109,968,609	109,092,427
	Furniture and Fittings	6,484,079	1,830,895
	Electrical Equipment	3,707,173	2,293,286
	Air Conditioners	3,859,613	2,996,772
	Computer Equipment	1,039,546	807,773
	Kitchen Equipment	1,211,436	794,769
	Office Equipments	130,165	152,866
	Crockery and Cutlery	487,395	158,466
	Linen	5,052,792	203,998
	House Keeping Equipment	225,846	266,625
	Computer System	575,621	575,621
	Generator	2,401,966	2,763,333
		198,718,309	185,510,899
	Total Carrying Amount of Property, Plant and Equipment	198,718,309	185,510,899

During the financial year, the Company acquired property, plant and equipment to the aggregate value of Rs. 6.4 22,476,424/- (2024 - Rs 7,331,359).

^{6.5} Property Plant and equipment includes fully depreciated assets having a gross carrying amount of Rs. 50,417,979/-(2024 - 41,057,671/-).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

7.	INVENTORIES	2025	2024
		Rs.	Rs.
	Food and Beverages	2,179,850	1,848,978
	Printing and Stationery	206,682	329,359
	Gas and Charcoal	278,399	64,041
	Housekeeping and Maintenance	385,763	1,147,117
	Kitchen Supplier Stock	145,623	206,085
		3,196,318	3,595,582
0	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVARIES	2025	2024
8.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2025	
		Rs.	Rs.
	Trade Receivables (8.1)	4,489,199	2,551,708
	Other Receivables (8.2)	2,231,267	2,121,035
		6,720,466	4,672,742
8.1	Trade Receivables	2025	2024
		Rs.	Rs.
	Trade Receivables	3,660,853	1,374,996
	Inhouse Guest Balance		504,258
	Credit Cards	828,347	672,454
		4,489,199	2,551,708
8.2	Other Receivables	2025	2024
		Rs.	Rs.
	VAT Receivable	334,574	835,163
	WHT Receivable	1,896,693	1,285,871
		2,231,267	2,121,035
8.3	Advance, deposits and prepayments	2025	2024
		Rs.	Rs.
	Advance Payment	588,336	215,000
	Pre Payment	1,497,819	2,514,819
	Other Debtors	337	337
	Other Deposit	279,557	66,650
	•	2,366,049	2,796,806
			· · · ·

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

9.	SHORT TERM DEPOSITS			2025	2024
	At Amortized cost			Rs.	Rs.
	Balance as at 01 April Investments made during the year Balance as at 31 March			128,147,259 7,488,170 135,635,429	107,456,980 20,690,279 128,147,259
					, ,
10.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	TS .		2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
	Cash in Hand Cash at Bank			400,686 2,177,369	523,496 6,186,993
	Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Pu	irpose of Cash Flo	w Statement	2,578,055	6,710,489
11.	STATED CAPITAL				
		2025		2024	
	Fully paid Ordinary Shares	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
	-	53,728,000 53,728,000	<u>272,280,000</u> <u>272,280,000</u>	53,728,000	272,280,000 272,280,000
	-				
12.	RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIG	ATION - GRATI	JITY	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
	Balance as at Beginning of the Year Current Service Cost			3,272,724 677,560	1,718,615 465,765
	Interest Cost			392,727	299,039
	Actuarial Loss/(Gain) Payments Made During the Year			706,443 (1,013,500)	856,805 (67,500)
	Balance as at End of the Year			4,035,954	3,272,724
12.1	Net Benefit Expense Recognised to C	Comprehensive Inc	come		
	Net benefit expense (recognised in p	profit or loss)			
	Current Service Cost	,		677,560	465,765
	Interest Cost			392,727	299,039
				1,070,287	764,804
	Net benefit expense (recognised in o	other comprehens	sive Income)		
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss			706,443	856,805
	Net benefit expense			1,776,730	1,621,608

