ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2025

ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 MARCH 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Associated Battery Manufacturers (Ceylon) Limited (the Company). The financial statements of the Company comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and the 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 for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("SLFRS for SMEs").

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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka ("CA Sri Lanka Code of Ethics") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the CA Sri Lanka Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the company in accordance with the code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Institute of Charted Accountants of Sri Lanka. ("CA Sri Lanka Code of Ethics"). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the CA Sri Lanka Code of Ethics,

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 SLFRS for SMEs 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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.

Deloitte Partners
Chartered Accountants
Colombo

10 April 2025



ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
Revenue	3.	7,448,774,721	8,838,453,123
Cost of sales		(6,548,463,252)	(7,571,200,131)
Gross profit		900,311,469	1,267,252,992
Other income	14.	37,287,096	45,666,652
Administrative expenses		(154,018,429)	(231,218,129)
Other gains / (losses) - net	15.	18,717,639	18,581,314
Finance income	16.1	3,975,838	7,718,046
Finance costs	16.2	(106,435,520)	(311,817,249)
Profit before taxation	17.	699,838,093	796,183,626
Income tax expense	10.	(199,297,690)	(188,643,947)
Profit for the year		500,540,403	607,539,679

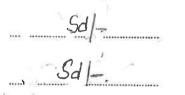


ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	31.03.2025 Rs.	31.03.2024
Assets	Note	K2.	Rs.
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	520 970 402	E04 270 0C1
Intangible assets	5	539,870,402 2,742,915	594,370,961
Loans to company employees	7	6,617,748	915,429
Deferred tax asset	10	224,760	9,022,045
Total non-current assets	10	549,455,825	13,525,055
			617,833,490
Current assets			
Inventories	6	1,700,100,104	1,490,782,696
Trade and other receivables	7	2,092,320,155	2,304,584,003
Cash and cash equivalents	19	44,133,133	167,157,076
Total current assets		3,836,553,392	3,962,523,775
Total assets		4,386,009,217	4,580,357,265
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Stated capital	8	63,360,000	63,360,000
Retained earnings		1,591,009,748	1,090,469,345
Total equity		1,654,369,748	1,153,829,345
Non-current liabilities			
Retirement benefit obligations	11	81,814,587	82,357,674
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	9	451,036,402	631,876,973
Warranty provision	13	24,682,692	26,813,438
Total non-current liabilities		557,533,681	741,048,085
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	1,340,975,766	1 521 226 102
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	9	603,831,661	1,521,226,107
Income tax payable		126,764,576	963,698,630
Warranty provision	13	102,533,785	83,581,217 116,973,880
Total current liabilities		2,174,105,788	2,685,479,834
Total liabilities		2,731,639,469	3,426,527,920
Total equity and liabilities		4,386,009,217	4,580,357,265
			-,,,

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 April 2025.

I certify that these financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007.





Sd | ______Chief Financial Officer

ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Stated capital Rs.	Retained earnings Rs.	Total equity Rs.
Balance as at 1 April 2023	63,360,000	482,929,666	546,289,666
Profit for the year	3.	607,539,679	607,539,679
Balance as at 31 March 2024	63,360,000	1,090,469,345	1,153,829,345
Profit for the year		500,540,403	500,540,403
Balance as at 31 March 2025	63,360,000	1,591,009,748	1,654,369,748



ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED Deloitte Party STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

			Colombo
		2025/24	2024/23
	Note	Rs.	Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		699,838,093	796,183,626
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	4.2	98,514,952	90,884,879
Amortization of intangible assets	5.2	875,350	405,135
Asset Write off		1,000,000	157,589
Gain on Replacement of Asset		-	(39,913)
Interest income from investments	16.1	(3,975,838)	(7,718,046)
(Reversal) / provision for obsolete and slow moving stocks	6	(22,988,000)	(57,788,797)
NRV adjustment in inventory	6	(84,559,195)	84,559,195
Impairment / (reversal) of trade receivables	7	(27,427,235)	27,427,235
Finance costs	16.2	113,014,706	318,495,096
Warranties accepted during the year	13.	149,101,970	90,214,644
Provision for defined benefit plans	11.	15,243,275	13,253,251
Operating cash flows generated before working capital change	s	938,638,078	1,356,033,894
2			
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories		(101,770,213)	689,720,886
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables		255,395,676	485,423,080
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables		(366,692,433)	(401,392,896)
Cash flows generated from / (used in) operations		725,571,108	2,129,784,964
Defined benefit plan obligation paid	11.	(4,709,994)	(7,423,514)
Income taxes paid		(142,428,558)	(180,535,044)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations		578,432,555	1,941,826,406
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	4.1	(45.014.204)	(05.000.00
Acquisition of intangible assets	5.1	(45,014,394)	(95,077,714)
Interest received	16.1	(2,702,837)	(448,976)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	16.1	3,975,838 (43,741,392)	7,718,046 (87,808,644)
			(07,000,044)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from interest bearing loans and borrowings		599,325,226	1,842,771,681
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings		(1,260,091,253)	(3,192,679,120)
Finance cost paid		(106,435,520)	(318,495,096)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from financing activities	38	(767,201,548)	(1,668,402,536)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during th	e vear	(232,510,385)	185,615,227
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	- ,	15,135,194	(161,490,257)
Effect on foreign exchange rates		(10,572,046)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	(227,947,236)	(8,989,776) 15,135,194
		(227,347,230)	13,133,194

