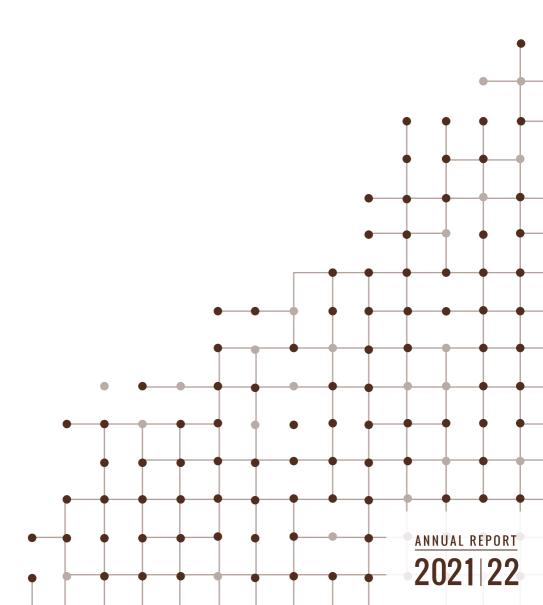
Colombo Investment Trust PLC



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Chairman's Review

On behalf of the Board, I am privileged in welcoming all the shareholders to the Thirty Fifth Annual General Meeting of your Company. It gives me great pleasure to present to you the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

During the past year, the Sri Lankan economy rebounded from the impact induced by the outbreak of COVID-19, on the economic activities. Gross Domestic Product growth was 3.7% for 2021 reversing the negative 3.6% experienced in the previous year. Headline inflation accelerated to 12.1% by end 2021, well above the targeted 4% - 6%. The escalating trend in inflation has continued so far in 2022. Core inflation accelerated sharply from mid-2021. The low interest regime continued in most part of 2021 following the concessions given, owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Market interest rates adjusted upwards thereafter and Central Bank increased the policy rate by 700 basis points in April 2022, being the highest single day adjustment in the recent past.

The Colombo Stock Market has been on an upward trend, gradually gaining momentum from April 2021 to January 2022. The All Share Price Index (ASPI) reached a high of 13,462.39 points in the month of January 2022. Thereafter, a downward trend was witnessed with a steep drop in March 2022, owing to the macroeconomic uncertainties. ASPI ended the year at 8,903.87 (31.03.2021 - 7,121.28), increasing by 20% in comparison with the previous financial year end. During the month of April 2022 CSE witnessed trading halts and market closure for few days. The escalating interest rate and the overall economic instability faced by the Country at present has negatively impacted the Stock Market.

During the year under review, a revenue of Rs. 46.99 Million was recorded by the Company. An increase of 175% was observed, in comparison to the preceding year's revenue of Rs. 17.12 Million. The increased dividend payout by Investee Companies and the realization of gains from the disposal of shares mainly contributed towards the current year's improvement. The profit prior to the fair value adjustment on Financial Assets was Rs. 31.26 Million compared to Rs. 8.54 Million achieved in the previous year.

At the end of the financial year, the Net Asset Value of your Company was Rs. 155.12 per share as against Rs. 174.64 per share in the comparative year. The fair value of quoted investments as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 were Rs. 1.08 Billion and Rs. 1.22 Billion respectively.

Based on the dividend income and the performance of the Company your Board recommends a First & Final Dividend of Rs. 1.20 per share in the form of a Scrip Dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

I would like to thank all our shareholders for the confidence placed in the Company, and my colleagues on the Board for their views and valuable advice.

A. Rajaratnam Chairman 01st July 2022

Board of Directors

A.Rajaratnam - Chairman

FCA

Mr.A.Rajaratnam was appointed to the Board of Colombo Investment Trust PLC in 1991. He was appointed Chairman on 12th August 2011.

S.D.R.Arudpragasam - Deputy Chairman

FCMA (UK)

Mr. S.D.R.Arudpragasam is a Fellow Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (UK). He was appointed to the Board as Deputy Chairman in August 2011. Having held the position of Deputy Chairman until end June 2022, he was appointed Chairman of The Colombo Fort Land & Building PLC with effect from 1st July 2022. He also holds the position of Chairman of Lankem Ceylon PLC and Chairman/ Managing Director of E. B. Creasy & Company PLC, in addition to serving on the Board of other Companies within the CFLB Group.

S.Shanmugalingam - Director

Mr.S.Shanmugalingam was appointed to the Board in 2004. He has over 20 years experience in Share Trading and in the Capital Market and has worked for many years as a Senior Stock Broker. He currently functions as an Adviser. He holds a Higher Diploma in Information Technology.

A.M.de S.Jayaratne - Director

B.Sc. (Econ.), FCA

Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne was appointed to the Board in 2005. He graduated in Economics and is a Chartered Accountant by profession. He was the former Chairman of Forbes & Walker Ltd., Colombo Stock Exchange, Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and The Finance Commission. He also served as Sri Lanka's High Commissioner in Singapore. He is a Director of several public listed Companies.

S.Rajaratnam - Director

B.Sc., CA

Mr.S.Rajaratnam was appointed to the Board in 2008. He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration from Boston College, U.S.A. and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. He currently holds the position of Joint Managing Director of E.B.Creasy & Company PLC amongst other Directorships.

J.M.Swaminathan - Director

Attorney-at-Law,LLB(Ceylon), LLM, M. Phil. (Colombo) and LLD (Honoris Causa)

Dr.J. M. Swaminathan is an Attorney-at-Law having over 55 years in practice. He was the former Senior Partner of Messrs. Julius & Creasy. He is a Member of the office for Reparations Sri Lanka. He has served as a Member of the Law Commission of Sri Lanka and Member of the Council of Legal Education and the Council of the University of Colombo. He is also a Member of the Company Law Advisory Commission and the Intellectual Property Law Advisory Commission. He is the Chairman of the Studies of the Council of Legal Education and also a Consultant at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies of the Council of Legal Education. He is a member of the Visiting Faculty of the LLM Course of the University of Colombo. He also serves on the Boards of several public and private Companies.

Mr. Amrit Rajaratnam – Director

LLB (Notts.), Barrister-at-Law

Mr. Amrit Rajaratnam was appointed to the Board in March 2022. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Law from the University of Nottingham and is a Barrister at Law (Lincoln's Inn). He began his career at the Law Firm Julius & Creasy and later joined Lankem Ceylon PLC.

Anushman Rajaratnam

B.Sc. (Hons.), CPA, MBA

Mr. Anushman Rajaratnam was appointed to the Board of Directors of Colombo Investment Trust PLC on 9th June, 2022. He is at present the Group Managing Director of The Colombo Fort Land & Building PLC (CFLB). In addition, he serves on the Board of several subsidiary companies of the CFLB Group. Prior to joining the CFLB Group, he worked overseas for a leading global Accountancy Firm.

Colombo Investment Trust PLC is committed to a policy of maintaining the highest standard of accountability in all its business and other activities.

The Company firmly believes that good corporate governance adopted and implemented will strengthen the confidence and trust of all stakeholders.

Board

Composition

Currently the Board of Colombo Investment Trust PLC comprises of Eight Non-Executive Directors of whom two are Independent.

These Directors are named below and profiled on page 3.

Mr.A.Rajaratnam	- Chairman
	Non-Executive
(Alternate, Mr. Anushman Ra	ajaratnam
	 Non-Executive)
Mr. S.D.R.Arudpragasam	- Deputy Chairman
	Non-Executive
Mr.S.Shanmugalingam	- Non-Executive
Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne	- Independent
-	Non-Executive
Mr.S.Rajaratnam	- Non-Executive
Dr.J.M.Swaminathan	- Independent
	Non-Executive
Mr. Amrit Rajaratnam	- Non-Executive
Mr. Anushman Rajaratnam	- Non-Executive
,	

The Non-Executive Directors have submitted declarations of their Independence or Non-Independence to the Board of Directors.

Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne and Dr.J.M.Swaminathan are on the Boards of other listed Companies, in which, a majority of the Directors of the Company are Directors and also serve on the Board of other listed entities which have significant shareholdings in the Company. Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne & Dr.J.M.Swaminathan have served for over a period of nine years on the Board of the Company. However, the Directors, having taken into consideration all other circumstances listed in the Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules pertaining to the "Criteria for Defining Independence" is, of the opinion that Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne and Dr.J.M.Swaminathan to be nevertheless Independent.

Decision Making of the Board

The Board has met on three occasions during the year under review. In addition to Board Meetings matters are referred to the Board and decided by Resolutions in writing.

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

The Board as a whole decides on the appointment of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and in compliance with the Rules on Governance.

In terms of the Articles of Association a Director appointed by the Board holds office until the next Annual General Meeting, at which he seeks re-election by the shareholders. The Articles require one of the Directors in office to retire at each Annual General Meeting. The Director to retire is he who has been longest in office since his last election. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election.

Financial Acumen

The Directors are from varied business and professional backgrounds and have vast experience and proven ability in the field of investment, management and trading in securities. Their expertise enables them to exercise independent judgement and their views carry substantial weight in decision making. The Board includes five finance professionals who possess the necessary knowledge to offer guidance on matters of finance. If necessary, professional advice is obtained from external independent parties.

The Board is responsible for the proper management of the Company along with monitoring an effective system of internal controls covering financial matters.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has no employees and consequently the appointment of a Remuneration Committee does not arise.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne - Chairman (Independent/Non - Executive Director), Dr. J. M. Swaminathan (Independent/ Non - Executive Director) and Mr. S. Rajaratnam (Non -Executive Director).

Related Party Transactions Review Committee

The Committee comprises of Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne - Chairman (Independent/Non - Executive Director), Dr. J. M. Swaminathan (Independent/ Non - Executive Director) and Mr. S. Rajaratnam (Non - Executive Director).

Managers & Secretaries

The Directors seek advice from Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Private) Limited (CMSL) who are qualified to act as Managers & Secretaries as per the provisions of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.The Company does not employ any staff. All accounting services are provided by CMSL. Proper internal control procedures are adopted within CMSL.

Annual General Meeting/General Meetings

The Board considers the Annual General Meeting/General Meetings an opportunity to communicate with shareholders and encourages their participation.

Compliance with Legal Requirements

The Board strives to ensure that the Company complies with the Laws and Regulations of the country.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate decisions are made with due consideration taking into account the rights and claims of all non- shareholder groups.