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

12.2 The principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligation are shown below:

	Discount Rate Salary Increment Staff Turnover Average Expected Future Services		2025 10% 10% 20% 10 Years	2024 12% 12% 17% 10 Years
12.3	Sensitivity of assumptions used		Effect on Comprehensive Income Increase / (reduction) Rs.	Effect on Comprehensive Income Increase / (reduction) Rs.
	Increase/ (decrease) in Discount Rate	+ 1 % - 1 %	3,872,834 4,212,561	3,130,182 3,428,311
	Increase/ (decrease) in Salary Increment	+ 1 % - 1 %	4,201,421 3,880,359	3,417,925 3,137,338
	Increase/ (decrease) in Employee Turneover	+ 1 % - 1 %	4,028,918 4,043,051	3,267,371 3,278,105
	The following payments are expected on employee benefit liabilities in future years			
			2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
	Less than or equal 01 year Over 01 year and less than or equal 05 years Over 05 year and less than or equal 10 years Over 10 years Total Expected payments		667,979 2,582,013 550,461 235,502 4,035,954	592,291 1,455,985 817,907 406,540 3,272,724
13.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
	Trade Payables Income Tax Payable Dividant Payable Sundry Creditors including Accrued Expenses Contract Liabilities		2,848,735 963,464 15,005,567 432,318 19,250,085	2,522,229 416,857 797,647 12,325,603 235,233 16,297,570

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

14.	REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	2025	2024
		Rs.	Rs.
	Gross Revenue (14.2)	140,954,961	117,086,285
	Less: Tourism Development Levy	(1,404,493)	(1,170,803)
	. ,	139,550,469	115,915,482
14.2	Disaggregation of Revenue		
		02 501 450	(0.052.155
	Room Revenue	83,591,470	69,973,157
	Restaurant Revenue	48,770,140	38,171,492
	Spa Income	411,569 7,091,186	511,826 8,017,126
	Beverage Revenue Miscellaneous Income	631,120	106,140
	Tea Hut Income	031,120	2,640
	Laundry Income	459,476	303,903
	Lauren y meome	140,954,961	117,086,285
			<u> </u>
15.	OTHER INCOME AND GAINS	2025	2024
		Rs.	Rs.
	Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(83,906)	104,500
	Foreign Exchange Gain	39,391	(25,626)
		(44,515)	78,874
16.	FINANCE INCOME	2025	2024
10.	FINANCE INCOME	Rs.	Rs.
	Interest on Fixed Deposits	12,188,417	16,875,567
	Interest on Saving Account	3,669	4,998
	Insurance Claim	(1,758,323)	71,750
		10,433,763	16,952,314
17.	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		
	Stated after Charging	2025	2024
	character chargeng	Rs.	Rs.
	Included in Administrative Expenses		
	Employees Benefits including the following		
	- Defined Benefit Plan Costs - Gratuity	1,070,287	764,804
	- Defined Contribution Plan Costs - EPF and ETF	3,350,329	2,766,800
	Depreciation	8,974,540	8,519,709
	Auditors' Remuneration		
	- Audit services	800,668	530,004
	- Non-Audit services	-	278,955
	Charity and Donation	45,000	35,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

18.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE	2025	2024
		Rs.	Rs.
	Current Income Tax charge (18.1)	-	-
	Under/(Over) Provision of Current Taxes in Respect of Prior Year	(416,857)	518,777
	Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal) (18.2)	9,444,557	9,709,376
	Income Tax Expense reported in the Income Statement	9,027,700	10,228,153
18.1	A reconciliation between income tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the statutory tax rate is as follows;		
	Accounting Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax	30,473,090	32,310,694
	Disallowed Items	11,365,772	9,763,587
	Allowed Items / Other Source of income	(20,347,647)	(25,078,962)
	Loss Claimed	(21,491,215)	(16,995,319)
	Business Income		
	Interest income	12,192,086	16,880,564
	Unrelieved business losses	(12,192,086)	(16,880,564)
	Income Tax @ 30%	-	-
	Current Income Tax Charge		-
	Tax Losses		
	Tax Losses Brought Forward	39,578,722	73,454,606
	Tax Losses Utilised	(33,683,301)	(33,875,884)
	Loss incurred during the year	-	-
	Tax Losses Carried Forward	5,895,421	39,578,722