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lankan Rupees unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information

1.1 General

Associated Battery Manufacturers (Ceylon) Limited ("Company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Company and the principal place of business is situated at 31, Katukurunduwatte Road, Off Attidiya Road, Ratmalana.

1.2 Principal activities and nature of operations

The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing of lead acid automotive and motorcycle batteries.

1.3 Parent enterprise and ultimate parent enterprise

The Company's parent undertaking is Exide Industries Ltd. – India, it is also the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party.

1.4 Date of authorization for issue

The financial statements of the Company as at 31 March 2025 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 April 2025.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all of the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

The preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements are in compliance with Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

2.1.2 Statement of compliance

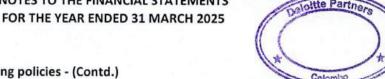
The statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, changes in equity and cash flows, together with accounting policies and notes, ("Financial Statements") of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and for the year then ended, comply in all material respects with the applicable Sri Lanka Accounting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs).

2.1.3 Comparative information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company during the year under review with those used in the previous year.

ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



2. Summary of material accounting policies - (Contd.)

2.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of Financial Statements of the Company in conformity with SLFRS for SMEs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making a judgment about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

2.3 Summary of material accounting policies

2.3.1 Foreign currency translation

The Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in profit or loss within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other gains / (losses) - net'.

2.3.2 Taxation

Current taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods 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 by the date of statement of

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the Financial Statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax legislations.

Deferred taxation

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit

- 2. Summary of material accounting policies (Contd.)
- 2.3 Summary of material accounting policies (Contd.)



2.3.2 Taxation - (Contd.)

Deferred taxation - (Contd.)

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized except where the deferred income 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; and

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position 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 income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit or loss.

Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax except where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or service is not recoverable from the taxation authorities in which case the sales tax is recognized as a part of the cost of the asset or part of the expense items as applicable and receivable and payable that are stated with the amount of sales tax included. The amount of sales tax recoverable and payable in respect of taxation authorities is included as a part of receivables and payables in the statement of financial position.

2.3.3 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (that is, the present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.3.4 Inventories

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

ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Summary of material accounting policies - (Contd.)

2.3 Summary of material accounting policies - (Contd.)

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

Raw Materials

- At weighted average cost

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Work-in-Progress

- At standard cost

Finished Goods

- At standard cost

Consumables and Spares

- At weighted average cost

Goods in Transit

- At actual cost

Provision for slow moving inventory

A provision for slow moving inventories is recognized based on the best estimates available to management on their future usability. As Management uses historical information as the basis to determine the future usability and recoverability, actual future losses on inventories could vary from the

2.3.5 Trade and receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

2.3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investments with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents.

2.3.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recognised initially at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are disclosed in note 4.4.

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

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

- 2. Summary of material accounting policies (Contd.)
- 2.3 Summary of material accounting policies (Contd.)

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2.3.8 Intangible assets

All software licensed for use by the Company, not constituting and integral part of related hardware are included in the statement of financial position under the category of intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss.

The cost of intangible assets is amortized using the straight-line basis at a rate of 20% per annum (over 5 years) commencing from the acquisition date. The amortization cost is recognized as an expense.

2.3.9 Impairment of non financial assets other than inventories

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 groups 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 Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in those 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 recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company makes an estimate of recoverable amount. A previously recognized 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 recognized. 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 recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2.3.10 Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

- 2. Summary of material accounting policies (Contd.)
- 2.3 Summary of material accounting policies (Contd.)

2.3.12 Retirement benefit obligations



a) Defined benefit plan - gratuity

The Company measures the present value of the promised retirement benefits of gratuity which is a defined benefit plan with the advice of an actuary every financial year using projected unit cost method.

However, according to the payment of gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability for gratuity payment to an employee arises only after the completion of 5 years of continued service.

b) Defined contribution plans – employees' provident fund and employees' Trust Fund Employees are eligible for employees' provident fund contributions and employees' trust fund contributions in line with the respective statutes and regulations. The Company contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to employees' provident fund and employees' trust fund respectively.

2.3.13 Warranty provision

All batteries sold are returnable for any manufacturing defects within 12 to 30 months warranty period depending on the battery type from the date of sale to the end customer.