ADHERENCE TO THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RULES OF THE COLOMBO STOCK EXCHANGE

Rul	e	Adherence	
7.10.1 Non-Executive Directors			
(a)	 The Board of Directors of a listed Company shall include at least - * two Non - Executive Directors or * such number of Non - Executive Directors equivalent to one third of the total number of Directors whichever is higher. 	Complied (The Board of Directors consist of eight Directors and all are Non - Executive Directors)	
(b)	The total number of Directors is to be calculated based on the number as at the conclusion of the immediately preceding Annual General Meeting.	Not Applicable (The Board consist of only Non- Executive Directors)	
(c)	Any change occurring to this ratio shall be rectified within 90 days from the date of the change.	Not Applicable	
7.1	0.2 Independent Directors		
(a)	Where the constitution of the Board of Directors includes only two Non-Executive Directors in terms of Rule 7.10.1 (a) above, both such Non-Executive Directors shall be 'Independent'. In all other instances two or 1/3 of Non-Executive Directors appointed to the Board of Directors, whichever is higher shall be 'Independent'.	Complied (Two Non-Executive Directors are Independent)	
(b)	The Board shall require each Non-Executive Director to submit a signed and dated declaration annually of his/her independence or non-independence against the specified criteria.	Complied	
7.1	0.3 Disclosures Relating to Directors		
(a)	The Board shall make a determination annually as to the independence or non-independence of each Non-Executive Director based on such declaration and other information available to the Board and shall set out in the Annual Report, the names of Directors determined to be 'Independent'.	Complied	
(b)	In the event a Director does not qualify as 'Independent' against any of the criteria set out in the listing rules but if the Board taking into account all the circumstances is of the opinion that the Director is nevertheless 'Independent', the Board shall specify the criteria not met and the basis for its determination in the Annual Report.	Complied	
(c)	In addition to disclosures relating to the independence of a Director set out above, the Board shall publish in its Annual Report a brief resume of each Director on its Board which includes information on the nature of his/her expertise in relevant functional areas.	Complied	
(d)	Upon appointment of a new Director to the Board, the Company shall forthwith provide to the Exchange a brief resume of such Director for dissemination to the public. Such resume shall include information on the matters itemized in Rule 7.10.3 (a), (b) and (c) mentioned above.	Complied (New appointment made on 25th March 2022 and 09th June 2022)	

Rule	Adherence	
7.10.5 Remuneration Committee		
 A listed Company shall have a Remuneration Committee in conformity with the following : (a) Composition (b) Functions (c) Disclosure in the Annual Report 	Not Applicable (Refer the Corporate Governance Disclosure in the Annual Report)	
7.10.6 Audit Committee		
A listed Company shall have an Audit Committee in conformity with the following :	Complied (Refer Audit Committee Report in the Annual Report)	
(a) Composition The Audit Committee shall comprise of a minimum of two Independent Non-Executive Directors (in instances where a Company has only two Directors on its Board); or Non-Executive Directors a majority of whom shall be independent, whichever shall be higher.	Complied (Audit Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors of whom two are Independent)	
* In a situation where both the Parent Company and the Subsidiary are 'Listed Companies', the Audit Committee of the Parent Company may function as the Audit Committee of the Subsidiary.	Not Applicable	
* However, if the Parent Company is not a listed Company, then the Audit Committee of the Parent Company is not permitted to act as the Audit Committee of the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary should have a separate Audit Committee.	Not Applicable	
* One Non-Executive Director shall be appointed as Chairman of the Committee by the Board of Directors.	Complied	
* Unless otherwise determined by the Audit Committee the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Listed Company shall attend Audit Committee meetings.	Representatives of the Managers & Secretaries were in attendance on invitation.	
* The Chairman or one Member of the Committee should be a member of a recognised professional accounting body.	Complied	

Rule	Adherence
7.10.6 Audit Committee	
 (b) Functions shall include - * Overseeing of the preparation, presentation and adequacy of disclosures in the Financial Statements of a Listed Company, in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. 	Complied
 * Overseeing of the Company's compliance with financial reporting requirements, information requirements of the Companies Act and other relevant financial reporting related regulations and requirements. 	Complied
 * Overseeing the processes to ensure that the Company's internal controls and risk management, are adequate, to meet the requirements of the Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. 	Complied
 * Assessment of the independence and performance of the Company's external auditors. 	Complied
* To make recommendations to the Board pertaining to appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors.	Complied
(c) Disclosure in the Annual Report The names of the Directors (or persons in the Parent Company's Committee in the case of a Group Company) comprising the Audit Committee should be disclosed in the Annual Report.	Complied (Disclosure made in the Audit Committee Report)
* The Committee shall make a determination of the independence of the auditors and shall disclose the basis for such determination in the Annual Report.	Complied
* The Annual Report shall contain a report by the Audit Committee, setting out the manner of compliance by the Company in relation to the above, during the period to which the Annual Report relates.	Complied
9.1 Shareholder Approval	
A Listed Entity shall obtain prior approval from the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution for the following Related Party Transactions :	
9.1.1 Non-recurrent Transactions	
(a) Any Related Party Transaction of a value equal to, or more than:	
(i) 1/3 of the Total Assets of the entity as per the latest Audited Financial Statements of the entity; or	Not Applicable
(ii) 1/3 of the Total Assets of the entity as per the latest Audited Financial Statements of the entity; when aggregated with other non-recurrent transactions entered into with the same Related Party during the same financial year.	Not Applicable

Rule		Adherence
9.1.2 R	Recurrent Transaction	
(a) Any recurrent Related Party Transaction of a value equal to,o	r more than:
(i) 1/3 of the gross revenue (or equivalent term for revenue in the Income Statement) and in the case of group entity consolidated group revenue of the Entity as per the latest Audited Financial Statements of the entity: or	Not Applicable
(ii) 1/3 of the gross revenue (or equivalent term for revenue in the Income Statement) and in the case of group entity consolidated group revenue of the entity as per the latest Audited Financial Statements of the entity, when aggregated with other recurrent transactions entered into with the same Related Party during the same financial year.and	Not Applicable
(iii) The transactions are not in the ordinary course of business and in the opinion of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee, are on terms favourable to the Related Party than those generally available to the public.	Not Applicable
9.2 R	.2 Related Party Transactions Review Committee	
	Isted Entity shall have a Related PartyTransactions Review Committee (RPTRC) in conformity with the following:	
9.2.1 R	.2.1 Review of Transactions	
P	xcept for transactions set out in Rule 9.5, all other Related arty Transactions should be reviewed by the Related Party ransactions Review Committee.	Complied (Refer Related Party Transactions Review Committee Report in the Annual Report)
9.2.2 C	Composition	
E a	The Committee shall comprise a combination of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Non-Executive Directors and may Iso include Executive Directors at the option of the Listed ntity.	Complied (RPTRC comprises of Three Non-Executive Directors of whom two are Independent)
	One Independent Non-Executive Director shall be appointed as Chairman of the Committee.	Complied

Rule		Adherence
9.2.3	Related Party Transactions Review Committee of the Parent	Company
	In a situation where both the Parent Company and the Subsidiary are Listed Entities, the RPTRC of the Parent Company may be permitted to function as the RPTRC of the Subsidiary.	Not Applicable
	However, if the Parent Company is not a Listed Entity, then the RPTRC of the Parent Company is not permitted to act as the RPTRC of the Subsidiary, the Subsidiary shall have a separate RPTRC.	Not Applicable
9.2.4	Committee Meetings	
	The Committee shall meet at least once a calender quarter.	The Committee has met on 4 occasions
	The Committee shall ensure that the minutes of all meetings are properly documented and communicated to the Board of Directors.	Complied
9.2.5	9.2.5 Professional and Expert Advice	
	Directors of the Committee should ensure that they have, or have access to, enough knowledge or expertise to assess all aspects of proposed Related Party Transactions, and where necessary, they should obtain appropriate professional and expert advice from an appropriately qualified person.	Complied
9.3 C	Disclosures	
9.3.1	Immediate Disclosure	
of any non-recurrent related rary manadedon with a sense of a		
	Listed Entity shall disclose subsequent non-recurrent transactions which exceeds 5% of the equity of the Entity, entered into with the same Related Party during the financial year.	Not Applicable

Rule		Adherence
9.3.2	Disclosure in the Annual Report	
	(a) Disclosure of Non-recurrent Related Party Transactions	
	If aggregate value of the non-recurrent Related Party Transactions exceeds 10% of the Equity or 5% of the Total Assets, whichever is lower, of the Listed Entity as per the latest Audited Financial Statements, the information must be presented in the Annual Report in accordance with the prescribed format under 9.3.2 (a).	Not Applicable (All non-recurrent transactions were below the disclosure threshold)
	(b) Disclosure of Recurrent Related Party Transactions	
	If the Aggregate value of the recurrent Related Party Transactions exceeds 10% of the gross revenue/income (or equivalent term in the Income Statement and in the case of group entity consolidated revenue) as per the latest Audited Financial Statements, the Listed Entity must disclose the aggregate value of Recurrent Related Party Transactions entered into during the financial year in the Annual Report in accordance with the prescribed format under 9.3.2(b).	Not Applicable (All recurrent transactions were below the disclosure threshold)
	(c) Report by the Related Party Transactions Review Committee.	Complied (Refer Related Party Transactions Review Committee Report)
	(d) A declaration by the Board of Directors.	Complied (Refer RPTRC Report and Annual Report of the Board of Directors)
9.4	Acquisition and Disposal of Assets from/to Related Parties	
9.4.1	The Listed Entity nor any of its subsidiaries without obtaining prior approval from the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution, should not acquire or dispose of from/to any Related Party an asset/s amounting to a value which exceeds 1/3 of the total assets of the Entity (a substantial asset) as per latest Audited Financial Statements.	Not Applicable
9.4.4	The members of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee should obtain competent independent advice from independent professional experts with regard to the value of the substantial assets of the Related Party Transaction under consideration.	Not Applicable
9.4.5	The competent independent advice obtained in terms of Rule 9.4.4 above should be circulated with the notice of meeting to obtain the shareholder approval as set out in Rule 9.4.1 above.	Not Applicable

Risk Management Report

Colombo Investment Trust PLC is exposed to a variety of risks in the course of its operations. Being an investment Company, our success depends on achieving an acceptable balance between the risks we take and the returns we earn. The Company's risk management framework has been developed to identify and manage risks in a systematic and professional manner. The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the management of risks.

The key risks faced by the Company are categorized into four; being market risk, portfolio risk, regulatory risk and operational risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is caused by changes in the macroeconomic environment which has an impact on the financial markets as a whole. Changes in borrowing costs, foreign exchange rates, inflation, and government policies are some of the causes of this form of risk. Market risk cannot be eliminated. It is an ever present factor in the management of equity Portfolios.

At Colombo Investment Trust PLC, market risks and the potential implications of those risks are factored into all asset allocation and investment decisions.

Portfolio Risk

Portfolio risk arises from the unique risks associated with each security that the Company invests. In our equity portfolio the value of shares we invest will fluctuate with the fortunes of the Company issuing those shares. We adopt a disciplined process of evaluating investments in order to ensure that our portfolio risk is within acceptable limits given our strategy of growth in value of our investments in a sustainable manner over the long term. As part of the process of monitoring the performance of our investments, the Board periodically reviews the Company's investments in related Companies as well.

Regulatory Risk

Regulatory risk refers to the risk taken if the Company does not comply with all legal and regulatory provisions applicable to it. Internal systems and processes are structured to ensure that the Company complies with all legal and regulatory provisions.

All investments are made and trades executed in compliance with the Companies Act, CSE/SEC regulation, tax regulations and other applicable regulatory provisions.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from failed or inadequate internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational risk management is an integral part of the overall responsibility resting with the Board and they strive to maintain an appropriate internal control environment to commensurate with the nature of the operations within the framework of the Company's policies and procedures. The Board, in consultation with the Audit Committee, assesses the effectiveness of internal control systems and monitors the compliance with them on a regular basis. The observations of the above review process are used by the Board to improve those controls further and to update them in response to changing conditions associated with the business

The Company also maintains its policies with regard to access, control, and protection of data and ability to cope with unexpected contingencies. Necessary safeguards are constantly introduced and upgraded to ensure the integrity of the information and the continuity of business operations. Preventive and proactive measures such as firewalls, virus guards and regular backup systems are amongst other steps kept in place.

The Company does not employ any staff as all services are provided by Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Ltd. Thereby, the Company does not face material issues pertaining to employees and industrial relations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Colombo Investment Trust PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

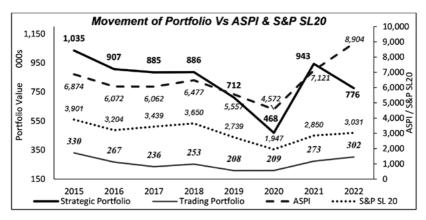
Financial year ended 31st March 2022 started with the worries of Covid-19 third wave; surge in the number of affected people after the April New year festival led to a country wide lockdown from latter part of May 2021 till end of July 2021. Once again the country was partially locked from August latter part till the end of September 2021 to curtail the spread of Delta variant. Successful covid vaccination and the Pfizer Booster shots made it possible for the country to come out from the lockdowns. Lockdowns had severely affected the recovery of the country's economy, GDP growth for the year ended December 2021 was limited to 3.7% after a contraction of 3.6% recorded in the year 2020.

During the period under review company's Strategic Portfolio (Note 10.1) mainly comprising Blue-Chips and related companies witnessed a contraction of 18%; All Share Price Index recorded a gain of 25%; gains on manufacturing sector counters contributed positively, but company's quoted - related investments witnessed a declined

due to the post sub-division stabilization in the share prices of E.B. Creasy & Company PLC.