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

18.2 Deferred tax assets, liabilities and income tax relates to the followings.

	"Statement of "Statement of Comprehensive Income"		"Statement of Income"			
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Deferred Tax Liability						
Capital allowances for tax purpose	32,632,804	33,270,919	-	-	(638,115)	(198,007)
	32,632,804	33,270,919	_	-	(638,115)	(198,007)
Deferred Tax Assets						
Post employee benefit liability	1,210,786	981,817	211,933	257,041	17,036	209,191
Carried forward tax losses	1,768,627	11,868,335	-	-	(10,099,708)	(10,116,574)
	2,979,413	12,850,152	211,933	257,041	(10,082,672)	(9,907,383)
Deferred income tax (income)/expense					9,444,557	9,709,376
Net deferred tax liability	29,653,391	20,420,767				
Deferred tax calculated at nor	rmal rate of 30%	%				
Effect on Tax Rate change						
Balance at the beginning of the	he period				20,420,767	10,968,432
Origination / (Reversal) of Te	emporarty diffe	erence			9,444,557	9,709,376
Effect on changes in tax rates	3				-	-
Impact on Other Comprehens	sive Income				(211,933)	(257,041)
Balance at the end of the peri	lod				29,653,391	20,420,767

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

19 EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

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

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic earnings per share computations.

19.1 Amount Used as the Numerator:			2025	2024
			Rs.	Rs.
Profit/(Loss) attributable to Ordinary Shareh	olders for Basic Earn	ings/(Loss) per		
Share			21,445,390	22,082,541
19.2 Number of Ordinary Shares Used as	Denominator:			
·			Number	Number
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shar	es in issue applicable	to Basic Earn-		
ings/(Loss) Per Share		_	53,728,000	53,728,000
Basic Earnings per share		_	0.40	0.41
20. DIVIDEND	2025		2024	
	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Declared and paid during the year			0.30	16,118,400
Final Dividend's 2024/25	0.30	16,118,400		

Directors have recommended a Final Dividend of Rs.0.30/- per ordinary share for the year ended 31st March 2025 subject to approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. In accordance with LKAS 10 - Events After the end of the Reporting Period of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, the proposed final dividend has not been recognized as a liability as at 31st March 2025, and would result in a total outflow of Rs.16,118,400/-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

21. **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Capital Expenditure Commitments 21.1

The Company does not have significant capital expenditure commitments as at reporting date.

21.2 **Contingent Liabilities**

The Company does not have significant contingent liabilities as at reporting date.

22. ASSETS PLEDGED

No assets have been pledged as securities as at reporting date.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Details of significant related party disclosures are as follows:

23.1 **Transaction with the Related Entities**

a)	Nature of Transaction		iates & Other lated Parties
		2025	2024
		Rs.	Rs.
	As at 01 April	-	-
	Payments during the year	(4,796)	(131,234)
	Received During the Year	(100,836)	(58,000)
	Reimbursement of expenses	4,796	131,234
	Accommodation sales	100,836	58,000
	As at 31 March	-	-

Fellow Subsidiary: Bansei Holdings LK(Pvt) Ltd

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont..)

b) Reimbursement of expenses

Bansei Holdings LK (Pvt) Ltd has paid the accommodation charges made for directors on behalf of Bansei Securities Company Limited.

Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of the transaction	Value of Related Party Transaction entered into during the financial year	Aggregate value of the Related Party Transaction as a % of Revenue
Bansei Holdings Co Ltd	Ultimate Parent	Dividend	1,370,064	0.98%
Bansei Securities Company Limited	Parent	Dividend	5,343,188	3.83%
Bansei Holdings LK (Pvt) Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	Dividend	4,247,260	3.04%
Bansei Holdings LK (Pvt) Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	Accommodation/ Reimbursement of expenses	105,633	0.08%

23.2 Transactions with Key Management Personnel of the Company

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of that entity.

a) **Key Management Personnel Compensation**

The following compensation have been paid during the year to the Key Management Personnel of the Company, which require disclosure in these Financial Statements.

	Directors			
Nature of Transaction	2025	2024		
	Rs.	Rs.		
As at 01 April	-	-		
Directors fee	1,325,000	475,000		
Settlement	-	-		
Payments during the year	(400,000)	(475,000)		
As at 31 March	925,000	-		

23.3 **Other Related Parties Disclosures**

No material transactions have taken place during the year with the parties/entities in which Key Management Personnel or their Close Family Members have control, joint control, which require to disclosure in these Financial Statements other than those disclosed above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

23.4 Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All related party transactions have been conducted on agreed commercial terms with respective parties

24. **FAIR VALUE**

Cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Finance lease payable for which periodical interest is paid are also considered to be carried at fair value in the book since the original financing rate does not differ materially form the current market rate.

EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE 25.

There have no other material events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements other than mentioned below.