Provision for manufacturing defects related warranty cost is based on the claims received up to the year end as well as the management estimate of the fair value of the future liabilities to be incurred during the period of warranty completion, on the basis of the past trends of such claims. Provision for future warranty liabilities is calculated annually.

2.3.14 Stated capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

2.3.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of value added tax, returns, and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when: the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the goods have been delivered to the customer. Delivery does not occur until the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

- 2. Summary of material accounting policies (Contd.)
- 2.3 Summary of material accounting policies (Contd.)

2.3.15 Revenue recognition - (Contd.)

b) Interest

Interest income is recognized as the interest accrues unless collectability is in doubt.

c) Others

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

2.3.16 Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.



					2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
3.	Revenue Local sales Export sales				7,445,323,792 3,450,929	8,757,361,039 81,092,084
	Sale of goods				7,448,774,721	8,838,453,123
4.	Property, plant and equipment					
4.1	Gross carrying amounts					
		Balance	Additions	Asset written	Transfers	Balance
		as at		off		as at
		1 April 2024				31 March 2025
	At Cost					
	Land	59,475,299		(1,000,000)		58,475,299
	Buildings	144,786,213	-	(1,000,000)	4,476,993	149,263,206
	Plant and machinery	1,099,115,861	22,184,089		10,724,814	1,132,024,764
	Motor vehicles	201,990			,,	201,990
	Tools & moulds	56,199,331	5,907,253			62,106,584
	Computer & electronic appliance	12,881,916	2,712,850			15,594,766
	Furniture and fittings	43,215,910	3,298,815		-	46,514,726
	Total value of depreciable assets	1,415,876,520	34,103,008		15,201,807	1,464,181,335
	In the course of construction					
	Capital work in progress	15,387,166	10,911,386		(15,201,807)	11,096,744
	Total gross carrying amount	1,431,263,686	45,014,394		-	1,475,278,080
4.2	Donnaistics and tour tour					
4.2	Depreciation and impairment		Delesso	cı /	77. - 17.	1200200000
			Balance	Charge for	Transfers	Balance
			as at 1 April 2024	the year/ transfers		as at
			1 April 2024	transfers		31 March 2025
	Buildings		48,172,630	4,589,175		52,761,805
	Plant and machinery		711,780,492	82,870,893		794,651,384
	Motor vehicles		201,990			201,990
	Tools & moulds		36,342,251	4,505,868		40,848,119
	Computer & electronic appliance		7,913,822	2,573,142		10,486,964
	Furniture and fittings		32,481,542	3,975,874		36,457,415
	Total Depreciation		836,892,725	98,514,952		935,407,677



		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
		Rs.	Rs.
4.3 Net Book Values			
Land		58,475,299	59,475,299
Buildings		96,501,401	96,613,583
Plant and machinery		337,373,380	387,335,369
Motor vehicles			-
Tools and moulds		21,258,465	19,857,080
Computer and electronic ap	pliance	5,107,802	4,968,094
Furniture and fittings		10,057,311	10,734,369
		528,773,658	578,983,794
In the course of construction	n		
Capital work in progress		11,096,744	15,387,166
Total carrying amount of pr	roperty, plant and equipment	539,870,402	594,370,961

The detailed description of the requirement of Asset Written off is disclosed in 21.3. The bank borrowings are secured on property, plant and equipment as disclosed in note 22.

4.4 The useful lives of the assets are estimated as follows.

31.03.2025	31.03.2024
30 Years	30 Years
5- 10 Years	10 Years
4 Years	4 Years
10 Years	10 Years
4 Years	4 Years
5 Years	5 Years
	30 Years 5- 10 Years 4 Years 10 Years 4 Years

4.5 Property, Plant and Equipment includes fully depreciated assets having a gross carrying amounts as of 31 March 2025 - Rs. 370,026,611 (31 March 2024 - Rs. 357,623,036).



Intangible assets

5.1	Gross carrying amounts			
		Balance	Additions/	Balance
		as at	Transfers	As at
		1 April 2024		31 March 2025
	At cost			
	Computer software	40.450.000		
	Computer software	12,469,995	2,702,837	15,172,832
		12,469,995	2,702,837	15,172,832
5.2	Amortization and impairment			
		Balance		Balance
		as at		as at
		1 April 2024	Amortisation	31 March 2025
	Computer software	11,554,567	875,350	12,429,917
		11,554,567	875,350	12,429,917
			31.03.2025	31.03.2024
			Rs.	Rs.
5.3	Net book values			
	Computer software		2,742,915	915,429
			2,742,915	915,429
12/12/				
5.4	The useful lives of the intangible assets are estimated to be 5 years.			
6.	Inventories			
	Raw materials		853,397,797	578,493,106
	Work in progress		688,440,759	647,964,587
	Finished goods		96,849,151	277,465,936
	Consumables and spares		99,475,338	101,967,692
	Goods in transit		62,063,858	92,565,369
			1,800,226,903	1,698,456,690
	Provision for obsolete and slow moving stocks		(100,126,799)	(123,114,799)
	NRV adjustment on stocks		-	(84,559,195)
			1,700,100,104	1,490,782,696

Inventory provision recognised during the period amounted to Rs. 100,126,798 (2024 - Rs. 123,114,798.).