Company's Trading Portfolio (Note 10.2) is welldiversified across sectors but having considerable exposure in Banks and Diversified Financials sector counters. During the period under consideration, interest rates remained low during most part of the year, but the import restrictions on vehicles continued; profitability of NBFI sector improved but Banks remained under pressure. Sharp rise in interest rates during latter part of the financial year is expected to affect the profitability of the sector specially on the sector's Asset quality. Investments in the leisure sector and large conglomerates performed better. Accordingly, trading Portfolio increased to 302Mn with a gain of 11% during the period under review.

Dividend returns during the period was improved by 133% to LKR 35.3Mn from 15.2Mn in the previous period.



Bull run in the Colombo Bourse which lasted for over two and a half years till January 2022 felt a heavy blow; ASPI lost 34% from its peak value of 13,462 points to 8,903 points at the end of March 2022. Signaled a negative outlook for the financial year 2023 due to the worries over a global economic recession fueled by the global supply chain interruptions, especially supply of food commodities.

Outlook

Appointment of the new Central Bank Governor and the prime minister, ongoing IMF negotiations and the strong fiscal and monitory decisions to realign the country's economy is gives hope. The Company is closely monitoring the current economic situation, industry performance and the external factors, whilst exploring all the possibilities necessary to enhance the investments.

Annual Report of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Colombo Investment Trust PLC present their Report on the Affairs of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Principal Activities / Business Review

The principal activity of the Company is holding and managing an investment portfolio. The Chairman's Review, the Management Discussion Analysis together with the Financial Statements reflect the state of affairs of the Company.

The Directors to the best of their knowledge and belief confirm that the Company has not engaged in any activities that contravene laws and regulations.

Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the Company are given on pages 22 to 50.

Independent Auditors' Report

The Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements is given on pages 19 to 21.

Accounting Policies

The Accounting Policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are given on pages 26 to 32.

Interest Register

Directors' Interest in Transactions

The Directors have made general disclosures as provided for in Section 192 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007. Arising from this, details of contracts in which they have an interest are disclosed in Note 18 to the Financial Statements which are given on pages 43 and 44.

Directors' Interest in Shares

The Directors of the Company who have an interest in the shares of the Company are required to disclose their shareholdings and any acquisitions/ disposals to the Board in compliance with Section 200 of the Companies Act. Details pertaining to Directors' direct shareholdings are set out below.

	No. of	No. of
	Shares	Shares
	As at	As at
Name of Director	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Mr.A.Rajaratnam	1	1
(Alternate, Mr.Anushman		
Rajarantam)	NIL	NIL
Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam	479	134
Mr.S.Shanmugalingam	** 627	**449
Mr.A.M.de S. Jayaratne	NIL	NIL
Mr.S.Rajaratnam	NIL	NIL
Dr.J.M.Šwaminathan	166	165
Mr.Amrit Rajaratnam	NIL	N/A
(Appointed w.e.f. 25.03.2022)		
Mr.Anushman Rajaratnam		N/A
(Appointed w.e.f. 09.06.2022)		

** Aggregate of 417 Fractional shares held in Trust consequent to the Scrip Dividend in the years 2019 and 2021.

Directors' Fees

Directors' fees in respect of the Company for the financial year 2021/2022 is given in Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

Corporate Donations

No donations were made during the year.

Directorate

The names of the Directors who held office during the financial year and the appointment after the financial year end are given below and are profiled on page 3.

Mr. A.Rajaratnam -	Chairman
(Alternate, Mr. Anushman	,
Mr. S.D.R.Arudpragasam-	
Mr. S.Shanmugalingam -	Non-Executive Director
Mr. A.M.de S.Jayaratne -	Non-Executive Director
	Independent Non-Executive
Mr. S.Rajaratnam -	Director Non-Executive
Dr. J.M.Swaminathan -	Director
	Independent Non-Executive
Mr. Amrit Rajaratnam - (Appointed w.e.f. 25.03.2022)	Director Non-Executive
Mr. Anushman Rajaratnam - (Appointed w.e.f. 09.06.2022)	Director Non-Executive

Annual Report of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors met on three occasions during the year under review and the attendance at meetings had been as follows:

Mr. A.Rajaratnam Mr. S.D.R.Arudpragasam Mr. S.Shanmugalingam Mr. A.M.de S.Jayaratne Mr. S.Rajaratnam Dr. J.M.Swaminathan Mr. Amrit Rajaratnam (Appointed w.e.f. 25.03.2022) Mr. Anuchman Rajaratnam	Excused 3/3 2/3 3/3 3/3 3/3 N/A
(Appointed w.e.f. 25.03.2022) Mr. Anushman Rajaratnam (Appointed w.e.f. 09.06.2022)	N/A

In terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association Mr.Amrit Rajaratnam, Director appointed during the year retires and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

In terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association Mr. Anushman Rajaratnam, Director appointed during the year retires and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

In terms of Articles 85 & 86 of the Articles of Association Mr.S.Rajaratnam, retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne, who is over 70 years of age retires and offers himself for reappointment under and by virtue of the Special Notice received from a shareholder of the Company which is referred to in the Notice of Meeting.

Dr. J.M. Swaminathan, who is over 70 years of age retires and offers himself for reappointment under and by virtue of the Special Notice received from a shareholder of the Company which is referred to in the Notice of Meeting.

Mr. A. Rajaratnam, who is over 70 years of age retires and offers himself for reappointment under and by virtue of the Special Notice received from a shareholder of the Company which is referred to in the Notice of Meeting.

Mr. S.D.R. Arudpragasam who is over 70 years of age retires and offers himself for reappointment under and by virtue of the Special Notice received from a shareholder of the Company which is referred to in the Notice of Meeting.

Corporate Governance

The Corporate Governance Principles adhered to by the Company are given on pages 4 to 11.

Auditors

The Financial Statements for the year have been audited by Messrs. KPMG. The amount payable to Messrs. KPMG as audit fees was Rs. 370,000/-(2020/2021 Rs.320,700/-) and Rs.108,712/-(2020/2021 Rs. 101,600/-) for non-audit related work which consisted mainly of fees for tax compliance services.

As far as the Directors are aware the Auditors do not have any relationship (other than that of an Auditor) with the Company and do not have any interest in the Company.

Revenue

The revenue of the Company for the year was Rs. 46.99 Million. (2020/21- Rs. 17.12 Million.)

Results

The Company made a Net Profit before tax of Rs. 40.09 Million against a Profit of Rs.74.37 Million in the previous year. The detailed results are given in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on page 22.

Taxation

In terms of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act No. 10 of 2021, the Company is liable to pay income tax at the rate of 24% on the profits and 14% on Dividend Income for the year of Assessment 2021/2022, thereby the Company is liable to pay Rs.0.65 Million as income tax. The detailed income tax computation is given in Note 8 to the Financial Statements on page 34.

Dividends

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay a First and Final dividend of Rs.1.20 per share by way of a Scrip Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2022 to the registered shareholders of the Company as at the end of trading on the third (3rd) market day from and excluding the date of the Annual General Meeting. (i.e. the "Record date") in the proportion of 1 new ordinary share for every 66.6667020486 existing ordinary shares. The said resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 25th August 2022.

The Directors have confirmed that the Company satisfies the Solvency Test requirement under Section 56 the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 for the dividend proposed.

Annual Report of the Board of Directors

A Solvency certificate has been sought from the Auditors in respect of the aforementioned dividend.

Investments

The fair value of the Quoted Securities held as at 31st March 2022 was Rs. 1.08 Billion. (2020/2021-Rs.1.22 Billion) The detailed investment portfolio is given in Note 10 to the Financial Statements on Pages 36 to 41.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company does not own any property, plant and equipment.

Stated Capital and Reserves

The Stated Capital of the Company as at 31st March 2022 was Rs.195.64 Million represented by 6,908,737 ordinary shares.

Reserves

The total reserves of the Company as at 31st March 2022 amounted to Rs. 876.01 Million comprising Retained Earnings of Rs.315.99 Million (2020/21- Rs. 284.76 Million.) and FVOCI Reserve of Rs. 560.02 Million (2020/2021 Rs.734.38 Million.) The movements are shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity in the Financial Statements.

Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities as at the reporting date are disclosed in Notes 16 and 17 to the Financial Statements on page 43.

Related Party Transactions

During the financial year there were no recurrent related party transactions and non-recurrent related party transactions which exceeded the disclosure thresholds. The Directors declare that the Company has complied with the requirements of Section 9 of Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules on Related Party transactions.

The Related Party Transactions presented in the Financial Statements are disclosed in Note 18 on pages 43 and 44.

Events after the Reporting Period

No circumstances have arisen since the reporting date that would require adjustments to or disclosures in the Financial Statements, other than those disclosed in Note 20 to the Financial Statements on page 45.

Share Information

Information relating to earnings, dividend, net assets, market value per share and share trading is given on pages 52 and 53.

Employment Policy

The Company does not employ any staff. All operational services are provided by Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited to whom a fee is paid.

Shareholders

It is the Company's policy to endeavour to ensure equitable treatment to its Shareholders.

Statutory Payments

The Directors to the best of their knowledge and belief are satisfied that all statutory payments due to the Government have been paid or where relevant provided.

Internal Control

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the Company's system of internal controls. The system is designed to give assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information generated.

Going Concern

The Directors, after making necessary inquiries and reviews of the Company's future prospects and risks, cash flows and borrowing facilities, have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the going concern basis has been adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board

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S.D.R.Arudpragasam Director S.Shanmugaligam Director

By Order of the Board

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Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Private) Limited Secretaries

Colombo 01st July 2022

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee Report focuses on the activities of the Company for the year under review, which the Committee has reviewed and monitored as to provide additional assurance on the reliability of the Financial Statements through a process of independent and objective views.

Composition

The Audit Committee of Colombo Investment Trust PLC comprises of three Non-Executive Directors, of whom two are Independent. The Committee is chaired by Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne who is a Chartered Accountant and who holds directorships in several Public Quoted Companies.

Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne	- Chairman - Independent
Dr.J.M.Swaminathan	Non-Executive Director - Independent
Mr.S.Rajaratnam	Non-Executive Director - Non-Executive Director

The Company's Secretaries Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Ltd function as the Secretaries to the Audit Committee.

The members have varied experience, financial knowledge and business acumen to carry out their role effectively and efficiently.

Meetings of the Committee

The Audit Committee met on four occasions during the year under review and the attendance was as follows:

Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne	4/4
Dr.J.M.Swaminathan	4/4
Mr.S.Rajaratnam	4/4

The Directors of the Company and Managers from Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited attended these meetings on the invitation of the Audit Committee. The activities and views of the Committee have been communicated to the Board of Directors by tabling the minutes of the Committee Meetings at Board Meetings.

Financial Reporting

The Committee as part of its responsibility to oversee the Company's financial reporting process has reviewed and discussed with the Management the quarterly and annual Financial Statements prior to their release including the extent of compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and the adequacy of disclosures required by other applicable laws, rules and guidelines. The Committee has discussed the operations of the Company and its future prospects with Management and is satisfied that all relevant matters have been taken into consideration in the preparation of the Financial Statements and that the financial position of the Company is secure.

Risks and Controls

The Committee reviewed the significant business risks and internal control issues and have suggested, where necessary, appropriate remedial measures.

External Audit

The Committee undertook the annual evaluation of the independence and objectivity of the External Auditor and the effectiveness of the audit process. The committee is satisfied that the independence of the External Auditors has not been impaired by any event or service that gives rise to conflict of interest. Due consideration has been given to the level of audit and non-audit related fees received by the External Auditors' from the Company.

The Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors the re-appointment of the External Auditors, Messrs. KPMG, Chartered Accountants subject to the approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Regulatory Compliance

The Committee reviewed the procedures established by the Management of the Company for compliance with the requirements of regulatory bodies.

Conclusion

Based on the assurances and certifications provided by the Board of Directors, and the discussions with Management and the Auditors both at formal meetings and informally, the Committee is of the view that the control environment within the Company is satisfactory and provides reasonable assurance that the financial position of the Company is adequately monitored and safeguarded.