Directors have recommended a Final Dividend of Rs.0.30/- per ordinary share for the year ended 31st March 2025 subject to approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. In accordance with LKAS 10 - Events After the end of the Reporting Period of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, the proposed final dividend has not been recognized as a liability as at 31st March 2025, and would result in a total outflow of Rs.16,118,400/-

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES 26.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise Interest Bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company has trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arrive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency) and the borrowings.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity of company's profit before tax to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

Sensitivity related to Cash at Bank		Effect on Profit Before Tax Rs.	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Change in HCD Base of Fresh and	(+10%)	65,820	162,602
Changes in USD Rate of Exchange	(-10%)	53,853	133,038

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities. with banks and financial institution, foreign transactions and other financial instrument.

The Company trades only with recognized, credit worthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all client who wish to tread on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, such as cash and cash equivalents, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party. The company manages its operation to avoid any excessive concentration of counter party risks and the company takes all reasonable steps to ensure that the counter parties fulfil their obligations.

Credit Risk Exposure

The maximum risk positions of financial assets which are generally subject to credit risk are equal to their carrying amounts (without consideration of collateral, if available). Following table shows the maximum risk positions. (Without consideration of collateral, if available)

As at 31st March 2025	Cash and Cash Equivalent Rs	Trade and Other Receivables Rs.	Short Term Deposits Rs.	Total Rs.	% of Allocation
Trade and Other Receivables	-	6,720,466	-	6,720,466	4.64%
Cash and Cash Equivalent	2,578,055	-	-	2,578,055	1.78%
Short Term Deposits	-	-	135,635,429	135,635,429	93.58%
	2,578,055	6,720,466	135,635,429	144,933,950	100.00%

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd....)

As at 31st March 2024	Cash and Cash Equivalent Rs.	Trade and Other Receivables Rs.	Short Term Deposits Rs.	Total Rs.	% of Allocation
Trade and Other Receivables	-	4,672,742	-	4,672,742	3.35%
Cash and Cash Equivalent	6,710,489	-	-	6,710,489	4.81%
Short Term Deposits	-	-	128,147,259	128,147,259	91.84%
	6,710,489	4,672,742	128,147,259	139,530,490	100.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low based on the terms with which the long standing business relationship with the customer base.

Trade Receivable Credit risk exposure disclosed in Note 8.1

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, loans, and finance leases. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. Access to sources of funding is sufficiently available and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities at the end of reporting period of financial liabilities. Including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

As 31st March 2025	Carrying	2 Months or less	2 – 12 Months	1 – 2 Year
	Amount Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trade Payable	2,848,735	2,848,735	-	-

As 31st March 2024	Carrying	2 Months or less	2 – 12 Months	1 – 2 Year
	Amount Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trade Payable	2,522,229	2,522,229	-	-

Capital management

Capital includes the equity attributable to the equity holders.

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2025.

The Company's capital structure comprise of Stated Capital and Borrowings which are disclosed in Note 11 respectively.

