



# Leader. Aggressive. Future.



Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

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## Financial Highlights

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	2011 Rs.'000	2010 Rs.'000	% Chang
Revenue	11,250,330	7,919,292	42.0
Profit from operations	1,756,342	872,800	101.2
Profit after taxation	1,013,422	640,503	58.
Dividend - preference dividend	43,750	43,750	
- ordinary dividend	240,000	-	100.
Shareholders' funds	4,985,812	3,628,250	37.
Total assets	9,218,248	6,123,047	50.
Earnings per ordinary share (Rs.)	12.12	8.69	39.
Net assets per ordinary share (Rs.)	62.32	45.35	37.
Market capitalisation	16,000,000	6,920,000	131.

Rs.11Billion 42%^

Revenue

Rs.1Billion 58%^

Profit after taxation

Rs.9Billion 50%^

Total assets

## Chairman's Statement

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It gives me great pleasure to welcome shareholders to the Company's 15th Annual General Meeting & to present to you the audited financial statements of the Company along with the Report of the Directors & the Chief Executive's Review.

The year in review is most notable for the progress made in the Country's economy. With armed conflict at an end & business & consumer confidence at a high, Sri Lanka's GDP grew by an impressive 8%. Your Company's performance reflected the growth in the economy & returned strong results during the year under review. The Chief Executive's Review deals extensively with the performance of Your Company but suffice to say that the multiple strengths of brand portfolio, world class distribution, state of the art manufacturing & supply chain systems & a management full of aggression & intent combined well to take full advantage of a market on the upturn.

Based on the results achieved during the year, I am pleased to inform shareholders that an interim dividend of Rs 4/- per share was declared on 09th May 2011. Since this amounts to 32% of the Company's post tax profits, Your Board does not recommend a further dividend for the year. Under normal circumstances, the interim distribution would have been replaced by a first & final dividend. However, since dividends after 31st May 2011 would no longer be free of tax - a result of the BOI tax holiday period coming to an end - Your Board thought it appropriate to make the annual distribution to shareholders as an interim payment.

Whilst the year proved to be a satisfying one, the amendment to the rate of Corporate Tax applicable to the industry causes concern. At a time when the standard rate of Corporate Tax was reduced by 20%, that applicable to the alcobev industry was increased by approx. 15%. Thus at present, a gap of approx. 45% exists between the standard rate of Corporate Tax and that applicable to the alcobev industry. For an industry already burdened with high taxes – in the form of Excise Duty – and stringent regulations, the inequitable rate of Corporate Tax came as an unpleasant surprise.

I am confident that the Sri Lankan economy will progress well in the coming year. Your Company is well poised to take advantage of the opportunities that are likely to emerge. Increasing capacity is a priority and management is currently working on a 3 year expansion program. Other structural changes are also taking place within the Company, the details of which are spelt out in detail in the Chief Executive's Review. All things considered, I believe that the year ahead will prove to be a successful one for the Company.

In order to retain its dominant position in the market & build upon the fine results of the year, it is critical that the Company expands its brewing & packaging capacity in Sri Lanka ahead of demand. Initial estimates envisage that the Sri Lankan business will require substantial investments. In the meanwhile, recent projection in India also foretell of a need for substantial investments in that country. Since Your Board considers Sri Lanka its priority and since it does not consider it judicious to stretch

#### Chairman's Statement Cont.

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#### Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

the resources of Your Company to cover the investments in both countries, it has arrived at the difficult – but necessary – decision to exit the Indian JV. In this connection Your Company has just concluded negotiations with Carlsberg South Asia Pte Ltd, a subsidiary of the Carlsberg Group, to purchase its stake in the Indian JV. The transaction will be concluded at the Company's book value as at 31st March 2011 once the necessary regulatory approvals are received.

These changes in India have no impact on Your Company's strong & longstanding relationship with Carlsberg which continues on a firm footing.

Your Board & I are aware that in 2009 a right issue was made to raise Rs 1.2bn to part fund the investment in India. As a result of the sale described above, these funds will now be available with the Company. Broadly, your Company has two options to deal with these funds. It can return the relevant component of the funds to shareholders or it can retain it for use in capacity expansions that are due during the ongoing year & the next. The investment to enhance capacity in the ongoing year alone is estimated to exceed Rs 700 mn. Your Board is currently evaluating the available options & will make a recommendation to shareholders at an EGM, which will be called shortly for the purpose.

In conclusion I wish to acknowledge & thank all those who contributed to make the year under review a success.

Your Board & I wish to extend our appreciation to all employees, especially the Management Team, for it is their skill, dedication & commitment that made the years' results possible. Appreciation is due to our valued customers, consumers, consignment agents, suppliers and bankers whose support was vital in the year concluded. Our grateful thanks also to our loyal shareholders for their continued confidence in the Company. Finally, my thanks to the Audit Committee for their careful deliberations & to my colleagues on the Board for their guidance & support.

(Sgd.) L.C.R.de C. Wijetunge Chairman

Colombo 26th May 2011

## Chief Executive's Review

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On the back of strong economic growth & in keeping with the trends of most business sectors across the country, your Company posted impressive results during the year under review. In the face of the most stringent regulatory environment – where pricing, distribution & promotion are all beyond its control – management moved aggressively to take advantage of the unfolding economic conditions whilst maintaining strict control over costs. As a result, on revenues of Rs 11.25 billion, the Company earned a post-tax profit of Rs 1.01 billion, up from Rs 7.92 billion & Rs 640.50 million respectively in the previous year whilst earnings per share rose to Rs 12.12 from Rs 8.69. The Company's balance sheet remained strong & at the year end its gearing stood at a healthy 25%.

During the year, Your Company's share price moved from Rs 86.50 to Rs 200/-, an increase of 131% thereby significantly outperforming both the All Share Index (94%) & the Milanka Index (61%). The Company's market capitalization as at 31st March 2011 stood at Rs 16 billion up from Rs 6.9 billion at the start of the year.

#### **Operating Environment**

Sri Lanka's economy grew strongly during the year under review with GDP growth reaching a remarkable 8%. It was a stunning response by a nation just emerging from a devastating, 30 year, internal conflict. Without doubt it is a response that demonstrates the resolve of the Sri Lankan nation & the confidence its people have in the country's future. The remarkable performance of the Colombo bourse since the end of the conflict is a real demonstration of this confidence.

The Government moved quickly to build up the necessary infrastructure; roads, ports & airports are being built, capacity has been added to the national grid, the reconstruction in the North & East continues and the spread of ICT has increased. In the meanwhile, programs such as "Gama Neguma" are attempting to uplift the living standards in the many villages spread across the country. The Government clearly demonstrated its intentions of consolidating these economic gains by presenting a strong, private sector friendly, development oriented budget in November 2010. Some "nuisance" taxes were removed, corporate & individual income taxes were substantially reduced – with the exception of the alcohol industry whose income taxes were increased – and the system of VAT simplified. All these factors provided a strong platform for growth and most businesses in Sri Lanka took advantage of the positive trends. However, it was the "feel good" factor in an environment sans conflict that contributed the most to the upward momentum in the economy. This was most evident in the tourism sector; with the danger of war a thing of the past, arrivals jumped by 46% during 2010 & hotel occupancies reached 70%.

These factors helped your Company increase its revenue to Rs 11.25 billion during the year under review.

Commodity prices the world over started to move upwards during the year, a result of an imbalance between demand & supply. The demand for food worldwide – particularly in Asia – picked up whilst adverse weather led to lower yields. A combination of factors also resulted in a gradual increase in the price of oil. Due to these factors the County felt inflationary pressures although it was curtailed to the mid single digits during the year.

Notwithstanding the heavy pressure on costs, management succeeded in minimizing its impact using a combination of techniques that included amongst others, a careful monitoring of the markets, timing of negotiations & simplification of operating processes.

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The relatively low levels of inflation that prevailed in 2010, coupled with a lower than expected demand for funds meant that interest rates remained well below double digits during the year under review. The exchange rate too remained stable against the Dollar, a result of increasing receipts from remittances & tourism & the continuing access to the IMF stand by facility.