Trade and other receivables

			2025			2024	
		Current	Non-Current 31 March	Total	Current	Non-Current 31 March	Total
	Trade debtors - related parties (7.1)	1,896,695,449		1,896,695,449	1,842,008,200		1,842,008,200
	- other	57,563,177		57,563,177	57,927,606		57,927,606
		1,954,258,626	150	1,954,258,626	1,899,935,806		1,899,935,806
	Provision for doubtful debts	(15,613,678)		(15,613,678)	(43,040,913)		(43,040,913)
		1,938,644,948	-	1,938,644,948	1,856,894,893		1,856,894,893
	Other debtors - related parties (7.2)	7,497,629	-	7,497,629	7,738,321		7,738,321
	Prepaid expenses	16,307,460	æ/	16,307,460	14,485,516	7.20 T	14,485,516
	Advance payments	81,838,478		81,838,478	380,434,565		380,434,565
	Refundable deposits	5,555,220	3400	5,555,220	5,017,220		5,017,220
	Other receivables	32,762,525	-	32,762,525	31,853,994	()*)	31,853,994
	Loans to company employees	9,713,895	6,617,748	16,331,644	8,159,496	9,022,045	17,181,541
		2,092,320,155	6,617,748	2,098,937,904	2,304,584,003	9,022,045	2,313,606,049
				Relationship		31.03.2025 Rs.	31.03.2024 Rs.
	Brown & Company PLC			Parent of S.F.L.Se	rvices (Pvt) Ltd	1,593,055,705	1,514,049,833
	Klevenberg (Private) Limited			Affiliate of S.F.L.S	이 없이 있습니다. 본 경기 등 여름이 하고 있어.	303,639,744	327,958,367
						1,890,093,449	1,842,008,200
7.2	Other debtors - related partie	es				31.03.2025	24 02 2024
				Relationship		Rs.	31.03.2024 Rs.
	Brown & Company PLC Browns Thermal Engineering(Dairenta VIII-rita d		Parent of S.F.L.Se	500	2,385,541	2,385,541
	browns mermai Engineering(Private) Limited		Affiliate of S.F.L.S	ervices (Pvt) Ltd	5,112,088	5,352,779
						7,497,629	7,738,321
8.	Stated capital						
				31.03.	.2025	31.03	.2024
				Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
	Fully paid ordinary shares			6,336,000	63,360,000	6,336,000	63,360,000
				6,336,000	63,360,000	6,336,000	63,360,000



ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025



9. Interest bearing loans and borrowings

		2025			2024	
	Current	Non Current	Total	Current	Non Current	Total
	31 Ma	irch	31 March	31 M	March	31 March
Bank loans	331,751,292	451,036,402	782,787,694	811,676,749	631,876,973	1,443,553,722
Bank overdrafts	272,080,369	-	272,080,369	152,021,882	-	152,021,882
	603,831,661	451,036,402	1,054,868,063	963,698,630	631,876,973	1,595,575,604
Bank loans	Lender		As at	Loans	Repayment	As at
			1 April 2024	obtained		31 March 2025
Term Loan	DFCC Bank PLC		846,050,904	_	(214,173,931)	631,876,973
Term Loan	Commercial Bank			50,000,000	(6,666,656)	43,333,344
Import Loan	HSBC		164,101,714	47,420,601	(211,522,315)	-
Import Loan	DFCC Bank PLC		253,405,502	71,924,433	(325,329,935)	
Import Loan	HNB		179,995,601	322,402,814	(502,398,416)	1920
Import Loan	Commercial Bank		•	107,577,377		107,577,377
			1,443,553,722	599,325,226	(1,260,091,253)	782,787,694

Term loans

Security

Securities are disclosed in Note 22.

Lender		Repayment	Interest
DFCC Bank PLC	Rupee Loan	terms Payable within	as per offer letter AWPLR + 1.25%
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Rupee Loan	84 months Payable within	AWPLR + 0.75%
		60 months	

10. Income tax

The major components of income tax expense for the period ended 31 December & 31 March 2024 are as follows :

Rs.	Rs.
185,997,395	202,169,001
13,300,295	(13,525,055)
199,297,690	188,643,947
	185,997,395 13,300,295

10.1 A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the statutory tax rate is as follows:

Accounting profit before income tax	700,961,372	796,183,626
Aggregate disallowable items	267,892,894	274,785,837
Aggregate allowable items	(321,404,636)	(423,019,409)
Taxable profit	647,449,630	647,950,053
Income tax at 18%	Nil	Nil
Income tax at 30%	194,234,889	194,385,016
Income tax expense	194,234,889	194,385,016
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(8,237,494)	7,783,985
Current income tax expense	185,997,395	202,169,001



10. Income tax (Contd.)

Income tax provision for the year of assessment 2024/25 has not considered any impact that may arise from restated financial statements for the year of assessment 2017/18 and 2018/19. Inland Revenue Department (IRD) has rejected the restatement of financial statements.