SHAREHOLDERS & INVESTOR INFORMATION

Year ended 31 March 2025

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

1 Bansei Securities Co. Ltd 20,953,677 39.00 20,95 2 Hikkaduwa Hotel Holdings (Private) Limited 16,655,923 31.00 16,65 3 Veritas Holdings (Pvt) Ltd 5,372,800 10.00 5,372 4 Bansei Holdings Co. Ltd 5,372,800 10.00 5,372 5 Mrs. C.V. Perera 1,009,542 1.88 1,009 6 Mr. D.S.K. Karunaratne 895,400 1.67 895, 7 Dr. S.M.D.C.W. Senarathne 750,001 1.40 810, 8 Mr. J.V.W. Malawana 662,031 1.23 662, 9 Mr. T.G.S. Wickrama 624,845 1.16 591, 10 Mr. G V Sanjaya 100,507 0.19 52,3 11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	5,923 31.00 ,800 10.00 ,800 10.00 ,542 1.88 400 1.67
3 Veritas Holdings (Pvt) Ltd 5,372,800 10.00 5,372 4 Bansei Holdings Co. Ltd 5,372,800 10.00 5,372 5 Mrs. C.V. Perera 1,009,542 1.88 1,009 6 Mr. D.S.K. Karunaratne 895,400 1.67 895, 7 Dr. S.M.D.C.W. Senarathne 750,001 1.40 810, 8 Mr. J.V.W. Malawana 662,031 1.23 662, 9 Mr. T.G.S. Wickrama 624,845 1.16 591, 10 Mr. G V Sanjaya 100,507 0.19 52,3 11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 13 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	,800 10.00 ,800 10.00 ,542 1.88 400 1.67
4 Bansei Holdings Co. Ltd 5,372,800 10.00 5,372 5 Mrs. C.V. Perera 1,009,542 1.88 1,009 6 Mr. D.S.K. Karunaratne 895,400 1.67 895, 7 Dr. S.M.D.C.W. Senarathne 750,001 1.40 810, 8 Mr. J.V.W. Malawana 662,031 1.23 662, 9 Mr. T.G.S. Wickrama 624,845 1.16 591, 10 Mr. G V Sanjaya 100,507 0.19 52,3 11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 13 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	,800 10.00 ,542 1.88 400 1.67
5 Mrs. C.V. Perera 1,009,542 1.88 1,009 6 Mr. D.S.K. Karunaratne 895,400 1.67 895, 7 Dr. S.M.D.C.W. Senarathne 750,001 1.40 810, 8 Mr. J.V.W. Malawana 662,031 1.23 662, 9 Mr. T.G.S. Wickrama 624,845 1.16 591, 10 Mr. G V Sanjaya 100,507 0.19 52,3 11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 13 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	,542 1.88 400 1.67
6 Mr. D.S.K. Karunaratne 895,400 1.67 895, 7 Dr. S.M.D.C.W. Senarathne 750,001 1.40 810, 8 Mr. J.V.W. Malawana 662,031 1.23 662, 9 Mr. T.G.S. Wickrama 624,845 1.16 591, 10 Mr. G V Sanjaya 100,507 0.19 52,3 11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 13 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	400 1.67
7 Dr. S.M.D.C.W. Senarathne 750,001 1.40 810, 8 Mr. J.V.W. Malawana 662,031 1.23 662, 9 Mr. T.G.S. Wickrama 624,845 1.16 591, 10 Mr. G V Sanjaya 100,507 0.19 52,3 11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 13 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	
8 Mr. J.V.W. Malawana 662,031 1.23 662, 9 Mr. T.G.S. Wickrama 624,845 1.16 591, 10 Mr. G V Sanjaya 100,507 0.19 52,3 11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 13 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	
9 Mr. T.G.S. Wickrama 624,845 1.16 591, 10 Mr. G V Sanjaya 100,507 0.19 52,3 11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	596 1.51
10 Mr. G V Sanjaya 100,507 0.19 52,3 11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	176 1.23
11 Dr. S.M.Thenabadu 97,175 0.18 - 12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,0 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	345 1.10
12 Mr. M T M Peiris 83,878 0.16 55,6 13 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva 77,080 0.14 83,1 Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	0.10
13 Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC/Y R P De Silva Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	-
13 Silva Mr. Y R P De Silva 15,276 0.03 15,2	00 0.10
13,270 0.03 13,2	24 0.15
	0.03
14 Senkadagala Finance PLC/N.M.Amarawickrama 66,107 0.12 -	-
15 Dr. G S Perera 60,000 0.11 60,0	0.11
16 Mr.A P Gamage 50,181 0.09 29,8	23 0.06
17 Mr. K P M A L Karunarathne 49,166 0.09 56,5	27 0.11
18 Mr. S.S. Miranda 48,319 0.09 48,3	19 0.09
Mr. R E Rambukwelle Hatton National Bank PLC/ Mr. R E Rambukwelle 44,200 0.08 46,5	1 0.07
35,500 0.07 37,5	00 0.09
20 Mr.J.A.N.S. Jayakody 38,928 0.07 31,8 TOTAL 53,063,336 98.76 52,840	00 0.09 57 0.07

SHAREHOLDERS & INVESTOR INFORMATION

Year ended 31 March 2025

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS – 31ST MARCH 2025

				Resident		N	n – Resident Total				
Value Band		No of Share Holders	No of Shares	%	No of Share Holders	No of Shares	%	No of Share Holders	No of Shares	%	
1 1,001 10,001 100,001 1,000,001	- - - &	1,000 10,000 100,000 1,000,000 above	629 73 26 5 2	150,740 244,173 875,152 3,032,784 22,028,723	0.28 0.45 1.63 5.65 41.00	3 - 1 - 3	409 - 60,000 - 27,336,019	- - 0.11 - 50.88	632 73 27 5 5	151,149 244,173 935,152 3,032,784 49,364,742	0.28 0.45 1.74 5.65 91.88
TOTAL		735	26,331,572	49.01	7	27,396,428	50.99	742	53,728,000	100.00	