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A.M.de S.Jayaratne Chairman Audit Committee Colombo 01st July 2022

Related Party Transactions Review Committee Report

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee Report focuses on the Related Party Transactions of the Company during the financial year, which the Committee has reviewed as to provide compliance with the regulations governing listed entities, through a process of independent views.

Composition

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee of Colombo Investment Trust PLC comprised of the following members,

Mr.A.M.de S. Jayaratne	- Chairman - Independent
	Non-Executive Director
Dr.J.M.Swaminathan	- Independent
Mr C Dejaratean	Non-Executive Director
Mr.S.Rajaratnam	- Non-Executive Director

The Company's Secretaries Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Ltd function as the Secretaries to the Related Party Transactions Review Committee.

Meetings of the Committee

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee met on four occasions during the Financial Year under review and the attendance was as follows:

Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne	4/4
Dr.J.M.Swaminathan	4/4
Mr.S.Rajaratnam	4/4

The representatives of the Managers, Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited attended these meetings on the invitation of the Committee. The activities and views of the Committee have been communicated to the Board of Directors by tabling the minutes of the Committee Meetings at Meetings of the Board.

Policies and Procedures

The Committee as part of its responsibility to review the Related Party/Entities Transactions, has identified the persons considered as "Related Parties".

Declarations are obtained from each Director of the Company to identify such "Related Parties". Managers are requested to inform and obtain the approval prior to transactions being entered into with such "Related Parties". The Committee ensures that they have access to the terms and conditions of the proposed transactions and reviews all aspects and where necessary would obtain professional and expert advice from an appropriately qualified person and request the Board of Directors to approve the proposed transaction, where necessary. The Committee would further ensure that adequate and appropriate disclosures are made to the stakeholders.

Conclusion

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee has reviewed the Related Party Transactions entered into during the financial year under review and has communicated its comments and observations to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors has also declared in the Annual Report that there were no recurrent and non-recurrent Related Party Transactions which exceeded the respective thresholds mentioned in Section 9 of the Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules. The Company has thus complied with the requirements of Section 9 of the Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules on Related Party Transactions.

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A.M.de S.Jayaratne Chairman Related Party Transactions Review Committee

Colombo 01st July 2022

Independent Auditors' Report





KPMG (Chartered Accountants) 32A, Sir Mohamed Macan Markar Mawatha, P. O. Box 186. Colombo 00300, Sri Lanka.

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Fax	1	+94 - 11 244 5872
		+94 - 11 244 6058
Internet	:	www.kpmg.com/lk

TΟ THE SHAREHOLDERS OF COLOMBO INVESTMENT TRUST PLC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the Financial statements of Colombo Investment Trust PLC ("the Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information as set out on pages 22 to 50.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Financial Position of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and of its Financial Performance and its Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Carrying value of guoted investments

Refer Note 3.1 (significant accounting policy) and Note 10 (Notes to the Financial Statements).

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 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.

Risk Description	Our Response			
The Company's quoted equity investment portfolio makes up 99% of total assets (by value) and is considered to be the key driver of the Company's capital and revenue performance.	e) he • documenting the processes in place record investment transactions and to value			
We do not consider these investments to be at high risk of significant misstatement, or to be subject to a significant level of judgment, because they comprise quoted investments. However, due	the portfolio.agreeing the total valuation of the portfolio investments to externally quoted prices.			
to their materiality in the context of the Financial Statements as a whole, they are considered to be the area which had the greatest effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.	 agreeing the total portfolio investment holdings to third party confirmations. assessing the adequacy of Financial Statement disclosure. 			

KPMG, a Sri Lankan Partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of Independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

PYS Perera ECA C.P. Jayatilake FCA W.J.C. Perera FCA Ms. S. Joseph FCA W.K.D.C Abeyrathne FCA S.T.D.L. Perera FCA R.M.D.B. Rajapakse FCA Ms. B.K.D.T.N. Rodrigo FCA R.H. Rajan FCA M.N.M. Shameel FCA Ms. C.T.K.N. Perera ACA Ms. P.M.K.Sumanasekara FCA

T.J.S. Rajakarier FCA Ms. S.M.B. Jayasekara FCA G.A.U. Karunaratne FCA A.M.R.P. Alabakoon ACA

Principals - S.R.I. Perera FCMA(UK), LLB, Attorney-at-Law, H.S. Goonewardene ACA, W.A.A. Weerasekara CFA, ACMA, MRICS

Independent Auditors' Report



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 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Independent Auditors' Report



- 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with ethical requirements in accordance with the Code of Ethics regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 2599.

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KPMG Chartered Accountants Colombo

01st July 2022

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st March	Note	2022 Rs. '000	2021 Rs. '000
Revenue	4	46,986	17,116
Cost of Investments disposed		(9,787)	(1,725)
Net change in Fair Value through Profit or Loss Financial Assets		8,833	65,827
Other Income	5	22	19
Administrative Expenses		(4,110)	(4,227)
Impairment (Expense)/Reversal for Related Party Receivable		40	(4)
Operating Profit		41,984	77,006
Finance Income		-	-
Finance Expense	6	(1,893)	(2,638)
Net Finance (Expenses)/Income		(1,893)	(2,638)
Profit before Tax	7	40,091	74,368
Income Tax Expenses	8.1	(648)	-
Profit for the year		39,443	74,368
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - Net change in Fair Value		(174,355)	473,990
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - Reclassified to Equity Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Description		-	315
- Profit on Disposal		(174.255)	90
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)		(174,355)	474,395
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense)		(134,912)	548,763
Earnings per Share	9.1	5.71	10.76

Notes on pages 26 to 50 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st March	Note	2022 Rs. '000	2021 Rs. '000
ASSETS Non - Current Assets Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Total Non - Current Assets	10.1	776,030 776,030	<u> </u>
Current Assets Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Trade and Other Receivables Amounts due from Related Companies Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets Total Assets	10.2 11 12 13	302,276 6,336 4,173 <u>1,963</u> 314,748 1,090,778	273,262 3,784 4,436 <u>1,788</u> 283,270 1,226,751
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Stated Capital Retained Earnings FVOCI Reserve Total Equity	14	195,643 315,988 560,023 1,071,654	187,431 284,757 734,378 1,206,566
Liabilities Current Liabilities Trade and Other Payables Dividend Payable Income Tax Payable Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Total Equity and Liabilities	15	18,286 154 684 19,124 19,124 1,090,778	19,973 176 <u>36</u> 20,185 20,185 1,226,751
Net Assets per Share (Rs.)		155.12	174.64

Notes on pages 26 to 50 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. I certify that these Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

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M. V. M. Paulraj Director Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Private) Limited

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements. Approved and signed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Colombo Investment Trust PLC.

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Colombo 01st July 2022

S.D.R. Arudpragasam Director

S. Shanmugalingam Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Stated Capital Rs.'000	Retained Earnings Rs.'000	FVOCI Reserve Rs.'000	Total Equity Rs.′000
Balance as at 01st April 2020	187,431	210,614	260,073	658,118
Profit for the year	-	74,368	-	74,368
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	473,990	473,990
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, Reclassified to Equity	-	(315)	315	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, Profit on Disposal	-	90	-	90
Balance as at 31st March 2021	187,431	284,757	734,378	1,206,566
Profit for the year	-	39,443	-	39,443
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(174,355)	(174,355)
Scrip Dividend	8,212	(8,212)	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	195,643	315,988	560,023	1,071,654

Notes on pages 26 to 50 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st March	Note	2022 Rs. '000	2021 Rs. '000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Dividend Received Payments to Service Providers Acquisition of Investments Settlement from Broker Proceeds from Disposal of Investments	Note	25,938 (24,519) (8,678) - 9,076 302	10,808 (8,197) (170) 508 569 1,000
Receipt of Current Account Balances Interest paid Net Cash generated from/(used in) Operating Activities	Α	(1,944) 175	(719)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Movement in Fractional Share proceeds Loan Repayment Net Cash used in Financing Activities	~	-	(8) (3,000) (3,008)
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		175	791
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	13	1,788	997
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	13	1,963	1,788
Note: A Reconcilation of Profit for the Year to the net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Profit before tax Adjustments for :		40,091	74,368
Net change in Fair Value through Profit or Loss Financial Assets Gain on Disposal of Finanacial Assets Dividend received as Scrip dividend Interest Expense Provision/(Reversal) for Related Party Receivable Write back of Unclaimed Dividends Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(8,833) (1,905) (5,003) 1,893 (40) (22) 26,181	(65,827) (235) (1,671) 2,638 3 (19) 9,257
Changes in Working Capital (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Amounts Due from Related Parties Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables Cash generated from/(used in) Operating Activities Interest Paid Acquisition of Investments Proceeds from Disposal of Investments Net Cash generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities		(2,552) 302 (13,134) 10,797 (1,944) (8,678) 	(1,746) 1,001 (4,393) 4,119 (719) (170) <u>569</u> 3,799

Notes on pages 26 to 50 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Colombo Investment Trust PLC, is a Quoted Public Company with limited liability incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka and listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange. The Company's registered office is situated at 8-5/2, Leyden Bastian Road, York Arcade Building, Colombo 1.

The Principal activity of the Company is holding and managing an investment portfolio.

The Company does not employ any staff. All staff related services are provided by Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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 Flows together with the Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS/LKAS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka) and the requirements of the Companies Act No.7 of 2007.

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 01st July 2022.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss investments (in quoted equity instruments) which are measured at fair value.
- * Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income financial assets which are measured at fair value.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency, rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments

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

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

2.4.1 Impairment

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating unit based on expected future cash flows and uses an appropriate interest rate to discount them. Management makes certain assumptions based on their judgment in forecasting future operating results.

2.4.2 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. This requires management to develop estimates and assumptions based on market inputs, using observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where such data is not observable, management uses its best estimate. Estimated fair values of financial instruments may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

2.4.3 Economic Considerations

The ongoing economic crisis in the country has increased the estimation uncertainty in the preparation of Financial Statements. The estimation uncertainty is associated with the extent and duration of the expected economic downturn (and forecasts for key economic factors including GDP and employment) This includes the disruption to capital markets, deteriorating credit, liquidity concerns. increasing unemployment, declines in consumer discretionary spending, reductions in production because of decreased demand. and other restructuring activities; and the effectiveness of government and central bank measures that have and will be put in place to support businesses and consumers through this disruption and economic downturn.

2.4.4 Going Concern

In preparing these Financial Statements, the management has assessed the existing and anticipated effect of prevailing economic conditions and COVID-19 on the Company and the appropriateness of the use of going concern basis of preparation giving special attention to highly impacted areas.

Having evaluated the future outlook of the Company, the Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operation at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the reporting date, to justify adopting the going concern basis in preparing these Financial Statements.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

3.1 Financial Instruments

3.1.1 Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as amortised cost; FVOCI (Fair value through OCI) debt investment; FVOCI - equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement and gain and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

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

Re-classification of Financial Assets

Re-classification of financial assets is required if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Reclassification is applied prospectively from the date of the re-classification.

De-recognition of Financial Assets

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between: The carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in profit or loss, except for financial asset measurement FVOCI.

Impairment

Financial Instruments and Contract Assets The Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date;and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realizing security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of Allowance for ECL in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognised in OCI.

3.1.2 Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities are initially recognised only when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. A financial liability is derecognized only when it is extinguished - i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

3.2 Stated Capital Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. As per the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, Section 58(1), Stated Capital in relation to a Company means the total of all amounts received by the Company or due and payable to the Company in respect of the issue of shares and in respect of calls on arrears.

3.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short- term commitments.

3.4 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present, legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably; and it is probable that an outflow, of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

3.5 Employee Benefits

The Company does not employ any staff. All operational services are provided by Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited.