All these factors meant that the Company succeeded in improving its margins at both gross & net levels leading to a post-tax profit of Rs 1.01 billion for the year under review.

#### **Alcohol Policy**

There were two excise duty increases during the year, in June & October 2010. The overall increase during the year varied between 23% & 31% depending on the style of beer. This data excludes the excise duty increase implemented to negate the impact of the VAT simplification announced in the budget of November 2010.

Whilst the November 2010 budget reduced the standard rate of corporate income tax from 35% to 28%, the alcohol sector was burdened with a higher rate of 40% with effect from 1st April 2011. Thus the sector margins get squeezed at the top via excise levies and at the bottom by corporate taxes. The new rate – approx. 45% higher than the standard rate of corporate tax – can only be described as discriminatory & takes alcohol taxation closer to shareholders than previously.

Thus the year witnessed greater regulatory pressure on the legal alcohol industry. The higher taxes as described above together with the stringent regulations governing sales, distribution & promotion – all of these consolidated under the theme "Mathata Thitha" – means that your Company operates within a space that is forever being squeezed. Paradoxically, the greater the pressure on the legal industry, the more space the illicit operators get.

Over the years, alcohol policies in Sri Lanka have favored the consumption of hard alcohols be they legal or illicit. Due to the impact of taxation, legal alcohol is beyond the reach of the economically underprivileged. In the meanwhile, those outside urban areas have limited or no access to legal alcohol due to regulations governing distribution. Due to these two reasons, illicit alcohol is in wide spread use across the Country. Those who choose legal alcohol find hard liquor more affordable than the milder varieties since taxation on the former is less than on the latter. That these policies are counterproductive is obvious. Yet little or no attempt has been made to correct the anomalies.

In the recent past, there have been some enforcement efforts at curbing the production of illicit alcohol. Unfortunately, enforcement addresses the supply side although the problem is one of demand created by high prices & poor availability of legal liquors. Further, as long as the risk to reward ratio is skewed towards the latter – and it is heavily so in the illicit alcohol industry – enforcement alone will not prevent the production and use of these products.

Appropriate policies that address the issues of pricing & availability in a practical & pragmatic manner will be far more effective in combating illicit alcohol. Policies that link taxation & availability to alcohol content will also shift consumption from hard to soft alcohols over time. No doubt such shifts in policy are difficult to implement; to start with published data – being limited to the legal industry – is likely to suggest an

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increase in consumption. In the meanwhile, since data on illicit alcohol is hard to come by & not published, the extent of its reduction will not be immediately apparent. Yet policy – together with education - remains the most effective way to battle illicit liquor & to reduce the extent of pure alcohol consumed in the country.

#### Operating Results & Financial Position

On a turnover of Rs 11.25 billion, the Company returned a pre-tax profit of Rs 1.60 billion. At the point of gross profit, the margin was 33%, the same as the previous year. In a year in which excise taxes were increased by as much as 31%, it is noteworthy that gross margins remained intact and reflects the gains made in procurement. Operating margins increased from 11% to 16% during the year. Thus both critical indicators i.e volumes & margins were above those of the previous year.

The level of margin returned by the beer business is a reflection of the high taxation imposed on it - both in terms of excise & revenue related levies – and the complex manufacturing process that takes basic raw materials & converts them into a liquid in a pack. On year end Equity – including reserves – the return was a satisfactory 19%, up from 16% a year ago.

Overall operational costs increased by 12% driven mainly by higher distribution expenses incurred to support the growth in revenue. During the latter part of the year, increasing inflation also contributed towards higher fixed overheads.

During the year under review, the Company continued to place great emphasis on the management of working capital. As a result all key working capital indicators – raw material & finished goods inventories, receivables & payables – improved significantly.

The net borrowings of the Company – including long term loans – moved from Rs 213.08 million at the start of the financial year to Rs 252.17 million at its end. The net cash outflow of Rs 39.09 million was after investing Rs 668.45 million on expanding capacity & Rs 739.67 million as an equity infusion in Carlsberg India. At the end of the year, the Company's gearing stood at a healthy 25%.

#### Marketing & Sales

An environment sans conflict & a growing economy resulted in improved consumer sentiment. The general "feel good" factor that prevailed during the year under review meant that consumers felt more comfortable being out & about than in previous years. Volumes of many product categories grew as a result & those of your Company were no exception. The alcohol category as a whole saw reasonable growth, as did the beer segment. Your Company, with its enviable portfolio of brands well supported by its benchmark distribution system, took the lion's share of the growth in the beer segment and outperformed the market.

The greatest challenge the Company faced during the year came as a result of a capacity shortage that lasted until August of 2010. Had the capacity been available, volumes, shares & profits would have been even higher than those finally achieved. Notwithstanding the capacity constraints, all brands grew in comparison to the previous year, whilst of the SKU's, cans outperformed the others. All trade channels performed better than the previous year, as did sales from across the many regions in the country. Special emphasis was placed on consolidating the sales & distribution operations in the North & East & the results derived from these areas have been very satisfactory.

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Quality has always been a cornerstone of the Company's marketing strategy and it is gratifying when this is acknowledged on a global scale. 4 of the Company's brands – Lion Lager, Lion Strong, Lion Stout & Lion Imperial (the latter brand being export only) – were submitted for the Monde Selections of 2010. Three were awarded gold medals whilst the fourth, Lion Stout, received the much coveted Grande Gold, an award it has now won for the second time.

#### Supply Chain

During the year under review, the Company increased the capacity of its state of the art plant at Biyagama by 30% at a cost of Rs 668.45 million to enable uninterrupted supplies to the market. This it did in August 2010 until which time supplies were somewhat curtailed.

Procurement was a key focus area during the year under review and the strong systems established helped the Company gain substantial savings in raw material prices. Focused efforts in waste minimization and efficiency gains also helped lower the cost of a unit of beer produced, as did improvements in energy consumption.

During the year, the Company expanded it effluent treatment facility at a cost of Rs 90 million whilst simultaneously shifting from an aerobic to an anaerobic system. Your Company has always been extremely conscious of its obligations vis-à-vis the environment & the quality of its effluent discharge remains well below the norms stipulated by the relevant European standards.

#### Support Services

Your Company consolidated its performance based reward system during the year under review. The reward system in place was a key element in the Company's efforts to reduce its cost per unit of output and the results were extremely encouraging. Both Your Company & its members of staff gained as a result of the scheme in place.

Over the years, the Company has put in place an extensive IT system that has helped it achieve operational excellence across the value chain. During the year, the Company commenced a significant overhaul of the system bearing in mind the emerging operating environment. The new systems once in place, will not only help improve operations further but will also be a key tool in the search for business growth.

During the year, the Company made use of the favorable conditions in the financial markets to re-structure its borrowings. Using the stability of the currency against the US Dollar & the low interest rates attached to that currency, Your Company negotiated a USD 23 million term loan re-payable over 6 years – including an years' grace - from HSBC at reasonable rates. With this facility in place the Company's expansion program over the next few years has also been secured.

#### **Exports**

Your Company's brands continue to lead the market in the Maldives. Market share & volumes grew during the year, as did profitability from this operation. The new distribution arrangements in the UK are working well & the Company seems well poised to grow volumes in that market in the years ahead. The US was a major disappointment during this year and expectations from that market were not realized. This has led to a re-look at the US strategy & the Company is hopeful that volumes & profits will once again be realized from this market in the not too distant future.

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In addition to the three key markets of the Maldives, US & UK, the Company exports its brands to many other locations including France, Japan, Canada & Australia. During the year, the Company exported a total of 162 containers earning revenues of Rs 139.55 million.

#### Corporate Tax & Dividends

As shareholders are aware, the Company enjoyed a 12 year tax holiday under the BOI. This tax holiday came to an end on 31st May 2010 & since then the Company has been liable to Income Tax on profits at the rate of 35%. Thus based on the profits of the year, the Company's liability on account of Corporate Tax is estimated at Rs 586.58 million. Together with Excise Duties & all sales related taxes, the Company's total contribution to the national exchequer during the year under review amounts to Rs 7.46 billion.

As mentioned previously, the rate of income tax on the alcohol industry has been increased to 40% with effect from 1st April 2011.