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS

		2024/2025		2023/2024		
Categories of Shareholders	No of Shareholders	No of Shares	%	No of Shareholders	No of Shares	%
Individuals	716	5,121,434	9.53	700	5,120,787	9.53
Institutions	26	48,606,566	90.47	24	48,608,457	90.47
Total	742	53,728,000	100.00	724	53,728,000	100.00

	2024/2025	2023/2024
Opening Share Price	Rs. 12.90	Rs. 11.30
Last traded share price	Rs. 17.30	Rs. 12.90
The float adjusted market capitalization as at 31st March	Rs.92,949,440	Rs. 69,309,120
The Market capitalization as at 31st March	Rs. 929,494,400	Rs. 693,091,200

REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO

Year ended 31 March 2025

	Company	Location		Last Revaluation Date	Land extent (Perches)		Building		- Fair value as
Classification			Land/ Building		Leasehold	Freehold	No of Buildings	Building in sq.ft	at 31/03/2025 Rs.
PPE	Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC	No.340 Galle Road, Hikkaduwa	Land	31.03.2023		48.43			145,290,000
PPE	Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC	No.340 Galle Road, Hikkaduwa	Building	31.03.2023			1	25,592	222,035,000
PPE	Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC	No. 281, Galle Road Hikkaduwa	Land	31.03.2023		62.49			115,600,000
PPE	Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC	No. 291/10, Galle Road Hikkaduwa	Land	31.03.2023		8.002			9,202,300
PPE	Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC	No. 291/10, Galle Road Hikkaduwa	Building	31.03.2023			1	3,735	13,072,700

Valuation has been done by Mr.P.P.T. Mohideen, Chartered valuation surveyor, RICS Registered valuer, No. 18A, Schofiels Place, Colombo 03.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

NAME OF THE COMPANY

Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC

FORMER NAMES OF THE COMPANY

Coral Rock Hotels (Private) Limited Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa Limited

LEGAL STATUS

A Limited Liability Company incorporated in Sri Lanka under the Companies Ordinance as a Private Company on 22nd February 1973 and re-registered under Companies Act No.07 of 2007 on 29th December 2010. The Company changed its status to a Public Limited Company with effect from 6th March 2014. In March 2014, its shares were Listed on the Dirisavi Board of the Colombo Stock Exchange and accordingly the Registrar of Companies issued the Public Listed Company (PLC) Certificate with effect from 8th August 2014.

REGISTRATION NUMBER

PV 20150 PQ

ACCOUNTING YEAR END

31st March 2025

REGISTERED / BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 04, West Tower, World Trade Center, Colombo 1.

Tele: +9411 2339135 Fax: +9411 2339138 Web: www.bansei-resorts.lk

HOTEL ADDRESS

No.340, Galle Road, Hikkaduwa.

BANKERS

Commercial Bank PLC Pan Asia Banking Corporation PLC Hatton National Bank PLC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya

Chairman (Independent / Non Executive) (Appointed w.e.f 30.09.2024)

Mr. T Murakami

Deputy Chairman (Non-Executive Director)

Mr. H Ota

Director/Chief Executive Officer

Dr. R D R Perera

Independent / Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 30.09.2024)

Mr. N Hobo

Non-Independent / Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 15.10.2024)

Mr. C L Godamanna

Independent / Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 31.10.2024)

Mr. R S V Dharmapala

Independent / Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 15.01.2025)

Mr. T de Zovsa

(Resigned w.e.f 30.09.2024)

Mr. G C A De Silva

(Resigned w.e.f 23.09.2024)

Mr.J V W Malawana

(Resigned w.e.f 23.09.2024)

Mr. C S J Perera

(Resigned w.e.f 30.09.2024)

COMPANY SECRETARIES & REGISTRARS

Corporate Arcade Ltd No.9/4, Edmonton Road, Kirulapone,

Colombo - 06.

: 2514421 E-Mail: cal@sltnet.lk

AUDITORS

M/s. Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants, Rotunda Towers. No 109, Galle Road, P.O.Box 101. Colombo 03.