Further to the rejection of restatement, Inland Revenue Department (IRD) has issued a tax assessment inclusive of penalty, amounting to Rs. 77.6 Mn for 2019/20. In administration review the appeal has been rejected and the company has made an appeal to Tax Appeal Commission (TAC). TAC hearing is in progress.

In additions to the income tax assessments mentioned above, details of the other income tax assessments ,default notices are mentioned in note 21.1

10.2 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Statement of fir	nancial position	Income sta	atement
Deferred tax liability	2024/2025	2023/2024	2024/2025	2023/2024
Property, plant and equipment	96,408,941	103,367,394	(6,958,454)	2,062,552
	96,408,941	103,367,394	(6,958,454)	2,062,552
Deferred tax assets				
Retirement benefit obligations	(24,544,376)	(24,707,302)	162,926	(6,491,160)
Warranty provisions	(38,164,943)	(43,136,195)	4,971,252	36,066,164
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(3,886,341)	(12,114,512)	8,228,171	(8,228,171)
Provision for obsolete and slow moving stocks	(30,038,040)	(36,934,440)	6,896,400	(36,934,440)
	(96,633,700)	(116,892,449)	20,258,749	(15,587,607)
Deferred tax reversal			13,300,295	(13,525,055)
Net deferred tax asset	(224,760)	(13,525,055)		

Deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset assets against tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

		2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
11.	Retirement benefit obligations		
	Balance at the beginning of the period	82,357,674	60,720,474
	Interest cost for the period	9,265,239	8,500,866
	Current service cost for the period	5,978,036	4,752,385
	Gratuity paid/payable for those who left during the period	(4,709,994)	(7,423,514)
	Actuarial (gain) / loss	(11,076,368)	15,807,462
	Balance at the end of the period	81,814,587	82,357,674
	The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:		
	Discount rate	11.00%	11.25%
	Expected rate of salary increases	11.00%	12.00%
	Employee turnover rate	6.00%	6.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics.

olite Partners

	Colombo		2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
12.	Trade and other payables			
	Trade creditors - related parties ((12.1)	436,274,975	218,332,345
	Trade creditors - other		457,566,448	973,280,251
	Other creditors - related parties	(12.2)	19,535,655	19,361,855
	Accrued expenses		403,588,882	289,985,098
	Dividend payables - Exide Industr	ries Ltd	Nil	Nil
	Other payables		24,009,806	20,266,558
			1,340,975,766	1,521,226,107
12.1	Trade creditors - related parties			
		Relationship	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Exide Industries Ltd	Parent company	98,386,757	4,228,603
	Brown & Company PLC	Parent of S.F.L.Services (Pvt) Ltd	9,357,728	6,052,196
	Klevenberg (Private) Ltd	Affiliate of S.F.L.Services (Pvt) Ltd	2,099,595	1,300,904
	Browns Thermal Engineering			
	(Private) Ltd	Affiliate of S.F.L.Services (Pvt) Ltd	96,991,814	138,497,556
	Chloride Metals Ltd	Subsidiary of the parent company	229,439,081	68,253,088
			436,274,975	218,332,345
12.2	Other creditors - related parties			
		Relationship	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Exide Industries Ltd	Parent company	19,535,655	19,361,855
13.	Warranty provision			
			2024/2025	2023/2024
	Warranty provision			
	Opening balance		143,787,318	264,007,863
	Warranties accepted during the		149,101,970	90,214,644
	Warranties issued during the year	ar	(165,672,811)	(210,435,189)
	Closing balance		127,216,477	143,787,318
	Current		102,533,785	116,973,880
	Non-current		24,682,692	26,813,438
	Total		127,216,477	143,787,318

Warranty provision includes future warranty provision calculated on total product cost as of March 2025 based on probability of occurrence. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 16,570,841 has been reversed during the year. (2024 - provision reversal amount Rs. 120,220,545)