With the tax holiday coming to an end, future dividend distributions will no longer be free of withholding tax. However as per the Company's agreement with the BOI, a dividend declared on or before 31st May 2011 remains free of withholding tax in the hands of shareholders. Thus an interim dividend of Rs 4 per share was declared on 09th May 2011. The total outflow on account of the interim dividend is Rs 320 million, 32% of post-tax profits.

#### The Investment in India

In 2006 the Company together with Carlsberg & two others invested in a brewery business in India – currently styled Carlsberg India Pvt Ltd (CIPL) - via a Singapore based special purpose vehicle, South Asian Breweries Pte Ltd (SoAB). CIPL commenced operations by acquiring a brewery in Himachal Pradesh and thereafter embarked on an aggressive expansion plan. So far that Company has built / acquired 4 more breweries in Rajasthan, Maharashtra, West Bengal & Andra Pradesh. CIPL's brands cater to all segments of the market and as of today have gained a market share of approximately 5%. The company has remained in the red since its inception.

Recent projections indicate that India will require substantial investments – estimated at over US\$ 200 million – over the next few years. In the meanwhile, judging by emerging market conditions, the business in Sri Lanka will also need to enhance capacity for which substantial investments are required. If the necessary capacity enhancements don't take place in Sri Lanka, the Company is likely to compromise its dominant position in the market place. Your Board considers Sri Lanka to be its first priority being the Company's home market. Further, it believes that the Company & its shareholders will receive a greater return on investment from its Sri Lankan operations. Thus rather than stretch the resources of the Company beyond a prudent level, a difficult decision has been made to exit the Indian JV. In this connection, negotiations have been concluded with Carlsberg South Asia (Pte) Ltd, a subsidiary of the Carlsberg Group, who will now purchase your Company's stake in SoAB at its book value as at 31st March 2011. The Company is currently awaiting necessary regulatory approvals prior to concluding this transaction.

The changes described above have no impact on Your Company's strong & longstanding relationship with Carlsberg. Indeed even in India, whilst Your Company will no longer be a shareholder, the two companies will continue to exchange ideas, share best practices & interact as would any two businesses within the same family.

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#### The Year Ahead

There is no doubt that the Sri Lankan economy will continue its strong growth momentum into the year ahead. Notwithstanding inflationary pressures, consumer confidence remains high & businesses across a range of sectors are expected to do well in the year ahead. The budget proposals announced in November 2010 will spur development in general & the private sector in particular. The expanding stock of infrastructure including the road modernization program will also be a catalyst for growth. In many ways, a "new" Sri Lanka is emerging & this is best demonstrated in Colombo; the city is finally taking the shape of a major, modern, Asian metropolis thanks largely to the work of the UDA.

There are however some downsides to the economy in 2011. Principal amongst these is inflation. Commodity prices across the world are on the rise & will likely continue to do so for the foreseeable future. In the meanwhile the unrest in the Middle East has the potential to drive up further the price of oil. Since Sri Lanka is an import dependent economy, the consequences of such price increases on the Country's trade balance & currency are of concern. Inflation restricts discretionary spending & will, to some degree, inhibit the growth of consumer goods businesses such as Your Company.

Overall, however, the expanding economy will provide many an opportunity for growth. Your Company is well positioned to capture the growth that the market offers. More importantly, it is well positioned to create growth opportunities for itself and the industry.

Whilst management took full advantage of the market opportunities presented during the year under review, it also focused on structuring the Company to face the future aggressively & with confidence.

Corona – the iconic beer from Grupo Modelo, Mexico – will be added to the Company's portfolio shortly. The brand brewed exclusively in Mexico & commonly served with a wedge of lime, is one of the top selling beers in the world. Lion, Carlsberg & Corona is a brilliant combination & caters to all segments of the market.

Over the years, the Company's distribution system has been highly effective. In the year ahead a few significant changes will make the system even more effective & less expensive per unit of beer sold.

Brewing capacity will be enhanced again during the year ahead to ensure that the market is well supplied with no shortages. The on going consolidation of the IT system will tightly knit the Company's operations into a single seamless supply chain. Management has also put in a new structure that is squarely focused on growth & value addition. New aggressive targets have been set across the Company & the Lion team is well prepared for the hunt that lies ahead.

Thus there is confidence in the future of Your Company. Yet, the fortunes of Your Company and those of others that operate in the Sri Lankan environment are inescapably linked to the progress of the Nation. Since the conclusion of the war, there has been much progress. The necessary stock of infrastructure is being put in place, there has been some consolidation in the system of taxation, the currency has stabilized, education reforms are being discussed and inflation has largely been under control. The economy has responded strongly to these interventions & will continue to grow into the year ahead.

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However, it is noteworthy that the Country is still largely riding on the sentiments that arose out of the defeat of the LTTE in May 2009. It is now 2 years since this event and positive sentiment alone will not sustain the growth momentum for much longer into the future. A process of policy led consolidation is critical if Sri Lanka is to emerge as a strong sustainable economy. Whilst many changes have been implemented there are still some significant issues that need to be addressed. 2 are worthy of mention.

The underlying conditions that led to the 30 year conflict must be resolved soon. The end of the conflict 2 years ago presented Sri Lanka with a momentous opportunity to address the issues that gave rise to the war. It is an opportunity that the people of Sri Lanka must not let slip by.

To sustain the impressive economic growth of the last 2 years, Sri Lanka needs to attract foreign direct investment (FDI). FDI is also a vital source of technology transfer. In terms of stability, the end of the war has brought Sri Lanka on par with nations that compete for FDI. Now Sri Lanka needs to find a unique advantage to attract the necessary FDI or in the alternative, outperform competing nations in terms of the standard parameters that investors look for.

The challenges that the Country faces in the medium term are considerable. Yet, Sri Lanka can take hope from a stable political climate and a popular & credible presidency to lead the Nation to a prosperous future. The run up to May 2009 demonstrated the courage & resolve of the incumbent President when in the face of tremendous pressure from the international community, he stood firm to bring to an end the scourge of terrorism. Sri Lankan must hope that the same courage & resolve would be brought be bear on the other fundamental challenges facing the Nation.

#### **Conclusion**

The year under review has certainly been a good one. The year ahead looks promising as well. Your Company's superb portfolio of brands, benchmark distribution systems, state of the art manufacturing process and outstanding human resources provide it a strong platform from which it can aggressively seek opportunities to grow volumes, margins & profits.

In concluding the review of the previous year, the statement was made that for Lion Brewery, the best is yet to come. Notwithstanding the results of the year under review, that statement continues to hold true even as of today.

(Sgd.) **Suresh K. Shah** *Chief Executive* 

Colombo 26th May 2011

### Profiles of Directors

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#### **Cubby Wijetunge**

Cubby Wijetunge is the Chairman of Ceylon Brewery PLC and Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC, Union Residencies Ltd. and Chairman Emeritus, Nestle Lanka Ltd. He is also Director of Hunter & Co. Ltd, Janashakthi Insurance, Swiss Trading Company, East India Retailing Company (Private) Limited, Heath & Co. Ltd and Lanka Canneries Ltd. Also serves as Trustee of Joseph Fraser Hospital. In addition a member of the Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka and President of the Swiss Business Club of Colombo.

#### Hari Selvanathan

Hari Selvanathan is Deputy Chairman of Carson Cumberbatch PLC and President Commissioner of the palm oil related companies in Indonesia. He holds Directorships in several subsidiary companies within the Carsons Group and is also a Director of Sri Krishna Corporation (Private) Limited, South Asian Breweries Pte Ltd-Singapore and Carlsberg India Private Limited. He is the Chairman of Express Newspapers (Ceylon) Ltd and Carsons Management Services (Private) Limited, the Groups Management company. Past President of the National Chamber of Commerce and Past Vice Chairman of the International Chamber of Commerce (Sri Lanka). He is also a Director of the India-Sri Lanka Foundation. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree.

#### Suresh K. Shah

Director and Chief Executive Officer of Ceylon Brewery PLC and Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC. He is also a Director of Carson Cumberbatch PLC and The Sri Lanka Business Development Centre. Mr. Shah serves as the Deputy Vice Chairman of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and is a Vice President of the Sri Lanka Institute of Directors and the Confederation of Asia Pacific Chambers of Commerce & Industry (CACCI).