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 51ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC WILL BE HELD AS AN ONLINE AUDIO-VISUAL MEETING ON THURSDAY THE 07TH AUGUST 2025 AT 11.00 A.M. FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

AGENDA

- 1) To receive and consider the Report of the Board of Directors and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.
- To declare a First and Final dividend of Rs. 0.30 per share for the Ordinary Shareholders for Financial Year under review. 2)
- 3) To elect Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company.
- 4) To elect Dr. R D R Perera, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company.
- To elect Mr. N Hobo, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company. 5)
- 6) To elect Mr. C L Godamanna, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company.
- 7) To elect Mr. R S V Dharmapala, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the
- To re-elect Mr. T Murakami a Director, who retires by rotation in terms of Article 24(6) of the Articles of Association of 8) the Company.
- 9) To re-appoint M/s. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, Auditors of the Company, for the ensuing financial year 2025/2026 and to authorize the Board of Directors to determine their remuneration.
- To authorize the Board of Directors to determine contributions to charities and other donations for the financial year 10) 2025/2026.
- To transact any other business of which due notice has been given. 11)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Sgd/-

CORPORATE ARCADE LTD

Company Secretaries

17 July 2025

Note:

The Board of Directors, have decided to hold the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Audio or Audio/ Visual means in conformity with the regulatory provisions of the Company.

Please refer instructions to participate at the Annual General Meeting via online

INSTRUCTIONS TO PARTICIPATE AT THE **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)**

a) Shareholders who wish to participate at the AGM (on-line) are requested to email the following information to bansei.agm@gmail.com

D	Details of shareholder					
1. Full name						
2. Address						
3. National Identify Card number / Company Registration number						
4. CDS Account number						
5. Contact number	Landline:	Mobile:				
6. Email address (to which the on-line meeting link should be forwarded by the Company)						

- b) A Shareholder is entitled to appoint a proxy to participate and vote (on-line) on his/her behalf.
- c) A Proxy Holder need not be a shareholder of the Company. A Form of Proxy is enclosed for this purpose.
- b) The completed Form of Proxy should reach 48 hours before the time fixed for the Annual General Meeting, either by:
 - (i) Post or hand delivered to the Company Secretaries, Corporate Arcade Ltd situated at No.9/4, Edmonton Road, Colombo 06

Scanned and emailed to the email address: bansei.agm@gmail.com

Only registered Shareholders and registered Proxy Holders will be permitted to log in to participate at the AGM via on-line.

FORM OF REQUEST

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

Annual Report 2024/2025

FORM OF REQUEST for printed version of the Annual Report of Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC, for the Financial Year 2024/2025.

To: The Company Secretaries Corporate Arcade Limited No.9/4, Edmonton Road, Colombo - 06

Dear Sir / Madam,

Date

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/2025

I/We would like to receive the printed version of the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2024/2025 of Bansei Royal Resorts Hikkaduwa PLC

I will collect a copy from your	office					
Please handover a copy to bearer of this signed form						
Please mail it to my address gi	ven below					
Full Name of Shareholder	:					
Shareholder's NIC/Passport/Co	Shareholder's NIC/Passport/Company Registration :					
CDS No.	:					
No. of Shares held	:					
Postal Address	:					
Contact No.	:					
E-mail ID	:					
Signature	:					

NOTES		

NOTES		

BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

REGISTRATION NO. PV 20150 PQ

4TH FLOOR, WEST TOWER, WORLD TRADE CENTER, COLOMBO 01 CIRCULAR TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholder,

The Board have decided to convene the 51st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held on Thursday, the 07th August 2025 at 11.00 a.m via an on-line platform, in conformity with the regulatory provisions of the Company.

REGISTRATION PROCEDURE

Those Shareholders and Proxy holders who wish to participate via audio or audio and visual should notify the Company through the Company Secretaries of such intention by duly completing the REGISTRATION FORM and posting or delivering to the Company Secretaries, Corporate Arcade Limited situated at No.9/4, Edmonton Road, Colombo 06, or scan and email to the email address: bansei.agm@gmail.com.

APPOINTMENT OF PROXY HOLDERS

The Shareholders are encouraged to vote by Proxy through appointment of a Member of the Board of Directors to vote on their behalf and to include their voting preferences on the resolutions to be taken up at the meeting in the Form of Proxy. The duly completed Form of Proxy should receive by the Company Secretaries not less than Forty-Eight (48) hours prior to the time appointed for holding the AGM. Where the Proxy holders are concerned, please note that the login information will only be shared with those valid proxy has been submitted by the respective Shareholder.