3.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue represents dividend income and proceeds from disposal of investments recognized on an accrual basis.

a) Dividend Income

Dividend Income is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the right to receive such dividend is established.

b) Proceeds from Sale of Shares

Proceeds from sale of shares are recognized on an accrual basis.

c) Interest Income

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the Statement of Profit or Loss, using the effective interest method.

3.7 Expenses

All expenditure incurred in the running of the business has been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit and loss for the year. For the purpose of presentation of the Income Statement, the Directors are of the view that "function of expense method" fairly presents the elements of the Company's performance, hence such presentation method is adopted.

Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings and interest on margin trading.

3.8 Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the Statement of Financial Position liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax provision is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Reporting date.

Deferred tax assets relating to the carried forward unused tax losses are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the Reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized, at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognized.

3.9 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented using the "Direct Method " of preparing cash flows in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 7-"Statement of Cash Flows".

3.10 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing products or service (business segment), or in providing products and services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. However, there are no distinguishable components to be identified as segments of the Company which is subject to different risks and rewards.

3.11 Financial Risk Management Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company has loan and borrowing, trade and other receivables, and cash that arrive directly from its operations. The Company also holds fair value through OCI and fair value through profit or loss investments.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board monitors these risks. The Company's

financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and the financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company policies and the Company's risk appetite.

3.12 Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

3.13 Earnings/(Loss) per share

The Company presents basic earnings/ (loss) 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.

3.14 Events after the Reporting Period

All material events after the reporting date have been considered and where appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the Financial Statements.

3.15 Comparative figures

Comparative information including quantitative, narrative and descriptive information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the Financial Statements in order to enhance the understanding of the current period's Financial Statements and to enhance the inter- period comparability.

3.16 Commitments and contingencies

Contingencies are possible assets or obligations that arise from a past event and would be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events, which are beyond the Company's control.

3.17 Directors responsibilities

Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

3.18 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after the current financial year and earlier application is permitted; however, the Company has not early adopted them in preparing these financial statements.

The following amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements:

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to LKAS 16)

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by Management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.

Reference of Conceptual Framework (Amendments to LKAS 3)

The amendments update an outdated reference to the Conceptual Framework in LKAS 3 without significantly changing the requirements in the standard.

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

The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or

potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.

Onerous Contracts - Cost of fulfilling the contract (Amendments to LKAS 37)

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

Interest benchmark reform phase 2 (Amendments to SLFRS 9, LKAS 39, SLFRS 7, SLFRS 4 and SLFRS 16)

The amendments in Interest Rate Benchmark Reform clarify that entities would continue to apply certain hedge accounting requirements assuming that the interest rate benchmark on which the hedged cash flows and cash flows from the hedging instrument are based will not be altered as a result of interest rate benchmark reform.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendment to LKAS 1)

Amendments to LKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements is to help Companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures.

The key amendments to LKAS 1 include requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies; clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not be disclosed; and clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to a company's financial statements.

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to LKAS 8)

Distinguishing between accounting policies and accounting estimates is important because changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively, while changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively. The approach taken can therefore affect both the reported results and trends between periods.

Amendments to LKAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors will clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, with a primary focus on the definition of and clarifications on accounting estimates.

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction (Amendment to LKAS 12)

Targeted amendments to LKAS 12 Income Taxes clarify how companies should account for deferred tax on certain transactions – e.g. leases and decommissioning provisions. The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption (IRE) so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision.

3.19 New and amended standards and interpretations

Several other amendments apply from April 01, 2021, but do not have an impact on the Financial Statements of the Company. The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Fo	r the year ended 31st March	2022 Rs.'000	2021 Rs. '000
4	Revenue	1.3. 000	113. 000
	Dividend Income - Related Parties	21,324	3,792
	- Others Proceeds from Disposal of Investments	13,970 11,692	11,364 1,960
	rocecus nom bisposar of investments	46,986	17,116
5	Other Income		
	Write back of Unclaimed Dividends	22	<u> </u>
6	Finance Expense		
	Finance Expense - Interest on Long Term Loan	-	(103)
	- Interest on Margin Trading	(1,893)	(2,535)
7	Profit before Tax	(1,893)	(2,638)
'	Is stated after charging all expenses including the following :		
	Auditors' Fees - Statutory Audit	370	321
	- Audit Related Service	65	-
	- Non Audit Service	109	102
	Directors' Fees	360	360
	Audit Committee Fees	90	90
	Secretarial Fees and Registrars Fees	960	960

For the year ended 31st March	2022 Rs.'000	2021 Rs. '000
8 Income Tax Expenses	K3. 000	KS. 000
8.1 Current Tax Expenses		
Taxation on Profits for the Year(Note 8.2)	648 648	
8.2 Reconciliation between Accounting Profit and Taxable Income		
Accounting Profit before Tax	40,091	74,368
Aggregate Disallowable Items	1,895	2,643
Aggregate Allowable Items	(8,895)	(65,846)
Profits and Income Exempt from Income Tax	(13,618)	(4,173)
Tax Loss Utilized	(14,845)	(6,992)
Taxable Income	4,628	-
Taxation on Profits for the year	648	
8.3 Accumulated Tax Losses		
Tax Loss Brought Forward	14,845	21,837
Tax Loss Utilized	(14,845)	(6,992)
Tax Loss Carried Forward	-	14,845

In accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No.24 of 2017 and Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act No. 10 of 2021 the Company is liable to income tax at 24% (2021 - 24%) and Dividend Income received from a resident Company is liable to income tax at 14% (2021 - 14%).

8.4 Deferred Taxation

For the year ended 31st March	2022		2021	
	Temporary	Тах	Temporary	Tax
	Difference	Effect	Difference	Effect
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Tax Loss carried forward	-	-	(14,845)	(3,563)

9 Earnings per Share and Dividend per Share

9.1 Earnings per Share

The calculation of earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year and is calculated as follows,

For the year ended 31st March	2022	2021 Restated
Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders (Rs.'000)	39,443	74,368
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares (No.'000)[Note.9.1.1]	6,909	6,909
Earnings per Share (Rs.)	5.71	10.76
9.1.1 Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares		
Number of Shares in issue as at beginning of the Year (No.'000)	6,843	6,843
Number of Shares issued due to Scrip Dividend (No.'000)	66	66
Weighted Average Number of Shares as at end of the Year (No.'000)	6,909	6,909

9.2 Dilutive earnings per share

There were no potentially dilutive ordinary shares outstanding at any time during the year, hence diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

9.3	Dividend Per Share	2022	2021
	First & Final Dividend paid per share (Rs.'000)	8,291	8,212
	Number of Ordinary Shares entitled for Dividend (No.'000)	6,909	6,843
	Dividend per Share (Rs.)	1.20	1.20

9.3.1 The Directors have recommended the payment of a First & Final dividend of Rs. 1.20 per share by way of a Scrip Dividend for the year ended 31st March 2022, to the registered shareholders as at end of trading on the date of Annual General Meeting in the proportion of 1 new ordinary share for every 66.6667020486 existing ordinary shares which will be declared at the Annual General Meeting.

10 Investments

Investments designated as FVOCI

The Company designated the investments shown below as FVOCI because these investments represent the investments that the Company intends to hold for the long term for strategic purposes.

	As at 31st March	2022	2021
		Rs.'000	Rs. '000
10.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Incom	ie	
	Investments in Quoted - Non-Related Companies - (Note	10.1.1) 152,339	193,114
	Investments in Quoted - Related Companies - (Note	10.1.2) 622,808	749,491
		775,147	942,605
	Investments in Unquoted - Non-Related Companies - (Note	10.1.3) 187	181
	Investments in Unquoted - Related Companies - (Note	10.1.4) 501	501
	Investments in Unit Trust - (Note	10.1.5) 195	192
	Investments in Debentures - (Note	10.1.6) -	2
		776,030	943,481

10.1.1 Investments in Quoted - Non-Related Companies

As at 31st March	No. of	2022 Fair Value	Cost	No. of	2021 Fair Value	Cost
	Shares	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Shares	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
BANKS Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC -Voting Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC-Non Voting DFCC Bank PLC	772,789 5,000 6,642	48,454 304 <u>319</u> 49,077	30,536 318 <u>191</u> 31,045	750,670 1,928 6,321	64,182 152 <u>377</u> 64,711	28,643 85 172 28,900
CAPITAL GOODS Aitken Spence PLC Hayleys PLC John Keells Holdings PLC	25,275 30,000 11,418	1,863 2,307 <u>1,656</u> 5,826	98 118 682 898	25,275 30,000 11,418	1,403 1,824 1,696 4,923	98 118 <u>682</u> 898
FOOD BEVERAGE & TOBACCO Ceylon Cold Stores PLC Ceylon Tobacco Company PLC Nestle Lanka PLC	262,960 4,038 50,904	10,229 2,327 47,786 60,342	239 47 313 599	26,296 4,038 50,904	16,350 3,956 58,361 78,667	239 47 <u>313</u> 599
MATERIALS Chevron Lubricants Lanka PLC CIC Holdings PLC - Voting Union Chemicals Lanka PLC	10,882 632,720 6,400	948 24,106 <u>4,995</u> 30,049	187 1,609 <u>113</u> 1,909	10,000 631,400 6,400	900 32,138 <u>4,576</u> <u>37,614</u>	177 1,555 <u>113</u> 1,845
RETAILING John Keells PLC	102,848	<u>7,045</u> 7,045	<u>68</u> 68	102,848	<u>7,199</u> 7,199	<u> </u>
Total		152,339	34,519		193,114	32,310

10.1 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (Contd...)

10.1.2 Investments in Quoted - Related Companies

As at 31st March	No. of Shares	2022 Fair Value Rs.'000	Cost Rs.'000	No. of Shares	2021 Fair Value Rs.'000	Cost Rs.'000
Beruwala Resorts PLC C M Holdings PLC E B Creasy & Company PLC Lankem Ceylon PLC Lankem Developments PLC Marawila Resorts PLC Muller and Phipps (Ceylon) PLC Sigiriya Village Hotels PLC The Colombo Fort Land & Building PLC York Arcade Holdings PLC	3,000,000 318,000 10,551,060 495,000 20,040 898,200 90,000 44,550 30,117,969 5,043	2,700 25,058 178,313 13,860 76 1,707 90 2,673 397,557 <u>774</u> 622,808	2,760 30,267 2,418 17,648 335 2,709 124 322 119,217 <u>480</u> 176,280	3,000,000 318,000 10,550,500 270,000 20,040 898,200 90,000 44,550 30,112,969 5,043	2,400 26,394 320,735 7,317 66 1,707 99 1,595 388,457 <u>721</u> 749,491	2,760 30,267 2,405 13,148 335 2,709 124 322 119,121 <u>480</u> 171,671
10.1.3 Investments in Unquoted - Non-Related Companies Bartleet Transcapital Limited	10,000	<u>187</u> <u>187</u>	<u>200</u> 200	10,000	<u> 181</u> <u> 181</u>	<u>200</u> 200
10.1.4 Investments in Unquoted - Related Companies Agarapatana Plantations Limited Capital Leasing Co.Limited Imperial Hotels Limited Provision for Impairment	250,000 150,000 625	501 1,500 125 2,126 (1,625) 501	501 1,500 125 2,126 - 2,126	250,000 150,000 625	501 1,500 125 2,126 (1,625) 501	501 1,500 125 2,126 - 2,126
10.1.5 Investments in Unit Trust National Equity Fund	6,000	<u> </u>	<u>60</u> 60	6,000	<u> 192</u> <u> 192</u>	<u> 60 60 </u>
10.1.6 Investments in Debentures Vanik Incorporation Limited 15% Debentures @ Rs. 100/-	-			24	2	<u>2</u> 2
Total net carrying value of investments		776,030	213,185		943,481	206,369

As at 31st March	2022 Rs.'000	2021 Rs. '000
10.2 Financial Assets at fair value through Profit or Loss Investments in Quoted - Non-Related Companies - (Note 10.2.1) Investments in Quoted - Related Companies - (Note 10.2.2) Investments in Unquoted - Non-Related Companies - (Note 10.2.2) Investments in Unquoted - Non-Related Companies - (Note 10.2.2)	92,278 209,991 7 302,276	82,247 191,008 <u>7</u> 273,262