He also serves on the council of The Employers Federation of Ceylon and The Mercantile Services Provident Society. Mr.Shah is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

#### Roy Bagattini

Director of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC, Senior Vice-President, Africa and Asia for Carlsberg A/S and Carlsberg Breweries A/S, based in Hong Kong. Currently part of the Executive Committee of the Carlsberg Group and also sits on the Board of several private companies within the Carlsberg Group.

Mr. Bagattini Holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of South Africa and has also completed various study programs at Stanford University, USA and Oxford University, UK. Worked formerly for SABMiller where he was the Regional Managing Director for Eastern Europe. He has held several senior general management positions in South Africa and the USA as well as being the country Managing Director of SABMiller in India, China and Italy.

Profiles of Directors Contd.

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#### Chandima Gunawardena

Chandima Gunawardena is a Director of Carson Cumberbatch PLC. He serves as a Director in most of the Carsons Group Companies in Sri Lanka and overseas. He is a member of the Group's Strategic Planning Forum. He also serves as a member of the Audit Committees of the Group in Sri Lanka and overseas. Mr.Gunawardena has over three decades of experience in varied fields of business and commercial activities and has held senior positions in the Corporate Sector. He is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK.

#### Dato' Voon Loong Chin D.S.P.N.

Director of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC, Deputy Managing Director of Carlsberg Brewery Malaysia Berhad. He is also a Director of Carlsberg Singapore Pte Ltd. (Singapore), Gorkha Brewery Pvt. Ltd. (Nepal), South East Asia Brewery Ltd. (Vietnam), International Beverage Distributors Ltd. (Vietnam), Carlsberg Distributors Taiwan Limited (Taiwan), Carlsberg Cottingham Ltd. (Taiwan), Luen Heng F & B Sdn.Bhd. (Malaysia) and also serves on the Board of several private companies within the Group. Dato' Chin is a Member of the Governing Council of the Confederation of Malaysian Brewers Berhad. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He is also a Chartered Accountant with the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, an Associate Member of the Malaysian Institute of Taxation, Affiliate of The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA), a Member of the Institute of Public Relations Malaysia and a Member of the Malaysian Alliance of Corporate Directors. He has held the positions of Chief Financial Officer, Commercial Director, Company Secretary and Executive Director, Corporate Affairs prior to his current position in Carlsberg Brewery Malaysia Berhad. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Honours) Degree in Systems and Management from The City University, London.

#### Prasanna Amerasinghe

Prasanna Amerasinghe is a Director of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC and is responsible for the marketing function of the Brewery Sector. He has over 21 years of experience in the field of marketing and has held many senior positions in this area.

#### Chandraratne Liyanage

Director of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC. Commenced his career as a trainee brewer with Ceylon Brewery PLC in 1979 and was promoted to Senior Brewer and subsequently to Factory Manager. In 1998 he took up the position as Factory Manager at Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC and was promoted to his current position as Head of Technical in 2004. Holds a Special Degree in Botany from the University of Peradeniya (Sri Lanka) and has attended several overseas training programs including Carlsberg Brew Masters Course, training with Allied Breweries (UK) & Carlsberg Tetley Leeds Brewery (UK) and management programs at Cranfield University, UK and National University, Singapore.

#### Profiles of Directors Contd.

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#### Ranil Goonetilleke

Director of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC and CBL Retailers (Pvt) Ltd. Subsequent to undergoing training at KPMG Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co, he joined the Haycarb Group in 1989 where he worked in different capacities in the field of finance until he left its employment as Divisional Manager (Finance). He joined Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC in 1998 in the capacity of Financial Controller and was appointed Director Finance in 2004. He is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK.

#### Krishna Selvanathan

Director of Carsons Management Services (Private) Limited, the investment sector group companies and Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC. He is also a member of the Investment Sector Management Team. He holds a BA Degree in Accounting & Finance and Business Administration from the University of Kent, UK.

#### Susan J. F. Evans

Sue Evans has over 30 years experience in strategy and marketing, largely with multi-national consumer product companies, Gillette, GlaxoSmithKline and Whirlpool. Whilst based in the UK, she held an international strategic marketing position and managed a global nutritional drinks brand portfolio with a turnover of £330 million worldwide.

For the last 10 years Ms. Evans has been working as a Senior Consultant in India and Sri Lanka on a wide variety of assignments covering industries as diverse as soft drinks, retail, passenger cars and industrial export products. She currently works with STING Consultants, the leading strategic marketing and brand consultancy in Sri Lanka. She also serves as a trustee with the Hemas Outreach Foundation, a national charity funding pre-school education. Ms. Evans holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hons) from the University of Wales, UK.

# Senior Management Team

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Standing left to right
Nishantha Hulangamuwa
Head of Outbound Supply Chain
Eshantha Salgado
Manager Quality Assurance
Wasantha Heenatigala
Manager Marketing
Ranil Goonetilleke
Director Finance
Prasanna Amerasinghe
Director Marketing
Hiran Edirisinghe
Chief Engineer
Arjuna Jayasinghe
Head of Information Technology
Roshan Bandara
Head of Operations - Pub Chain
Shiran Jansz
Head of Procurement
Chandana Wijesundara
Financial Controller

Seated left to right
Janaka Bandara
Manager Production
Sharlene Adams
Head of Exports
Preethi De Silva
Manager Business Development
Chan Liyanage
Director Supply Chain
Nausha Raheem
Head of Human Resources
Suresh Shah
Director / Chief Executive
Janaka Kiridena (Absent)
Head of Sales Operations

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Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

The Board of Directors of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC (the Company) is pleased to present its Report and Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2011.

The details set out herein provide the pertinent information required by the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange and are guided by recommended best accounting practices. The Annual Report was approved by the Directors on 26th May 2011.

#### **Principal Activity of the Company**

The principal activity of the Company remained brewing, bottling and sale of high quality beers, under license, for local and export markets.

#### **Review of Operations and Future Developments**

The Chairman's Statement and the Review of Operations describe in detail the performance during the year together with comments on the financial results and future developments of the Company.

#### Significant Events During the Year

The details of significant events during the year are contained in the Chief Executive's Review on pages 6 to 12 of this Report.

#### Statement of Directors Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Directors, in relation to the Financial Statements, are detailed in the following paragraphs, whilst the responsibilities of the Auditors are set out in the Report of the Auditors.

According to Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act No. 15 of 1995, the Directors are required to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year, giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the results for the said period.

In preparing these Financial Statements the Directors are required to ensure that:

- appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently, while material departures, if any, have been disclosed and explained.
- all applicable Accounting Standards have been complied with and,
- reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company maintains sufficient accounting records to disclose with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Company in order to ensure that the Financial Statements of the Company meet with the requirements of Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act No. 15 of 1995. They are also responsible for taking reasonable measures to safeguard the assets of the Company and in this regard to give proper consideration to the establishment of appropriate systems of internal control with a view to prevent, detect and rectify frauds and other irregularities.

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#### Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, since the Directors are of the view that the Company has adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future from the date of signing these Financial Statements.

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

#### Financial Statements

The Financial Statements which include Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2011 are set out on pages 34 to 58 of this report.

#### Financial Results

For the year ended 31st March In Rs.'000s	2011	2010
The profit available for appropriation is:		
- Current year	1,013,422	640,503
- Brought forward	1,207,821	611,068
	2,221,243	1,251,571
From which the following appropriations have bee	n made:	
Dividends -		
Preference 12.5% (2010 -12.5%)	43,750	43,750
Ordinary Rs.3/- per share (2010 - Nil)	240,000	-
Leaving a balance to be carried forward of	1,937,483	1,207,821

#### Reserves

After the above mentioned appropriations, the total reserves of the Company stand at Rs.2,798.01 million (2010 - Rs.1,440.45 million) comprising Capital Reserves of Rs.860.52 million (2010 - Rs.232.63 million) and Revenue Reserves of Rs.1,937.49 million (2010 - Rs. 1,207.82 million). Details are shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity on page 36.