PARTICIPATION VIA ONLINE MEETING PLATFORM

The login information will be authorized only for the use by individual Shareholders, Proxy holders and authorized representatives in case of Institutional Shareholders and the Company will not be responsible or liable for any misuse.

Shareholders may send their questions / comments on the items listed in the Agenda of the Notice Convening the AGM by email to bansei.agm@gmail.com or by post to the Company Secretaries Corporate Arcade Limited situated at No.9/4, Edmonton Road, Colombo 06, not less than 3 days before the holding of the meeting.

Voting on the items listed in the Agenda will be registered by using an online platform or a designated ancillary online application. All of such procedures will be explained to the Shareholders prior to the commencement of the meeting by the Company or its Organizers.

The Annual Report, Form of Proxy and other connected documents will be hosted in the Company's Website www.bansei-resorts.lk and the Official website of the Colombo Stock Exchange www.cse.lk

Any queries that the Shareholders may have in relation to the documents hosted online can be directed to the following;

NAME Mr. Duminda Sampath

DESIGNATION: Accountant

EMAIL ID accountant@bansei-resorts.lk

CONTACT NO. : 0774777846

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Sgd/-

CORPORATE ARCADE LTD COMPANY SECRETARIES FOR BANSEI ROYAL RESORTS HIKKADUWA PLC

17th July 2025

FORM OF PROXY

I/We	of		
	being a Member/Memb	ers of Ba	nsei Royal Reson
Hikk	aduwa PLC hereby appoint		
holde	er of NIC Noof		
	or failing him /her		
	RA YOSHIYO MATSUDA WARNAKULASOORIYA of RATHMALANA		whom failing
ГОҮ	OHIKO MURAKAMI of Japan		whom failing
HIRC	YUKI OTA of Japan		whom failing
RAM	BANDAGE DHANUSHKA RAVILAL PERERA of Kegalle		whom failing
NOB	UHITO HOBO of Japan		whom failing
CHA	MIKA LAKSHAN GODAMANNA of Colombo 05		whom failing
RAN.	ASINGHAGE SRILAL VIPULA DHARMAPALA of Hokandara South		
Gene	ral Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company to be held on Thursday the 07th August 2025 and at any additional transfer of the Company transfer		
Pleas	e indicate your preference by placing a 🗸 against the Resolution No.	For	Against
1.	To receive and consider the Report of the Board of Directors and the Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March 2025 together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.	101	Agamst
2.	To declare a First and Final dividend of Rs 0.30/- per share for the Shareholders for financial year under review Ordinary		
3.	To elect Mr. A Y M Warnakulasooriya, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company.		
4.	To elect Mr. R D R Perera, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company		
5.	To elect Mr. N Hobo, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company.		
6.	To elect Mr. C L Godamanna, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company.		
7.	To elect Mr. R S V Dharmapala, a Director, who retires in terms of Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company.		
8.	To re-elect Mr. T Murakami a Director, who retires by rotation in terms of Article 24(6) of the Articles of Association of the Company.		
9.	To re-appoint M/s. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, Auditors of the Company for the ensuing Financial year 2025/2026 and to authorize the Board of Directors to determine their remuneration.		
10.	To authorize the Directors to determine contributions to charities and other donations for the year $2025/2026$.		
As w	itness my/ our hand/s thisday of		2025.
	NIC NO. / REG. NO. SIGNA	TURE	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF PROXY

- Please perfect the form of proxy overleaf, by signing in the space provided and filling in the date of signature, after filling in legibly your full name and address.
- Please return the completed Form of Proxy after deleting one or other of the alternative words indicated by asterisks in the body of the form, if he/she wishes, his/her Proxy Holder to participate at the AGM via online.
- To be valid, completed form of Proxy should be deposited either by e-mail bansei.agm@gmail.com or by post or delivered to the Company Secretaries at No.9/4, Edmonton Road, Colombo 06, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- If the form of Proxy has been signed by an Attorney, the relative Power of Attorney should also accompany with the completed form of Proxy for registration, if such Power of Attorney has not already been registered with the Company.
- If the Shareholder is a Company or a Corporate Body, the Proxy should be executed under its Common Seal (where applicable) in accordance with its Articles of Association or Constitution.
- If there is any doubt as to how the vote is to be exercised by reason of the manner in which the Form of Proxy has been completed, no vote will be recorded.

PARTICIPATION AT THE AGM - Please tick the cage below Online My Proxy holder is willing to participate at the AGM Signature of Shareholder Signature of Proxyholder