10.2.1 Investments in Quoted - Non-Related Companies

As at 31st March		2022 Fair			2021 Fair	
	No. of	Value	Cost	No. of	Value	Cost
	Shares	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Shares	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
AUTOMOBILES & COMPONENTS						
Kelani Tyres PLC	2,160	125	23	2,160	168	23
		125	23		168	23
BANKS						
Hatton National Bank PLC	512	56	66	500	63	64
National Development Bank PLC	5,000	279	281	3,206	259	147
Nations Trust Bank PLC	21,270	959	520	20,021	1,107	451
Sampath Bank PLC	40,383	1,849	1,653	40,383	2,173	1,653
Seylan Bank PLC - Voting	148	5	7	144	7	7
Seylan Bank PLC - Non Voting	159	4	3	154	7	3
Union Bank of Colombo PLC	200	2	5	200	2	5
		3,154	2,535		3,618	2,330
CAPITAL GOODS						
Hemas Holdings PLC	777	36	16	777	65	16
Lanka Walltiles PLC	24,150	1,683	125	24,150	4,552	125
Royal Ceramics Lanka PLC	4,340	177	6	434	112	6
Sierra Cables PLC	1,900	13	6	1,900	11	6
Vallibel One PLC	1,677	67	43	1,677	79	43
		1,976	196		4,819	196
COMMERCIAL & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES						
Gestetner of Ceylon PLC	225	15	31	225	19	31
		15	31		19	31
CONSUMER DURABLES & APPAREL		_				
Blue Diamonds Jewellery Worldwide PL		1	1	178	1	1
Dankotuwa Porcelain PLC	12,375 12,000	123 349	159 263	12,375 12,000	127 169	159 263
Hayleys Fabric PLC Hayleys Fibre PLC	12,000	952	203	12,000 17,274	822	203 317
Hela Apparel Holdings PLC	3,000	39	45	11,214	- 022)TC
Regnis (Lanka) PLC	2,484	135	12	2,484	122	12
Singer Industries (Ceylon) PLC	862	33	5	862	38	5
Teejay Lanka PLC	35,000	1,393	859	25,000	1,000	459
		3,025	1,661		2,279	1,216

10.2.1 Investments in Quoted - Non-Related Companies (Contd.)

As at 31st March		2022 Fair			2021 Fair	
	No. of	Value	Cost	No. of	Value	Cost
	Shares	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Shares	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
CONSUMER SERVICES						
Eden Hotel Lanka PLC	565	7	6	565	6	6
Renuka City Hotel PLC	525	154	13	525	119	13
Royal Palms Beach Hotels PLC	375	6	4	375	5	4
Serendib Hotels PLC - Voting	80,000	1,280	102	80,000	1,160	102
Serendib Hotels PLC - Non voting	50,000	470	389	50,000	445	389
Tal Lanka Hotels PLC	1,550	20	7	1,550	19	7
The Nuwara Eliya Hotels Company PLC	29	32	39	29	30	39
		1,969	560		1,784	560
DIVERSIFIED FINANCIALS						
Asia Capital PLC	1,550	9	42	1,550	8	42
Capital Alliance PLC	2,600	25	26	_,000	-	-
Ceylon Investment PLC	213.071	7,905	1.332	213,071	13,573	1.240
LOLC Holdings PLC	22,000	13,145	14	30,840	9,005	20
Lanka Ventures PLC	300	14	6	300	15	6
Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka & Finance PLC	11,500	59	137	11,500	81	137
Nation Lanka Finance PLC	861	1	8	861	1	8
People's Leasing & Finance PLC	13,138	106	228	11,868	140	212
People's Merchant Finance PLC	1,500	8	25	1,500	11	25
Singer Finance (Lanka) PLC	2,500	32	32	2,500	34	32
The Finance Company PLC	140	-	11	140	-	11
		21,304	1,861		22,868	1,733
ENERCY						
ENERGY Lanka IOC PLC	18,353	565	495	18,353	349	495
	•	505 18	495 23		349 22	495 23
Laugfs Gas PLC	1,000	583	518	1,000	371	518
						710
FOOD & STAPLES RETAILING						
C T Holdings PLC	1,210	183	253	1,210	206	253
Cargills (Ceylon) PLC	2,857	521	536	2,857	671	536
		704	789		877	789

10.2.1 Investments in Quoted - Non-Related Companies (Contd.)

As at 31st March	No. of Shares	2022 Fair Value Rs.'000	Cost Rs.'000	No. of Shares	2021 Fair Value Rs.'000	Cost Rs.'000
FOOD BEVERAGE & TOBACCO Agalawatte Plantations PLC Balangoda Plantations PLC Browns Investments PLC Carson Cumberbatch PLC Carson Cumberbatch PLC Ceylon Beverage Holdings PLC Hapugastenne Plantations PLC Hatton Plantations PLC HVA Foods PLC Kahawatte Plantations PLC Keells Food Products PLC Lion Brewery Ceylon PLC Maskeliya Plantations PLC Madulsima Plantations PLC Namunukula Plantations PLC Renuka Agri Foods PLC Three Acre Farms PLC Udapussellawa Plantations PLC Watawala Plantations PLC	2,500 300 100 22,000 26,710 1,800 10,000 1,800 165 2,283 2,822 6,000 800 100 1,000 800 600 100 8,430	77 45 2 165 7,212 1,272 2 84 7 4 380 375 3,150 8 1 399 11 113 399 11 113 3787 14,097	125 8 2 55 505 161 1 76 29 2 72 131 301 12 1 15 10 18 1 5 10 15	300 100 22,000 26,710 1,800 10,000 1,800 165 2,283 2,822 6,000 800 100 1,000 800 600 100 8,430	41 121 7,439 1,403 1 87 9 5 371 424 3,414 9 1 185 10 120 2 <u>481</u> 14,124	- 8 2 55 505 161 1 76 29 2 72 131 301 12 1 15 10 18 1 15 10 18 1 15 1,415
HEALTH CARE EQUIPMENT & SERVICES The Lanka Hospital Corporation PLC	500	25	8	500	22	8
		25	8	500	22	8
INSURANCE Ceylinco Insurance PLC HNB Assurance PLC Janashakthi Insurance Company PLC LOLC General Insurance PLC People's Insurance PLC	11,024 51,000 4,000 2,300 14,600	25,355 2,208 90 16 <u>439</u>	157 287 48 18 219	11,024 51,000 4,000 - 14,600	23,010 3,024 120 - - 447	157 287 48
MATERIALS ACL Plastics PLC Bogala Graphite Lanka PLC CIC Holdings PLC - Non Voting Dipped Products PLC Haycarb PLC	300 600 300 13,520 52,100	28,108 109 27 8 439 2,615	729 12 3 1 5 3,238	300 600 300 13,520	26,601 76 14 13 627	711 12 3 1 5
PGP Glass PLC Richard Pieries Exports PLC Tokyo Cement Company (Lanka) PLC	120,000 100 16,500	1,368 61 <u>559</u> 5,186	483 4 886 4,632	120,000 100 -	1,332 37 	483 4 - 508

10.2.1 Investments in Quoted - Non-Related Companies (Contd.)

As at 31st March	No. of	2022 Fair Value	Cost	No. of	2021 Fair Value	Cost
REAL ESTATE C T Land Development PLC Lee Hedges PLC Seylan Developments PLC Serendib Land PLC	Shares 3,527 125 1,000 711	Rs.'000 91 10 15 <u>864</u> 980	Rs.'000 13 1 12 <u>302</u> 328	Shares 3,527 125 1,000 642	Rs.'000 95 8 15 <u>1,738</u> 1,856	Rs.'000 13 1 12 <u>188</u> 214
RETAILING RIL Property PLC Sathosa Motors PLC Singer (Sri Lanka) PLC United Motors Lanka PLC	6,666 232 3,000 1,650	47 43 42 <u>91</u> 223	53 8 3 <u>157</u> 221	6,666 232 3,000 1,650	43 52 52 95 242	53 8 3 <u>157</u> 221
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES Dialog Axiata PLC	11,830	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,830	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION Expolanka Holdings PLC	50,000	<u>10,388</u> 10,388	<u>16,799</u> 16,799	-		
UTILITIES Laugfs Power PLC Panasian Power PLC Resus Energy PLC	1,000 20,000 10,962	10 74 <u>214</u> 298	5 60 228 293	1,000 20,000 10,962	9 72 <u>265</u> 346	5 60 <u>228</u> 293
Total		92,278	32,880		82,247	10,922
10.2.2 Investments in Quoted - Related Companies Colombo Fort Investments PLC C. W. Mackie PLC Lankem Developments PLC Laxapana Batteries PLC	2,774,524 38,951 1,949,560 310,000	195,604 2,142 7,409 <u>4,836</u> 209,991	116,612 2,516 12,645 <u>2,197</u> 133,970	2,731,229 12,500 1,949,560 310,000	179,715 550 6,434 <u>4,309</u> 191,008	113,334 668 12,645 <u>2,197</u> 128,844
10.2.3 Investments in UnQuoted - Non Related Companies LAUGFS Leisure Ltd LAUGFS Eco Sri (Pvt) Ltd	1,000 1,000	6 7	- 	1,000 1,000	6 1 7	
Total net carrying value of investments		302,276	166,850		273,262	139,766

10.3 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities

The Company holds 39.53% of the voting rights (2021 – 39.53%) of Colombo Fort Investments PLC (CFIP). This investment in CFIP is held under trading portfolio and classified as Financial Asset at Fair Value through Profit or Loss in accordance with SLFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) based on the exemptions provided in LKAS 28 (Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures) considering the nature and extent of entity's investment activities and entity's organization and its relationship with its investees.

	As at 31st March	2022 Rs.'000	2021 Rs. '000
11	Trade and Other Receivables Dividend Receivables - Others Other Receivables Withholding Tax	6,031 296 9 6,336	3,693 82 <u>9</u> 3,784
12 13 14	Amounts due from Related Companies The Colombo Fort Land & Building PLC - Non - Interest bearing Receivable Provision for impairment The above amounts due from related parties are receivable "on demand". Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash at Bank Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Stated Capital	4,200 (27) 4,173 1,963 1,963	4,502 (66) 4,436 1,788 1,788
	Issued and Fully Paid Shares At the beginning of the year -6,843,044 Ordinary Shares Scrip Dividend (Note 14.1) At the end of the year - 6,908,737 Ordinary Shares	187,431 8,212 195,643	187,431

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at a meeting of the Company.

14.1 Scrip Dividend

During the year, with the approval of the shareholders, the Company paid a First & Final dividend of Rs.1.20 per Ordinary Share, in the form of a Scrip dividend for the year ended 31st March 2021 amounting to Rs.8,211,652.80. Accordingly the Company issued 65,693 ordinary shares in the ratio of 1 share for every 104.1670193171 existing shares at a value of Rs.125.00 per share.

15 Trade and Other Payables

Trade Payables Acuity Partners (Pvt) Ltd	17,915	19,596
Other Payables Accrued Expenses	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

15.1 Margin Trading Facility

The Company has entered into a Margin Trading Facility with Acuity Partners (Pvt) Limited for Rs.25 Mn. with effect from 3rd November 2016 at an Interest rate of 12.80%, subsequently it was reduced to 10%.

The undermentioned shares of the Company have been offered as security.

Company	Shares
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	338,081
Ceylon Tobacco Company PLC	3,000
Ceylon Cold Stores PLC	180,000
Chevron Lubricants Lanka PLC	9,882
Ceylon Investment PLC	203,797
Expo Lanka Holdings PLC	45,000
Lankem Ceylon PLC	450,000
Lankem Developments PLC	1,819,600
Tokyo Cement PLC	10,000

16 Capital Commitments

There were no material capital commitments as at 31st March 2022.

17 Contingent Liabilities

There were no material contingent liabilities as at 31st March 2022 .