#### Capital Expenditure

The total expenditure on the purchase of capital assets by the Company during the year amounted to Rs.668.69 million (2010 - Rs.118.24 million). The movements in capital assets during the year are set out in Notes 12 and 13 to the Financial Statements.

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Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

#### Market Value of Freehold Properties

The land and buildings owned by the Company were valued in March 2011 by a qualified independent valuer. The market value arrived at was Rs.1,635.66 million. The book value of Rs. 1,635.66 million shown as at 31st March 2011 (2010 - Rs.980.50 million) is after accounting for subsequent additions, disposals and depreciation. These are further explained in Note 12 to the Financial Statements.

#### **Outstanding Litigation**

The outstanding litigations related to the Company are shown in Note 29.2(b) to these Financial Statements.

#### **Going Concern**

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operations in the foreseeable future. Accordingly these Financial Statements are prepared based on the going concern concept.

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements is given on page 33 of this Report.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 to 3 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 38 to 58, which have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

#### **Donations**

There were no donations made during the year ended 31st March 2011 (2010 - Nil).

#### **Interests Register**

#### **Director's Interests**

The Company maintains the Interests Register conforming to the provisions of the Companies Act No.7 of 2007.

All Directors have made declarations as provided for in Section 192(2) of the Companies Act aforesaid. The relevant details as required by the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 have been entered in the Interests Register during the year under review.

The Interests Register is available for inspection as required under the Companies Act.

#### Remuneration of Directors

Directors' remuneration, for the financial year ended 31st March 2011 is given in Note 6 to the Financial Statements, on page 44.

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Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

#### **Directors' Interest In Contracts And Shares**

Directors' interest in contracts with the company are disclosed in Note 31 to these Financial Statements and have been declared at meetings of the directors. The Directors have had no direct or indirect interest in any other contracts or proposed contracts in relation to the business of the company, while they had the following interests in Ordinary shares of the Company as shown in the table below.

#### **Directors' Shareholdings**

	No. of S	Shares as at
	1st April 2010	31st March 2011
L.C.R. de C. Wijetunge (Chairman)	-	-
H. Selvanathan (Deputy Chairman)	1,579	1,579
S. K. Shah (Chief Executive Officer)	6,017	6,017
D.C.R.Gunawardena	34	34
Dato Voon Loong Chin D.S.P.N.	-	-
C.P. Amerasinghe	1	1
C. T. Liyanage	2,500	2,500
D.R.P.Goonetilleke	-	-
K. Selvanathan	-	-
R.E. Bagatiini	-	-
S.J.F.Evans (Appointed w.e.f. 01.07.2010)	-	-
G. Brockett (Alternate Director to R. E. Bagatiini)	-	-
Y.F.Lew(Appointed as Alternate Director	-	-
to Dato V.L.Chin D.S.P.N. w.e.f. 10.02.2011)		

#### **Directors**

The names of the Directors who served during the year are given under Corporate information provided in the back inner cover of the Annual Report.

#### **Appointment of Directors**

Ms. S.J.F.Evans was appointed as an Independent, Non Executive Director of the Company on 1st July 2010.

Mr. Y. F. Lew was appointed as the Alternate Director to Dato V. L. Chin D.S.P.N. with effect from 10th February 2011.

#### Directors to Retire by Rotation

In terms of Articles 72 and 73 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. D. C. R. Gunawardena and Dato V. L. Chin D.S.P.N. retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

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Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

#### Retirement At The 1st AGM Following Appointment As Director

In terms of Article 68 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. S.J.F. Evans retires from the Board and being eligible offers herself for re-election.

#### **Auditors**

Company's Auditors during the year under review were Messrs. KPMG Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company, Chartered Accountants. A sum of Rs. 765,000/- was paid to them by the Company as audit fees for the year ended 31st March 2011 (2010 - Rs 715,000/-).

The retiring auditors have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A Resolution to reappoint them as Auditors of the Company and authorizing the Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Audit Committee reviewed the appointment of the Auditors, its effectiveness and its relationship with the group, including the level of audit and non-audit fees paid to the Auditor.

#### Auditors' Relationship or any Interest with the Company

The Directors are satisfied that, based on written representations made by the Independent Auditors to the Board, the Auditors did not have any interest with the Company that would impair their independence.

### Related Party Transactions Exceeding 10% of the Equity or 5% of the Total Assets of the Company

The transactions carried out by the Company with its related parties during the year ended 31st March 2011 did not exceed 10% of the shareholders equity or 5% of the total assets as at 31st March 2011.

The details of the related party transactions are given in Note 31 on page 57 to 58 of the Financial Statements.

#### Corporate Governance

Compliance of corporate governance rules as per the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE).

#### **Board of Directors**

The following Directors held office as at the balance sheet date and their brief profiles are given on pages 13 to 15 of the Annual Report.

Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

Directors	Executive/ Non-Executive / Independent
L.C.R. de C. Wijetunge (Chairman)	Non-Executive/ Independent*
H. Selvanathan (Deputy Chairman)	Executive
S.K. Shah (Chief Executive Officer)	Executive
Dato Voon Loong Chin D.S.P.N.	Non-Executive
D.C.R. Gunawardena**	Executive
C. T. Liyanage	Executive
C.P. Amerasinghe	Executive
D.R.P. Goonetilleke	Executive
K. Selvanathan	Executive
R. E. Bagattini	Non-executive
S.J.F.Evans(Appointed w.e.f. 01.07.2010)	Non-Executive/ Independent
G. Brockett (Alternate Director to R. E. Bagattini)	
Y.F.Lew (Appointed as Alternate Director to Dato V.L.Chin D.S.P.N. w.e.f. 10.02.2011)	

<sup>\*</sup> The Board has determined that Mr. L.C.R. de C. Wijetunge is an independent Non Executive Director in spite of being on the Board for more than 9 years and being a Director of Ceylon Brewery PLC, which has a substantial shareholding in the Company, since he is not directly involved in the management of the Company.

#### Remuneration Committee

As per Rule 7.10.5 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange the Remuneration Committee of Ceylon Brewery PLC (BREW), the parent Company, functioned as the Remuneration Committee of the Company and comprised of the following members.

Remuneration Committee members	Executive/Non-Executive/Independent
Mr. H. Selvanathan	Executive Director of BREW
Mr. M. Selvanathan	Executive Director of BREW

The committee has formulated a remuneration policy based on market and industry factors and individual performance of the Company.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Mr.D.C.R.Gunawardena having assumed Non-Executive responsibilities with effect from 15th April 2011, is categorised as a Non-Executive Director.

Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

As allowed by Rule 7.10.5 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange, the Company has adopted the Remuneration Committee of Carson Cumberbatch PLC (CCPLC), the ultimate parent Company, to function as the Remuneration Committee of the Company w.e.f. 15th April 2011 and comprises of the following members.

Remuneration Committee members	Executive/Non-Executive/Independent	
Mr. I. Paulraj -Chairman	Non Executive/Independent Director of CCPLC	
Mr. M. Moonesinghe	Non Executive/Independent Director of CCPLC	
Mr. D.C.R. Gunawardena	Non Executive Director of CCPLC	

Aggregated remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors of the company is disclosed under Note 6 on page 44 of the Annual Report.

Executive Directors are not compensated for their role on the Board.

#### **Audit Committee**

As per the Rule 7.10.6 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange the Audit Committee of Carson Cumberbatch PLC (CCPLC), the parent Company functions as the Audit Committee of the Company and comprises the following members.

Audit Committee members	Executive / Non-Executive
Mr. V.P. Malalasekera	Non Executive/ independent Director of CCPLC
Mr. D.C.R. Gunawardena*	Executive Director of CCPLC
Mr. F. Mohideen	Non Executive/ independent Director of CCPLC

\*Mr.D.C.R.Gunawardena having assumed Non-Executive responsibilities with effect from 15th April 2011, is categorised as a Non-Executive Director.

Additionally Mr. R. de Lanerolle acts as the Expert Advisory member to the Brewery sector.

The Audit Committee Report is given on pages 28 to 29 of this Annual Report.

Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

#### Directors' Meetings Attendence

Six Board Meetings were convened during the financial year and the attendance of the Directors were as follows:

Director	Meetings attended (out of 6)
L.C.R. de C. Wijetunge	6
H.Selvanathan	4
S.K. Shah	6
Dato' Voon Loong Chin D.S.P.N.	3
D.C.R. Gunawardena	4
C. T. Liyanage	6
C.P. Amerasinghe	6
D. R. P. Goonetilleke	6
K. Selvanathan	6
R. E. Bagattini	2
S.J.F.Evans (Appointed w.e.f. 01.07.2010)	5
G. Brockett (Alternate Director to R.E.Bagattini)	1
Y.F.Lew (Appointed as Alternate Director to Dato V.L.Chin D.S.P.N. w.e.f. 10.02.2011)	2

#### Dividend

On 9th May 2011, the directors declared a first interim dividend of Rs 4/- per share in respect of the year ended 31 March 2011. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

A 12.5% dividend on the Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares was paid during the year. The details of the dividends paid during the year are set out in Note 9 to the Financial Statements.

#### Solvency Test

Taking into account the proposed first interim dividend as above, the Directors are satisfied that the Company would meet the solvency test requirement under Section 56(2) of the companies Act No.07 of 2007 immediately after the said distribution. The Company's Auditors, KPMG Ford Rhodes Thornton & Company has issued a Certificate of Solvency confirming the same. Solvency tests have ben carried out by the Board of Directors before the payment of preference dividends in accordance with the Companies Act No 7 of 2007.

#### Stated Capital

The Stated Capital of the Company as at 31st March 2011 was Rs. 2,537,801,310/- consisting of 80,000,000 Ordinary shares and 35,000,000 Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares.

There was no change in the stated capital of the Company during the year.

Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

#### **Share Information**

Information relating to share trading are given on pages 67 and 68 of this Report.

#### Twenty Major Shareholders with Comparatives

As at 31st March	2011		2010	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Ceylon Brewery PLC	40,798,788	50.99	40,328,788	50.41
Carlsberg Brewery Malaysia Berhad	19,680,000	24.60	19,680,000	24.60
Carson Cumberbatch PLC - A/C No. 01	4,107,793	5.13	525,921	0.66
Lanka Orix Leasing Company PLC	2,165,800	2.71	-	-
Bukit Darah PLC	1,300,000	1.63	1,000,000	1.25
The Gilpin Fund Limited	1,265,199	1.58	1,265,199	1.58
Northern Trust Co S/A Prince Street Opportunities	1,009,200	1.26	=	-
BNY-CF Ruffer Investment Funds : CF Ruffer Pacific	1,000,000	1.25	-	-
Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd-Life Fund	560,640	0.70	560,640	0.70
National Development Bank PLC - A/C No; 02	540,000	0.68	-	-
Capital Development And Investment Company PLC A/	C <b>540,000</b>	0.68	-	-
Aviva NDB Insurance PLC - A/C No.07	450,400	0.56	-	-
Asian Alliance Insurance PLC -General Fund Account	390,000	0.49	73,700	0.09
Employees Trust Fund Board	386,100	0.48	508,800	0.64
NDB Aviva Wealth Management Ltd S/A				
Hatton National Bank PLC	300,000	0.38	=	-
Seylan Bank Limited/Priyani Dharshini Ratnagopal	290,206	0.36	290,206	0.36
Pershing LLC S/A Averbach Grauson & Co.	231,500	0.29	25,000	0.03
Asian Alliance Insurance PLC -A/C 02 (Life Fund)	1 <b>96,400</b>	0.25	47,800	0.06
Waldock Mackenzie Limited/Mr. Chamila Damion				
Kohombanwickramage	1 <b>84,027</b>	0.23	-	-
Portelet Limited	161,920	0.20	161,920	0.20

#### **Annual Report**

The Board of Directors approved the Financial Statements together with the reviews which forms a part of the Annual Report, on 26th May 2011. The appropriate number of copies of the Report would be submitted to the Colombo Stock Exchange, Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standard Monitoring Board and the Registrar of Companies within the given time frames.

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Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

#### **Annual General Meeting**

The 15th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Friday, the 24th day of June 2011 at 10.00 a.m. at the 'Saphire Ballroom', Ceylon Continental Hotel, No. 48, Janadhipathi Mawatha, Colombo 1.

The Notice of the Annual General Meeting is on page 70 of the Annual Report.

Signed on behalf of the Board,

(Sgd.) (Sgd.)

Suresh K. Shah C.P.Amerasinghe

Director Director

Colombo 26th May 2011

### Audit Committee Report

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Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

The Audit Committee of Carson Cumberbatch PLC (CCPLC), the ultimate Parent Company, is the Audit Committee of the Company, as provided for by the Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules.

The members of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Audit Committee members	Executive / Non-Executive/Independent
Mr. V.P. Malalasekera	Non-Executive, Independent (CCPLC)
Mr. D.C.R. Gunawardena*	Executive* (CCPLC)
Mr. F. Mohideen	Non-Executive, Independent (CCPLC)

\*Mr. D. C. R. Gunawardena having assumed Non-Executive responsibilities with effect from 15th April 2011, is categorised as a Non – Executive Director.

Mr. V.P. Malalasekera is a Non-Executive, Independent Director of CCPLC and a Non-Executive Director of Ceylon Tobacco Company PLC.

Mr. D.C.R. Gunawardena is a Director of CCPLC and in most of its' Group Companies.

Mr. F Mohideen, a Non-Executive, Independent Director of CCPLC, was the former Deputy Secretary to the Treasury and a former Director of Bank of Ceylon and Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

In addition, Mr. R. de Lanerolle is the Expert Advisor to the Audit Committee for the Beverage Sector.

The audit aspects of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC are conducted within the Agenda of CCPLC-Audit Committee and the Committee is advised by Mr. R. de Lanerolle as a member of the Panel of Expert Advisors to the Audit Committee of CCPLC, for the Beverage Sector of the Group. Mr. R. de Lanerolle is presently the Managing Director of Mireka Capital Land (Pvt) Ltd.

CCPLC-Audit Committee held 06 Meetings during the financial year to discuss matters relating to the Company and the attendance of the Members of the Audit Committee were as follows:

Audit Committee members	Meetings attended (out of six)		
Mr. V.P. Malalasekera	6		
Mr. D.C.R. Gunawardena	6		
Mr. F. Mohideen	6		

The Audit Committee Meetings were also attended by the internal auditors and senior management staff members.

The Committee has also met the external auditors twice during the year, i.e. to discus the audit scope and to deliberate the draft Financial Report and Accounts. The draft Financial Report and Accounts were discussed with the external auditors, without the management being present.

#### Audit Committee Report Contd.

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#### Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC Annual Report 2011

In accordance with the audit plan formulated and approved by the Audit Committee for the financial year 2010/2011, the Group Internal Audit (GIA) carried out ten audits of processes of Beverage Sector companies.

The findings and contents of the Group Internal Audit reports have been discussed with the management and subsequently the audit reports were circulated to the Audit Committee and to the management.

The objectives of the GIA work was to have an independent review of the system of internal controls as established by the management, its adequacy and integrity vis-à-vis objectives served and to determine the extent of adherence to the controls by staff responsible for the function and to take corrective/preventive action where necessary.

The interim financial statements of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC have been reviewed by the Audit Committee Members at Audit Committee Meetings. The draft financial statements of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC for the year ended 31st March 2011 have also been reviewed at a Meeting of the Audit Committee, together with the External Auditors, Messrs. KPMG Ford Rhodes Thornton & Company, prior to release of same to the Regulatory Authorities and to the shareholders. The Audit Committee was provided with confirmations and declarations as required, by the Director/CEO and Director-Finance of the Company that the said Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and the information required by the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 therein and presented a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs as at that date and the Company's activities during the year under review.

The Audit Committee has determined that Messrs. KPMG Ford Rhodes Thornton & Company, Auditors are independent on the basis that they do not carry out any management related functions of the Company.

The Audit Committee has concurred to recommend to the Board of Directors the re-appointment of Messrs. KPMG Ford Rhodes Thornton & Company as Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March 2012, subject to the approval of the shareholders of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC at the Annual General Meeting.