	Colombo	2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
14.	Other income		
	Sundry income - solar project	25,338,453	27,369,656
	Sundry income - others	11,948,643	18,296,996
		37,287,096	45,666,652
15.	Other (gains) / losses - net		
	Realized (gain) / loss	(14,724,779)	(27,521,090)
	Unrealized (gain) / loss	(3,992,860)	(8,989,776)
	Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	(18,717,639)	(18,581,314)
	Foreign exchange gains / (losses) other than that relate to borrowings a presented as other gains / (losses).	nd cash and cash	equivalents are
	presented as other gams / (losses).		
16.	Net Finance costs		
16.1	Finance income		
	Interest income	3,975,838	7,718,046
		3,975,838	7,718,046
			17. 20,0 10
16.2	Finance costs	M.	
	Interest expense on overdrafts	7,113,265	21,387,045
	Interest expense on interest bearing loans and borrowings	105,901,441	297,108,051
	Foreign exchange (gain) / loss on translation of cash and cash Equivalents	(6,579,186)	(6,677,847)
	P1	106,435,520	311,817,249
	Finance costs - net	102,459,682	304,099,203
17.	Profit before tax		
	Stated after Charging		
	Included in cost of sales		
	Employees benefits		
	Direct labour	278,016,075	301,830,114
	Indirect labour	86,209,190	96,821,805
	Management staff cost	59,561,203	59,640,246
	Depreciation	99,390,302	91,290,015
	Included in administrative expenses		
	Employees benefits		
	Management staff cost	101 024 200	00 020 100
	Auditor's fees and expenses	101,024,390	98,829,108
	Legal and professional fees	1,725,811	1,159,000
	copar and professional rees	9,854,853	9,151,910

		2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
18.	Earnings per share		
	Net profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	500,540,403	607,539,679
		500,540,403	607,539,679
	Number of ordinary shares	6,336,000	6,336,000
		6,336,000	6,336,000
	Earnings per share	79.00	95.89
19.	Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement		
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	Favourable cash and cash equivalents balance		
	Cash and bank balances	44,133,133	167,157,076
		44,133,133	167,157,076
	Unfavourable cash and cash equivalent Balances		
	Bank overdraft	(272,080,369)	(152,021,882)
	Total cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement	(227,947,236)	15,135,194



ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025



20. Related party disclosures

The Company is controlled by Exide Industries Limited, which owns 61.5% of the Company's shares. The remaining 38.5% of the shares are held by S.F.L Services (Private) Limited, whose parent company is Brown & Company PLC. Browns & Company owns 75% of Klevenberg (Private) Limited and 100% of Browns Thermal Engineering (Private) Limited

Details of significant related party transactions are as follows:

20.1 Transactions with the related parties

	Parent company		Other relate	d companies
	2024/2025	2023/2024	2024/2025	2023/2024
Nature of Transaction				
Balance as at beginning of the year	(23,590,457)	(59,740,836)	1,635,642,777	1,897,578,205
Sale of goods with tax		64,379,869	8,979,286,721	10,365,026,844
Purchase of goods and cost of services	(224,857,844)	(174,286,843)	(1,043,772,897)	(958, 260, 178)
Royalty fees	(19,535,655)	(43,274,092)	Nil	Nil
Net payments	168,515,281	189,331,445	(8,004,851,741)	(9,668,702,094)
Balance as at end of the year	(99,468,675)	(23,590,457)	1,566,304,860	1,635,642,777

Related companies include:

Name	Relationship
Exide Industries Ltd	Parent Company
S.F.L Services (Private) Limited	Associate Company
Brown & Company PLC	Parent of S.F.L Services (Private) Limited
Chloride Metals Ltd	Subsidiary of the parent company
Klevenberg (Private) Limited	Affiliate of S.F.L Services (Private) Limited
Browns Thermal Engineering (Pvt) Ltd	Affiliate of S.F.L Services (Private) Limited

The year end balances arising from the above transactions are disclosed in notes 7 and 12.

20.2 Transactions with key management personnel of the company.

The key management personnel of the company are the members of its Board of Directors.

a) Key management personnel compensation

	20,025,045	13,000,547
	28,029,645	19,660,347
Short-term employee benefits	28,029,645	19,660,347
SEA PERSONAL PROPERTY AND A PERSON OF THE SEA PE		
	2024/2025	2023/2024

ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025



21 Commitments and contingencies

21.1 Tax assessment on Value Added Tax (VAT) for the taxable period 01 July 2016-30 September 2016 has received by the Company on 22 June 2023 amounting to Rs. 52.9 Mn. Subsequently, the Company has received a tax in default notice for the same period on 13 November 2023 amounting to Rs. 106 Mn inclusive of penalty.

Further, tax in default notice has received by the Company on 25 August 2023 amounting to Rs. 35.8 Mn for Income Tax, VAT and ESC as of the reporting date. The Company is currently in discussion with the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) to clear the remaining assessments received after 2009, and the outcome can not be ascertained as at the reporting date.

21.2 A case (No. 81294) has been filed against the Company concerning public nuisance in 2012. The case is based on the public nuisance caused by the impact on the environment as a result of the dumping of waste in a remote area in Horana.

The case referring to No - 81294 filed against the Company is still pending at the Horana Magistrate Court.

The Company at its own cost has taken steps to rectify the environmental impact and subsequently the water of the affected area has been tested and is presently clear according to the recent reports. No further communication received from the Magistrate courts to the Company to date. The management is of the view that the outcome of the litigation may not cause any adverse financial impact on the Company.