18 Related Party Disclosures

(a) Parent and Ultimate Controlling Party The Company does not have an identifiable parent on its own.

(b) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

(i) Definition of Key Management Personnel

According to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard - LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the entity. Accordingly, Board of Directors have been classified as Key management personnel of the Company.

(ii) Loans to Directors

No loans have been given to the Directors of the Company.

(iii) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Details of compensation are given in Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

(iv) Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Details of Director's shareholding are given on page 14 of this Annual Report.

There were no other transactions with Key Management Personnel other than those disclosed in Note 18 to these Financial Statements.

(c) Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

Transactions with Related Parties are carried out in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis. Related Party balances at the year end are unsecured and repayable on demand. There were no Guarantees received from or given to Related Parties during the Financial year.

(d) Definition of Tranasaction with Related Parties

The Company carries out trasactions in the ordinary coures of business with parties who are defined as Related Parties as per Sri Lanka Accounting Standard - LKAS 24 Related Party Disclosures. The details of which are reported below.

W 1

				Transact	ion Value
Name of the Related Party	Names of Common Directors	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	2022 Rs.'000	2021 Rs.'000
The Colombo Fort Land & Building PLC	Mr.A.Rajaratnam Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne Mr.S.Rajaratnam	Related (Common Director)	Dividend paid Settlement of current account Purchase of shares	(889) - 303 (96)	- 1,000 -
Colombo Fort Investments PLC	Mr.A.Rajaratnam Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam Mr.S.Shanmugalingam Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne Mr.S.Rajaratnam Dr.J.M.Swaminathan Mr.Amrit Rajaratnam	Related (Common Director)	Dividend income Dividend paid	3,277 (2,139)	-
C M Holdings PLC	Mr.A.Rajaratnam Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne Mr.S.Rajaratnam Dr.J.M.Swaminathan	Related (Common Director)	Dividend income Purchase of shares	1,590 -	1,589 (24)
C. W. Mackie PLC	Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne Mr.S.Rajaratnam	Related (Common Director)	Dividend income Purchase of shares	88 (1,848) -	
E. B. Creasy & Co. PLC	Mr.A.Rajaratnam Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam Mr.S.Rajaratnam Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne	Related (Common Director)	Dividend income Purchase of shares	15,286 (13)	1,899 (96)
Kotagala Plantations PLC	Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam Mr.A.M.de S.Jayaratne	Related (Common Director)	Sale of shares	-	569
Laxapana Batteries PLC	Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam Mr.S.Rajaratnam	Related (Common Director)	Dividend income Purchase of shares	543 -	305 (81)
Lankem Ceylon PLC	Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam	Related (Common Director)	Purchase of shares	(4,500)	-

There were no Related Party Transactions other than those disclosed above and in Notes 10, and 12 to the Financial Statements. Unless otherwise stated, the transactions were made under normal commercial terms.

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee has reviewed the transactions mentioned above.

(e) Recurrent and Non-Recurrent Related Party Transactions

During the year there were no Recurrent and Non-Recurrent transactions which exceeded the disclosure threshold mentioned in Section 9 of the Colombo Stock Exchange Rules.

19 Transaction with Managers and Secretaries

The Company's transactions with Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited during the year were as follows.

For year ended 31st March	2022 Rs.'000	2021 Rs.'000
Secretarial & Registrar's fees	960	960
Secondment of staff	900	900
Other expenses	120	87
Settlement of outstanding	(1,980)	(2,593)

All Secretarial and Accounting services are provided by Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Private) Limited.

20 Events after the Reporting Period

The Directors have recommended the payment of a First & Final dividend of Rs. 1.20 per share in the form of a Scrip Dividend for the year ended 31st March 2022 to the ordinary shareholders which will be declared at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Other than the above there were no other events that occurred after the Reporting date which requires adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

21 Financial Instruments

21.1 Financial Instruments - Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st March	2022	2021
Financial Assets	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Financial Assets including Derivatives - Non current Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss	776,030	943,481
Financial Assets including Derivatives - Current	302,276	273,262
Total	1,078,306	1,216,743
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Trade and Other Receivables Amounts due from Related Companies Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,326 4,173 10,499 1,963	3,775 4,436 8,211 1,788
Total	12,462	9,999
Financial liabilities Other financial liabilities		<u> </u>
Other Payables	17,915	19,596
Dividend Payable	154	176
	18,069	19,772

21.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments.

Exposure to credit Risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the risk at maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit as at the reporting date was :

As at 31st March	2022	2021
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Trade and Other Receivables	6,326	3,775
Amounts due from Related Companies	4,173	4,436
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,963	1,788
	12,462	9,999

Amounts due from Related Companies

These balances represent amount receivable on demand. At company level these Related Party exposures are closely monitored to avoid any negative impact by way of credit risk. Management believes that there is no credit risk from the receivables from the Related Parties, except for the provisions made in the accounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in liquid instruments with reputed banking Institutions. The Company also uses broad investment portfolios and limits investments with a single counterparty.

21.3 Impairment losses

The aging of trade and other receivables at the reporting date was as follows;

As at 31st March	20	22	2021		
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment	
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	
Not past due	6,326	-	3,775	-	
Past due 0-31days	-	-	-	-	
Past due 31-365 days	-	-	-	-	
More than one year					
	6,326	-	3,775		

Based on historic default rates, the Company believes that, no impairment allowance is needed in respect of trade and other receivables.

Amounts due from Related Companies

Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of Amounts due from Related Companies

The aging of amounts due from Related Party as at the reporting date was

As at 31st March	202	22	2021	
	Gross Impairment		Gross Impairment	
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Not past due	-	-	-	-
Past due 0-31days	-	-	-	-
Past due 31-365 days	-	-	-	-
More than one year	4,200	(27)	4,502	(66)
	4,200	(27)	4,502	(66)

21.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company closely monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

As at 31st March 2022	Carrying	Contractual	12 months	1 - 2	2 - 5
	amount	cash flows	or less	years	years
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Trade and Other Payables Dividend Payable	17,915 154 18,069	(17,915) (154) (18,069)	(17,915) <u>(154)</u> (18,069)		
As at 31st March 2021	Carrying	Contractual	12 months	1 - 2	2 - 5
	amount	cash flows	or less	years	years
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at a significantly different amount.

Market Risk

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

21.5 Currency Risk

At the reporting date the company was not exposed to currency risk.

21.6 Interest Rate Risk

At the reporting date the exposure towards interest rate risk was as follows;

As at 31st March	2022	2021
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Liabilities	17,915	19,596

21.7 Determination of Fair Value

This Note explains the methodology for valuing our financial assets and liabilities and provides an analysis of these according to a 'fair value hierarchy', determined by the market observability of valuation inputs.

21.7.1 Valuation Models

The Company measures fair values using the fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The determination of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

21.7.2 Fair value Hierarchy

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position are measured and classified in accordance with a fair value hierarchy consisting of three "levels" based on the observability of inputs available in the market place used to measure the fair values as discussed below:

Level 1 : quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

- Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3 : inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

21.7.3 Valuation methodologies of financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

31st March 2022	Level 1 Rs.'000	Level 2 Rs.'000	Level 3 Rs.'000	Total Rs.'000
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Financial Assets at Fair Value through	775,342	-	688	776,030
Profit or Loss	302,269	-	7	302,276
	1,077,611	-	695	1,078,306
31st March 2021	Level 1 Rs.'000	Level 2 Rs.'000	Level 3 Rs.'000	Total Rs.'000
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Financial Assets at Fair Value through	Rs.'000		Rs.'000	Rs.'000

Reconcilation of fair value measurements of level 3 financial instruments

The Company carries unquoted equity shares which classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. A reconciliation of the beginning and closing balances including movements is summarised below:

	Level 3
	FVOCI
	Rs.'000
As at 1st April 2021	684
Remeasurement recognised in OCI	4
As at 31st March 2022	688

Following valuation technique was used by the Company in measuring Level 3 fair values, and the significant unobservable inputs used for the valuation.

Category	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of the input to the fair value
Unquoted equity securities	Net assets basis	Carrying value of assets and liabilities adjusted for market participant assumptions.	Variability of inputs are insignificant to have an impact on fair values.

Net Assets price is Rs. 18.68 per share.

21.7.4 Fair values of Financial Assets and Liabilities not carried at fair value

Set out below is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company which are not measured at fair value in the Financial Statements.

As at 31st March	st March		2022		2021	
	Explanatory	Fair	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	
Loans and Receivable	reference	Value	Value	Value	Value	
Trade and Other Receivables	а	6,326	6,326	3,775	3,775	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,963	1,963	1,788	1,788	
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and Other Payables	b	17,915	17,915	19,596	19,596	
Dividend Payable		154	154	176	176	

a The carrying values of trade and other receivables have been considered as the fair value due to uncertainty of the timing of the cash flows.

The carrying amount of cash and bank balances are approximate fair values due to the relatively short maturity of the financial instruments.

b Carrying values of financial liabilities have been considered as the fair value, due to uncertainty of the timing of the cash flow.

Financial Summary

Year ended 31st March	2022 Rs.'000	2021 Rs.'000	2020 Rs.'000	2019 Rs.'000	2018 Rs.'000
Trading Results					
Revenue	46,986	17,116	18,967	22,732	26,547
Profit/(Loss) from operations	41,984	77,006	10,657	(29,910)	21,594
Net Finance Income/(Expense)	(1,893)	(2,638)	538	227	290
Profit/(Loss) before tax	40,091	74,368	11,195	(29,683)	21,884
Income Tax Expense	(648)	-	-	-	(679)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	39,443	74,368	11,195	(29,683)	21,205
As at 31st March	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Equity					
Stated Capital	195,643	187,431	187,431	179,373	171,467
Retained Earnings	315,988	284,758	210,614	206,398	244,028
FVOCI Reserve/AFS Reserve	560,023	734,377	260,073	557,973	734,995
	1,071,654	1,206,566	658,118	943,744	1,150,490
Assets Less Liabilities					
Current and Non-Current Assets	1,090,778	1,226,751	685,668	973,520	1,188,659
Current and Non-Current Liabilities	(19,124)	(20,185)	(27,550)	(29,776)	(38,169)
Net Assets	1,071,654	1,206,566	658,118	943,744	1,150,490
Financial Statistics					
Earnings/(Loss) per share	5.71	10.76	1.64	(4.34)	3.16
Net Assets per share	155.12	174.64	96.17	137.91	171.33
Market Price per share	109.75	99.50	61.00	60.00	80.00
Price Earnings ratio	19.22	9.15	37.20	(13.82)	25.32
Dividend Proposed per share	1.20	1.20	-	1.20	1.20
Dividend pay out ratio	0.21	0.11	-	(0.28)	0.38

Information to Shareholders and Investors

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS										
		31	Lst March 20	22	31st March 2021					
Shareholdings		No.of	Total		No.of	Total				
		Share	Share	%	Share	Share	%			
		Holders	Holdings		Holders	Holdings				
1 -	1,000	480	61,076	0.88	480	62,117	0.91			
1,001 -	10,000	65	164,320	2.38	60	155,014	2.26			
10,001 -	100,000	12	387,893	5.61	12	386,299	5.65			
100,001 -	1,000,000	3	1,873,689	27.13	3	1,859,899	27.18			
Over -	1,000,000	2	4,421,759	64.00	2	4,379,715	64.00			
Total		562	6,908,737	100.00	557	6,843,044	100.00			

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Categories of Shareholders	3 No.of Share Holders	1st March 20 Total Share Holdings	22 %	3: No.of Share Holders	1st March 202 Total Share Holdings	1 %
Individuals Institutions	509 53	303,509 6,605,228	4.39 95.61	507 50	299,968 6,543,076	4.38 95.62
Total	562	6,908,737	100.00	557	6,843,044	100.00

Public Holding

The percentage of the Issued Share Capital held by the public as at 31st March, 2022 was 10.00%. (31.03.2021 - 10.01%)

The applicable option under Colombo Stock Exchange Rule 7.14.1 on Minimum Public Holding is Option 2 and the Float adjusted Market Capitalisation as at 31st March 2022 was Rs. 75.82 Million.