The purpose of the Audit Committee of CCPLC, the Audit Committee of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC is as follows:

To assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control over financial reporting, the audit process and the process for monitoring compliance with Company policies and procedures, laws and regulations and the code of conduct and the identification of and management of risks that would impact on the Company/Group's business objectives.

(Sgd.)

V.P. Malalasekera

Chairman – Audit Committee

Carson Cumberbatch PLC



# **Financial Report**

## Financial calender Financial statements 2010/2011

Financial year

31st March 2011

#### **Announcement of results**

First quarter released on Second quarter released on Third quarter released on Fourth quarter released on 12th August 2010 12th November 2010 14th February 2011 26th May 2011

#### Meetings

Fourteenth Annual General Meeting Fifteenth Annual General Meeting

11th June 2010 24th June 2011



### Financial Report

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#### 33 Independent Auditors Report



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#### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LION BREWERY (CEYLON) PLC

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2011, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 34 to 58 of this Annual Report.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management 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.

#### Scope of Audit and Basis of Opinion

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. We therefore believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, so far as appears from our examination, the Company maintained proper accounting records for the year ended 31st March 2011 and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs as at 31st March 2011 and its profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

These financial statements also comply with the requirements of Section 151(2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Colombo 26th May 2011

### **34** Income Statement

	2011	2010
Note		
4	11,250,330	7,919,292
	(7,571,658)	(5,324,940)
	3,678,672	2,594,352
5	14,715	2,624
	3,693,387	2,596,976
	(1,389,153)	(1,176,423)
	(396,128)	(351,038)
	(151,764)	(196,715)
6	1,756,342	872,800
7	(156,340)	(240,105)
	1,600,002	632,695
8	(586,580)	7,808
	1,013,422	640,503
10	12.12	8.69
	4 5 6 7 8	Note  4 11,250,330 (7,571,658) 3,678,672 5 14,715 3,693,387 (1,389,153) (396,128) (151,764) 6 1,756,342 7 (156,340) 1,600,002 8 (586,580) 1,013,422

The Notes to the Financial Statements from page 38 to 58 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

# 35 Balance Sheet

As at 31st March		2011	2010
In Rs.'000s	Note		
ASSETS Non- Current Assets			
Property, plant & equipment	12	3,537,392	2,391,921
Intangible assets	13	20,590	24,448
Long term investment	14	2,187,086	1,447,415
Total Non-Current Assets	17	5,745,068	3,863,784
Total Non-Current Assets		3,743,000	3,003,704
Current Assets			
Inventories	15	997,298	860,710
Trade and other receivables	16	1,364,365	1,213,328
Amounts due from related companies	17	11,639	33,680
Cash and cash equivalents		1,099,878	151,545
Total Current Assets		3,473,180	2,259,263
Total Assets		9,218,248	6,123,047
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	10	2 527 004	2 527 001
Stated capital	18	2,537,801	2,537,801
Capital reserves	19	860,518	232,628
Retained earnings		1,937,493 5,335,812	1,207,821 3,978,250
Total Equity		5,335,812	3,978,250
Non- Current Liabilities			
Payables due after one year	20	1,921,054	650,102
Retirement benefit obligations	21	51,402	34,715
Deferred taxation	22	469,856	398,475
Total Non- Current Liabilities		2,442,312	1,083,292
Current Liabilities			210 111
Trade and other payables	23	248,475	210,414
Amounts due to related companies	24	19,656	33,183
Current taxation	25	996,672	475,547
Long term loans repayable within one year	20.1	55,322	10,687
Bank overdrafts Total Current Liabilities		119,999	331,674
		1,440,124	1,061,505
Total Liabilities		3,882,436	2,144,797
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,218,248	6,123,047
Net assets per ordinary share (Rs.)		62.32	45.35
rice assets per ordinary share (nor)		02.02	15.55

The Notes to the Financial Statements from page 38 to 58 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

I certify that the above Financial Statements comply with the requirements of Companies Act No.07 of 2007.

(Sgd.)

# D.R.P. Goonetilleke

Director - Finance

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.

(Sgd.) (Sgd.) (Sgd.)

A. Weeratunge
Director
S.K. Shah
Director
Director
Director

**Carsons Management Services (Private) Limited** 

Colombo 26th May 2011

# **36** Statement of Changes in Equity

In Rs.'000s			Capital			
		Stated	Redemption	Revaluation	Retained	Total
	Note	Capital	Reserve	Reserve	Earnings	Equity
Balance as at 1st April 2009		1,337,801	70,000	162,479	611,068	2,181,348
Right issue		1,200,000	_	_	-	1,200,000
Adjustment for deferred tax liability	22	_	-	149	-	149
Profit for the year		-	-	_	640,503	640,503
Preference dividend	9	=	-	-	(43,750)	(43,750)
Balance as at 31st March 2010		2,537,801	70,000	162,628	1,207,821	3,978,250
Adjustment for deferred tax liability	22	_	-	5,840	-	5,840
Revaluation during the year	12.1	-	-	622,050	-	622,050
Profit for the year		-	-	-	1,013,422	1,013,422
Ordinary dividend		-	-	-	(240,000)	(240,000)
Preference dividend	9	-	-	-	(43,750)	(43,750)
Balance as at 31st March 2011		2,537,801	70,000	790,518	1,937,493	5,335,812

The Notes to the Financial Statements from page 38 to 58 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

# 37 Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st March In Rs. '000s	Note	2011	2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before taxation		1,600,002	632,695
Adjustments for:		1,000,002	032,033
Finance expenses	7	156,340	240,105
Depreciation on property, plant & equipment	12	130,330	125,357
Net inventory provisions and write offs	15.1	385	56,435
Amortisation of intangible assets	13	12,639	13,559
Interest cost capitalised	12	(537)	(5,587)
Adjustments made for property, plant and equipments	12	-	4,524
Provision for gratuity	21	17,613	7,063
Profit on disposal of property, plant & equipments	5	(543)	(926)
Exchange loss on revaluation of foreign currency term loans		2,484	(320)
Interest income	5	(9,510)	(1,606)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		1,909,203	1,071,619
Increase in inventories		(136,973)	(2,027)
Increase in trade and other receivables		(203,764)	(184,871)
Decrease / (increase) in amounts due from related companies		22,041	(17,488)
Increase in trade and other payables		281,158	190,127
Decrease in amounts due to related companies		(13,527)	(59,548)
Cash generated from operations		1,858,138	997,812
Finance expenses paid	7	(156,340)	(240,105)
Gratuity paid	21	(926)	(1,177)
Income tax paid		(105,344)	(1,177)
Economic service charge paid		(73,378)	(17,676)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,522,150	738,854
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			7,00,00
Purchase and construction of property, plant & equipment and Intangible assets	12 & 13	(668,682)	(118,240)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		7,229	1,044
Agent deposits received	20.3	117,557	59,931
Agent deposits refunded	20.3	(1,069)	(25,966)
Long term investment	14	(739,671)	(355,738)
Interest received	5	9,510	1,606
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,275,126)	(437,363)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		(2,2,0,220)	(101/000)
Proceeds from new shares issue		_	1,200,000
Long term loan received	20.1	1,244,820	-,===,===
Repayments of long term borrowings	20.1	(48,205)	(37,447)
Dividend paid		(283,631)	(43,895)
Net cash generated from financing activities		912,984	1,118,658
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents		1,160,008	1,420,149
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(180,129)	(1,600,278)
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year		979,879	(180,129)
Analysis Cash & cash equivalents		3,	(======================================
Cash & cash equivalents		1,099,878	151,545
Bank overdraft		(119,999)	(331,674)
Dank Overalate		979,879	(180,129)
		3.3,013	(100,129)

The Notes to the Financial Statements from page 38 to 58 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

#### 1 Corporate Information

#### Reporting Entity

Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka and listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The ultimate parent company is Carson Cumberbatch PLC.

The registered office of the company is situated at No 61, Janadhipathi Mawatha, Colombo 1 and the principal business is situated at No 254, Colombo Road, Biyagama.

The principal activities of the Company are brewing, bottling and sale of high quality beers, under license, for local and export markets. There were no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Company during the financial year under review.