The matter was discussed with the legal counsel who handles the case and the Company was advised not to act upon on this case as the case may be laid down by the court.

21.3 The Supreme Court has confirmed handing over the possession of the Thelawala land in its present position by the order dated 05 February 2024, without charging the company for waste removal costs.

The board authorised Chief Human Resources Officer to hand over the property based on the order by the supreme court at the meeting held on 27 February 2024. Accordingly, possession of the land has been handed over by the Company and the relevant documents were signed.

A letter dated 13 May 2024 was submitted to the divisional Secretariat Mortuwa requesting the compensation for the aforementioned land by the company.

The divisional secretory has confirmed that the compensation process is currently in progress.

21.4 A former key management personnel has filed a case at the labor tribunal (LT) against constructive termination from the post. Case reference No - 32/RM/62/2020 was taken up in LT Ratmalana courts and completed the court proceedings on 14 March 2023. The decision was announced on 04 May 2023 in the key management personnel favour.

An appeal was filed by the company at the High Court Colombo on 8 June 2023. It was decided to retain the services of the lawyer who represented the Company in the LT case to oversee the proceedings at the appeal court.

The company has handed over a written submission to the appeal court on 19 February 2025. Date of the submission for the respondent was fixed for 30 April 2025.

22. Assets pledged

The following assets have been pledged as security for liabilities.

Nature of Assets	Assets pledged	2024/2025	2023/2024
Immovable Properties - Land & building at Rathmalana (Net Book value)	Mortgaged to DFCC Bank PLC in connection with the bank Loans	154,976,700	156,088,882
- Plant & machinery (Net Book value)	HSBC Bank, DFCC Bank & Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC in connection with the bank loans	337,373,380	387,335,369
- Inventories Trade debtors (Carrying Value)	Concurrent Mortgaged to DFCC Bank PLC, Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC Hatton National Bank and HSBC for Loans and overdraft facilities	1,700,100,104 1,954,258,626	1,490,782,696 1,899,935,806



ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LIMITED

DETAILED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Local sales 7,445,323,792 8,757,361,039 Export sales 3,450,929 81,092,084 Sales of goods 7,448,774,722 8,838,453,123 Less: Cost of sales Direct material cost 5,651,492,536 6,322,333,355 Direct labour 278,016,075 301,830,114 Indirect wages 86,209,190 96,821,805 Management staff cost 59,561,203 320,775,021 Maintenance of plant and machinery 95,165,333 148,107,255 Welfare 94,151,733 97,315,567 Process materials, consumable stores and tools 34,567,708 48,246,256 Royalty expenses 19,908,650 18,048,625 Depreciation and amortisation 99,390,302 91,290,015 Various production overhead 39,520,654 40,021,474 Provision for slow moving stocks (22,988,000) 55,788,797 NRV adjustment for stocks (84,559,195) 84,559,195 Gross profit 101,024,390 98,829,108 Postage and telephone 1,779,899 1,603,294 Pri		2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
Export sales 3,450,929 81,092,084 Sales of goods 7,448,774,722 8,838,453,123 Less: Cost of sales Use of the material cost of piect labour 5,651,492,536 6,322,333,355 Direct labour 278,016,075 301,830,114 Indirect wages 86,209,190 96,821,805 Management staff cost 59,561,203 59,640,246 Power and water 198,027,063 320,775,021 Welfare 99,151,733 178,107,255 Welfare 94,151,733 97,315,567 Process materials, consumable stores and tools 34,567,708 48,246,256 Royalty expenses 19,908,650 48,246,256 Royalty expenses 19,290,015 40,021,474 Royalty expenses 19,290,015 40,021,474 Royalty expenses 19,290,001 57,788,797 Royalty expenses 16,548,463,252 7,571,200,131 16,548,4	Local sales	7,445,323,792	8,757,361,039
Sales of goods 7,448,774,722 8,838,453,123 Less: Cost of sales Direct material cost 5,651,492,536 6,322,333,355 Direct labour 278,016,075 301,830,114 Indirect wages 86,209,190 96,821,805 Management staff cost 59,561,203 59,640,246 Power and water 198,027,063 320,775,021 Maintenance of plant and machinery 95,165,333 148,107,255 Welfare 94,151,733 97,315,567 Process materials, consumable stores and tools 34,567,708 48,246,256 Royalty expenses 19,908,650 18,048,625 Depreciation and amortisation 99,390,302 91,290,015 Various production overhead 39,520,654 40,021,474 Provision for slow moving stocks (22,988,000) (57,788,797) NRV adjustment for stocks (84,559,195) 84,559,195 Gross profit 101,024,390 98,829,108 Postage and telephone 1,779,989 1,603,294 Printing and stationery 6,565,771 9,267,298 Audi	Export sales		
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Various production overhead 39,520,654 40,021,474 Provision for slow moving stocks (22,988,000) (57,788,797) NRV adjustment for stocks (84,559,195) 84,559,195 6,548,463,252 7,571,200,131 Gross profit 900,311,470 1,267,252,992 Less : Administrative Expenses Management staff cost 101,024,390 98,829,108 Postage and telephone 1,779,989 1,603,294 Printing and stationery 6,565,771 9,267,298 Auditors' fees and expenses 1,725,811 1,159,000 Bank charges 19,882,208 23,520,335 Legal and professional fees 9,854,853 9,151,910 Other overhead 12,722,688 37,460,048 Provision / (reversal) for debtors (27,427,235) 27,427,235 SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128	Depreciation and amortisation		The state of the s
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NRV adjustment for stocks (84,559,195) 84,559,195 Gross profit 6,548,463,252 7,571,200,131 Book profit 900,311,470 1,267,252,992 Less : Administrative Expenses Management staff cost 101,024,390 98,829,108 Postage and telephone 1,779,989 1,603,294 Printing and stationery 6,565,771 9,267,298 Auditors' fees and expenses 1,725,811 1,159,000 Bank charges 19,882,208 23,520,335 Legal and professional fees 9,854,853 9,151,910 Other overhead 12,722,688 37,460,048 Provision / (reversal) for debtors (27,427,235) 27,427,235 SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128	Provision for slow moving stocks	(22,988,000)	(57,788,797)
Gross profit 6,548,463,252 7,571,200,131 Bess: Administrative Expenses Management staff cost 101,024,390 98,829,108 Postage and telephone 1,779,989 1,603,294 Printing and stationery 6,565,771 9,267,298 Auditors' fees and expenses 1,725,811 1,159,000 Bank charges 19,882,208 23,520,335 Legal and professional fees 9,854,853 9,151,910 Other overhead 12,722,688 37,460,048 Provision / (reversal) for debtors (27,427,235) 27,427,235 SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128	NRV adjustment for stocks	(84,559,195)	
Less : Administrative Expenses Management staff cost 101,024,390 98,829,108 Postage and telephone 1,779,989 1,603,294 Printing and stationery 6,565,771 9,267,298 Auditors' fees and expenses 1,725,811 1,159,000 Bank charges 19,882,208 23,520,335 Legal and professional fees 9,854,853 9,151,910 Other overhead 12,722,688 37,460,048 Provision / (reversal) for debtors (27,427,235) 27,427,235 SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128		6,548,463,252	
Management staff cost101,024,39098,829,108Postage and telephone1,779,9891,603,294Printing and stationery6,565,7719,267,298Auditors' fees and expenses1,725,8111,159,000Bank charges19,882,20823,520,335Legal and professional fees9,854,8539,151,910Other overhead12,722,68837,460,048Provision / (reversal) for debtors(27,427,235)27,427,235SAP subscriptions16,665,01516,197,106Asset Write-off1,000,000117,676Rent expense10,224,9396,485,118154,018,429231,218,128	Gross profit	900,311,470	1,267,252,992
Postage and telephone 1,779,989 1,603,294 Printing and stationery 6,565,771 9,267,298 Auditors' fees and expenses 1,725,811 1,159,000 Bank charges 19,882,208 23,520,335 Legal and professional fees 9,854,853 9,151,910 Other overhead 12,722,688 37,460,048 Provision / (reversal) for debtors (27,427,235) 27,427,235 SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128	Less : Administrative Expenses		
Printing and stationery 6,565,771 9,267,298 Auditors' fees and expenses 1,725,811 1,159,000 Bank charges 19,882,208 23,520,335 Legal and professional fees 9,854,853 9,151,910 Other overhead 12,722,688 37,460,048 Provision / (reversal) for debtors (27,427,235) 27,427,235 SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128		101,024,390	
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Bank charges 19,882,208 23,520,335 Legal and professional fees 9,854,853 9,151,910 Other overhead 12,722,688 37,460,048 Provision / (reversal) for debtors (27,427,235) 27,427,235 SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128			
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Other overhead 12,722,688 37,460,048 Provision / (reversal) for debtors (27,427,235) 27,427,235 SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128		19,882,208	23,520,335
Provision / (reversal) for debtors (27,427,235) 27,427,235 SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128		9,854,853	9,151,910
SAP subscriptions 16,665,015 16,197,106 Asset Write-off 1,000,000 117,676 Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128		12,722,688	37,460,048
Asset Write-off Rent expense 1,000,000 117,676 1,000,000 117,676 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128		(27,427,235)	27,427,235
Rent expense 10,224,939 6,485,118 154,018,429 231,218,128		16,665,015	16,197,106
154,018,429 231,218,128		1,000,000	117,676
	Rent expense	10,224,939	6,485,118
Profit from operating activities 746,293,041 1,036,034,864			
	Profit from operating activities	746,293,041	1,036,034,864