Public Shareholders

The number of public shareholders as at 31st March, 2022 was 545

Market Performance - Ordinary Shares

·	2022	2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Highest Price during the year Lowest Price during the year Market Value as at the year end	159.00 91.00 109.75	220.00 50.00 99.50

Information to Shareholders and Investors

TWENTY MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

	31st Marc		31st March	
	Shares	%	Shares	%
Financial Trust Limited	2,622,223	37.96	2,597,290	37.96
Colombo Fort Investments PLC	1.799.536	26.05	1,782,425	26.05
Property & Investment Holdings (Private) Limited	989,202	14.32	979,796	14.32
The Colombo Fort Land & Building PLC	747,990	10.83	740,878	10.83
DFCC Bank PLC/ Dr. Mrs. G. A. C. De Silva	136,497	1.98	139,225	2.03
People's Leasing & Finance PLC/	190,497	1.50	133,223	2.05
Dr.H. S. D.Soysa & Mrs.G.Soysa	72,373	1.05	71,685	1.05
Tranz Dominion, L. L. C.	66,654	0.96	64,170	0.94
Mrs. M. L. De Silva	60,929	0.88	60,350	0.88
People's Leasing & Finance PLC/Mr. M. A. N. Yoosufali	42,500	0.62	43,000	0.63
Trust Holdings & Investments (Pvt) Limited	41,263	0.60	40,871	0.60
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC/N.H.Dawoodbhoy				
and Company (Private)Limited	22,000	0.32	25,000	0.37
Miss.G.I.A.De Silva	20,598	0.30	20,403	0.30
Mr. G.J.W.De Silva	14,060	0.20	13,927	0.20
Miss.G.N.A.De Silva	14,060	0.20	13,927	0.20
Glenford Investments (Pvt) Limited	11,594	0.17	11,484	0.17
Mrs.N.Gunatilleke/Miss. N. Gunatilleke	11,176	0.16	11,070	0.16
Dr. H. W. E. Tissera	10,686	0.15	10,412	0.15
Shalsri Investments (Private) Limited	9,872	0.14	9,779	0.14
The Ceylon Muslim scholarshipfund	7,897	0.11	7,822	0.11
Mr. S. Paramanathan	7,877	0.11	9,100	0.13
	6,708,987	97.11	6,652,614	97.22

Financial Statistics

	2022	2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Earings/(Loss) per share	5.71	10.76
Net Assets per share	155.12	174.64
Dividend Proposed per share	1.20	1.20
Dividend pay out ratio	0.21	0.11

Notice of Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY FIFTH Annual General Meeting of COLOMBO INVESTMENT TRUST PLC will be conducted as a virtual meeting from the Registered Office of the Company, 8-5/2, Leyden Bastian Road, York Arcade Building, Colombo 1, on Thursday, 25th August 2022 at 11.00 a.m. for the following purposes, namely :

- 1 To receive and consider the Annual Report of the Board of Directors, together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and the Report of the Auditors thereon.
- 2 To declare a First & Final Dividend of Rupees One and cents twenty (Rs. 1.20) per share in the form of a Scrip Dividend as recommended by the Directors.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

It is hereby resolved that the First & Final Dividend of Rs. 1.20 per share be distributed in the form of a Scrip Dividend amounting to a total sum of Rupees Eight Million Two Hundred and Ninety Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty Four and cents Forty. (Rs. 8,290,484.40).

The Scrip Dividend will be paid out of dividends received for the year ended 31st March 2022. The shares issued in the Scrip Dividend shall be valued at Rs. 80.00 per share which will result in 1 share being issued for each existing 66.6667020486 shares held by the shareholders at the end of trading on the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) on the third (3rd) market day from and excluding the date of the Annual General Meeting (i.e. the "Record date"). Consequently the total number of shares to be issued under the Scrip Dividend shall be 103,631 Ordinary Shares."

"It is further resolved that the shares issued in respect of the Scrip Dividend be listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange"

"It is further resolved that the residual fractions arising upon the Scrip Dividend will be disposed in the market by a Trustee to be nominated by the Board of Directors and the proceeds to be distributed amongst those shareholders entitled to the fraction of such shares." (see Note No. 3 in the "Circular to Shareholders-Re: Scrip Dividend 2021/2022" attached to this Annual Report).

- 3 To re-elect as a Director Mr. Amrit Rajaratnam who was appointed during the year and retires in terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association.
- 4 To re-elect as a Director Mr. Anushman Rajaratnam who was appointed during the year and retires in terms of Article 92 of the Articles of Association.
- 5 To re-elect Mr.S.Rajaratnam who retires by rotation in terms of Articles 85 and 86 of the Articles of Association, as a Director.
- 6 To reappoint Mr.A.M.de S. Jayaratne who is over seventy years of age as a Director.

A Special Notice has been received by the Company from a shareholder of the intention to pass a Resolution which is set out in the notes in relation to his reappointment. (see Note No.(vii) on page 55).

7 To reappoint Dr.J.M.Swaminathan who is over seventy years of age as a Director.

A Special Notice has been received by the Company from a shareholder of the intention to pass a Resolution which is set out in the notes in relation to his reappointment. (see Note No.(viii) on page 55).

8 To reappoint Mr.A.Rajaratnam who is over seventy years of age as a Director.

A Special Notice has been received by the Company from a shareholder of the intention to pass a Resolution which is set out in the notes in relation to his reappointment. (see Note No.(ix) on page 55).

9 To reappoint Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam who is over seventy years of age as a Director.

A Special Notice has been received by the Company from a shareholder of the intention to pass a Resolution which is set out in the notes in relation to his reappointment. (see Note No.(x) on page 55).

10 To reappoint Messrs. KPMG, Chartered Accountants as Auditors and to authorise the Directors to determine their fees.

By Order of the Board,

Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited Secretaries Colombo 25th July 2022

Notice of Meeting

Notes : -

- (i) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him.
- (ii) A Proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The Form of Proxy is enclosed.
- (iii) The completed Form of Proxy should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 8-5/2, Leyden Bastian Road, York Arcade Building, Colombo 1, not less than forty eight hours before the time appointed for the holding of the Meeting.
- (iv) Members are encouraged to vote by Proxy through the appointment of a member of the Board of Directors to represent them and vote on their behalf. Members are advised to complete the Form of Proxy and their voting preferences on the specified resolutions to be taken up at the Meeting and submit the same to the Company in accordance with the instructions given on the reverse of the Form of Proxy.
- (v) A Circular to Shareholders regarding the Scrip Dividends is enclosed with the Notice of Meeting.
- (vi) Please refer the Circular to Shareholders and CSE website for further instructions relating to the Annual General Meeting and for joining the meeting virtually.
- (vii) A Special Notice has been received by the Company from a shareholder giving notice of the intention to move the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution at the Annual General Meeting :

Resolved -

"That Mr.A.M.de S. Jayaratne who is eighty two years of age, be and is hereby reappointed a Director of the Company and it is further specially declared that the age limit of seventy years referred to in Section 210 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 shall not apply to the said Director, Mr.A.M.de S. Jayaratne." (viii) A Special Notice has been received by the Company from a shareholder giving notice of the intention to move the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution at the Annual General Meeting :

Resolved -

"That Dr.J.M.Swaminathan who is eighty one years of age, be and is hereby reappointed a Director of the Company and it is further specially declared that the age limit of seventy years referred to in Section 210 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 shall not apply to the said Director, Dr.J.M. Swaminathan."

(ix) A Special Notice has been received by the Company from a shareholder giving notice of the intention to move the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution at the Annual General Meeting :

Resolved -

"That Mr.A.Rajaratnam who is eighty one years of age, be and is hereby reappointed a Director of the Company and it is further specially declared that the age limit of seventy years referred to in Section 210 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 shall not apply to the said Director, Mr.A.Rajaratnam."

(x) A Special Notice has been received by the Company from a shareholder giving notice of the intention to move the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution at the Annual General Meeting :

Resolved -

"That Mr.S.D.R.Arudpragasam who would have at the date of the Annual General Meeting reached seventy one years of age, be and is hereby reappointed a Director of the Company and it is further specially declared that the age limit of seventy years referred to in Section 210 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 shall not apply to the said Director, Mr.S.D.R Arudpragasam."

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Form of Proxy

I/We the undersignedof being a member/members of Colombo Investment Trust PLC, do hereby appoint : Alagarajah Rajaratnam of Colombo whom failing Sri Dhaman Rajendram Arudpragasam of Colombo whom failing Sriskandamoorthy Shanmugalingam of Colombo whom failing Ajit Mahendra de Silva Jayaratne of Colombo whom failing Sanjeev Rajaratnam of Colombo whom failing Jayanta Mootatamby Swaminathan of Colombo whom failing Amrit Rajaratnam of Colombo whom failing Anushman Rajaratnam of Colombo

as my/our Proxy to represent me/us to speak and to vote on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 25th August 2022, and at any adjournment thereof and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof. I/We the undersigned hereby authorise my/ our proxy to vote on my/our behalf in accordance with the preferences indicated below:

RESOLUTIONS										
Resolution Numbers as set out in the Notice convening the Meeting		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
For										
Against										

As witness, my / our * hands this......day ofday of

Signature of Shareholder

Notes :

Please indicate with an X in the space provided how your proxy is to vote. If there is in the view of the proxy holder doubt (by reason of the way in which the instructions contained in the proxy have been completed) as to the way in which the Proxy holder should vote, the Proxy holder shall vote as he thinks fit.

A Proxy holder need not be a member of the Company.

Instructions as to completion appear on the reverse hereof.

Instructions as to Completion

- 1 To be valid the completed Form of Proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at No 8-5/2, Leyden Bastian Road, York Arcade Building, Colombo 01 not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the Meeting.
- 2 The Instrument appointing a proxy shall in the case of an individual be signed by the appointor or by his Attorney and in the case of a Company/Corporation the Proxy Form must be executed under its Common Seal, which should be affixed and attested in the manner prescribed by its Articles of Association or other constitutional document.
- 3 If the Proxy Form is signed by an Attorney, the relevant Power of Attorney or a notarially certified copy thereof, should also accompany the completed Form of Proxy if it has not already been registered with the Company.
- 4 The Full name and address of the Proxy and of the shareholder appointing the Proxy should be entered legibly in the Form of Proxy. Please sign in the space provided and fill in the date of signature.

Corporate Information

Name of the Company

Colombo Investment Trust PLC

Legal Form

A Public Quoted Company with Limited Liability Incorporated in Sri Lanka on 14th July 1986 under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982 and re-registered under the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 on 19th November 2007.

Company No.

PQ 85

Stock Exchange Listing

The Ordinary Shares of the Company which were listed on the Main Board of the Colombo Stock Exchange has been transferred to the Diri Savi Board w.e.f. 4th January 2016

Registered Office

8-5/2, Leyden Bastian Road, York Arcade Building, Colombo - 1. ☎ 0112344485 - 9

Board of Directors

A.Rajaratnam FCA [Chairman] (Alternate, Anushman Rajaratnam) S.D.R.Arudpragasam FCMA (UK) [Deputy Chairman] S.Shanmugalingam A.M.de S.Jayaratne B.Sc. (Econ), FCA S.Rajaratnam B.Sc., CA J.M.Swaminathan Attorney-at-Law, LLB (Ceylon), LLM, M. Phil (Colombo), Hon. LLD (Colombo) Amrit Rajaratnam LLB (Notts.), Barrister-at-Law Anushman Rajaratnam B.Sc. (Hon.), CPA, MBA

Secretaries

Corporate Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Limited 8-5/2, Leyden Bastian Road, York Arcade Building, Colombo - 1. 20112344485 - 9

Auditors

Messrs. KPMG Chartered Accountants P O Box 186 Colombo.

Lawyers

Messrs. Julius & Creasy Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors & Notaries Public, P O Box 154, Colombo.

Bankers

Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC

Colombo Investment Trust PLC

8-5/2, Leyden Bastian Road, York Arcade Building, Colombo 1.