#### 2 Basis of Preparation

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC comprise the Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements. These statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and comply with the requirements of Companies Act No 7 of 2007.

The Financial Statements are presented in accordance with the SLAS 3 (revised 2005) - "Presentation of Financial Statements" to ensure comparability with the entities financial statements of previous periods.

The Financial Statements were approved by the Directors on 26th May 2011.

#### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and applied consistently with no adjustments being made for inflationary factors affecting the financial statements, except for the following;

- Freehold Land and buildings are measured at cost at the time of acquisition and construction and subsequently at revalued amounts, which are the fair values at the date of revaluation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.
- Defined Benefit obligations is recognized as the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses, less unrecognized actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

# 2.3 Functional Currency and Presentation Currency

amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

All values presented in the Financial Statements are in Sri Lankan Rupees Thousands (Rs.'000s) which is the Company's functional currency, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.4 Comparative Information

The comparative information reclassified wherever necessary with current year's presentation in order to provide a better presentation.

#### 2.5 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Information about significant areas of estimation and uncertainty that have the most significant effect on the

#### 2.5.1 Assessment of Impairment

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is objective evidence that an asset or portfolio of assets is impaired. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to present value using appropriate discount rates that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

#### 2.5.2 Employee Retirement Benefits

The liability as at Balance Sheet date was actuarially valued based on the assumptions set out in Note No 21 to these Financial Statements.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied by the Company consistent with the previous year.

#### 3.1 Foreign Currency Transactions

All foreign currency transactions are converted at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions were effected. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated to Sri Lankan rupees at rates of exchange prevailing at the Balance Sheet date. The exchange differences arising there from have been dealt within the Income Statement.

#### Assets and Bases of Their Valuation

Assets classified as Current Assets in the Balance Sheet are cash and those which are expected to be realised in cash during the normal operating cycle of the Company's business or within one year from the Balance Sheet date whichever is shorter. Assets other than Current Assets are those which the Company intends to hold beyond a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date.

#### 3.2 Property, Plant & Equipment

#### (a) Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant & equipment are measured at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any, provided on the basis stated in Note No 12. Cost of property, plant & equipment is the cost of acquisition or construction together with any expenses incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

The Company applies the revaluation model for freehold land and buildings while cost model is applied for other categories of Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

#### (b) Revaluation of Land and Buildings

The freehold land and buildings of the Company have been revalued and revaluation of these assets are carried out at least once every five years in order to ensure that the book values reflect the realisable values. Any surplus or deficit arising there from is adjusted in the revaluation reserve.

#### (c) Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately is capitalised. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is recognised in the Income Statement as and when an expense is incurred.

#### (d) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the periods appropriate to the estimated useful lives of different types of assets, at varying rates specified on their costs or revalued amounts which are as follows:

	%
Freehold buildings	2
Plant & machinery	5 - 10
Furniture & fittings	10
Office equipment	10 - 33.33
Computer equipment	33.33
Computer equipment - software	20
Motor vehicles	20 - 25
Laboratory equipment	25

Assets are depreciated from the month of purchase, construction and development up to the month of disposal.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

#### (e) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement unless it reverses a previous revaluation surplus for the same asset.

#### (f) Capital Work - in- Progress

The cost of self contructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a workable condition of their intended use and capitalised borrowing cost. Capital Work-In-Progress is transferred to the respective asset accounts when the asset is available for use and all work connected to construction is completed.

The Company capitalises borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The Company has capitalised borrowing costs with respect to capital work in progress.

#### 3.3 Intangible Assets - Computer Application Software

All software licensed for use by the Company, not constituting an integral part of related hardware are included in the Balance Sheet under the category of Intangible Assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The initial acquisition cost comprises license fee paid at the inception, import duties, non-refundable taxes and levies, cost of customising the software to meet the specific requirements of the Company and other directly attributable expenditure in preparing the asset for its intended use.

The initial cost is enhanced by subsequent expenditure incurred by further customisation to meet ancilliary transaction processing and reporting requirements tailor-made for the use of the Company constituting an improvement to the software.

The cost is amortised using the straight-line method, at the rate of 20% per annum commencing from the date the application software is available for use. The amortised amount is based on the best estimate of its useful life and the amortisation cost is recognised as an expense in the Income Statement.

#### 3.4 Inventories

Inventories are recognised at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Actual breakages of bottles are removed from inventory and recognised as an expense in the Income Statement. Obsolete items are written off and provisioning is made for slow moving items.

The cost of each category of inventory is derived on the following bases:

Category of Inventory	Basis
Raw materials and containers (empty bottles and crates)	cost of purchase together with any incidental expenses.
Work-in-progress	raw material cost and a proportion of manufacturing expenses.
Finished goods	raw material cost and manufacturing expenses in full.
Maintenance stock	on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the price at which inventories can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for cost of realisation and / or cost of conversion from their existing state to saleable condition.

Appropriate provisions will be made for the value of any stocks where there has been no movement for a period greater than 365 days.

#### 3.5 Long Term Investments

Investments classified as long term are carried at cost. If there is a decline other than temporary, in the value of long term investment, the carrying amount is reduced to recognise the decline.

#### 3.6 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at the amounts estimated to be realised less provision for bad and doubtful debts. A provision is recognised against the trade receivables when there is an evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due. The provision is measured at the difference between the relevant trade receivable's carrying amount and the estimated realisable value and recognised in the Income Statement under Distribution Expenses.

## 3.7 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 3.8 Impairment of Assets

Identifiable assets of the Company are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and shown in the Balance Sheet. The impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

#### **Liabilities and Provisions**

Liabilities classified as Current Liabilities in the Balance Sheet are those obligations payable on demand or within one year from the Balance Sheet date. Items classified as Non-Current Liabilities are those obligations which will be repaid after a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date.

All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing these Financial Statements.

#### 3.9 Agent Deposits

Containers issued to agents are secured against a refundable deposit representing the cost. Refunding of deposits could arise due to a discontinuance of an agency or due to a contraction in sales.

#### 3.10 Retirement Benefits

The Company is liable to pay gratuity in terms of the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983. The Gratuity Provision for employees has been made on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at 31st March 2011, which was carried out by Mr. M. Poopalanathan, (AIA), Actuarial and Management Consultants (Pvt.) Limited. As recommended by the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No 16 (Revised 2010)" Employee Benefits", the 'Projected Unit Credit' (PUC) method has been used in this valuation and the premium for the year is charged as an expense to the Income Statement in the period to which it relates. The assumptions based on which the results of the acturial valuation was determined, is included in Note 21 to these Financial Statements.

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund

All employees who are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contributions and Employees' Trust Fund contributions are covered by relevant contribution funds in line with the respective statutes.

Company contributions to the defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement when incurred.

#### 3.11 Provisions

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

#### 3.12 Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

All material capital commitments and contingencies which exist as at the Balance Sheet date are disclosed in the respective Notes to these Financial Statements.

#### 3.13 Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their cost.

#### Income Statement

#### 3.14 Revenue

The Revenue represents the amounts derived from customers outside the Company, on the provision of goods and services which fall within the ordinary activities, net of trade discounts. Value Added Tax is excluded in arriving at the turnover.

#### 3.15 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is principally accrued and matched with the related expenditure and is recognised in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 29, "Revenue".

#### 3.15.1 Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale is recognised upon delivery /collection of products and customer acceptance, if any, whereby significant risks and rewards of ownership are passed on to the buyer, or performance of services, net of sales taxes and discounts.

#### 3.15.2 Other Income

- (a) Interest Income
  - Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.
- (b) Gains or Losses on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment
  Net gains and losses of a revenue nature resulting from the disposal of property, plant & equipment have been accounted as Other Income in the Income Statement. Where the gain is on immovable property, such gain is appropriated to the Capital Accretion Reserve.

#### 3.16 Expenditure Recognition

#### (a) Operating Expenses

All expenses incurred in day-to-day operations of the business and in maintaining the property, plant & equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit or loss for the year. Provisioning has been made for bad and doubtful debts, all known liabilities and depreciation on property, plant & equipment.

#### (b) Finance Expenses

Interest expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

#### (c) Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except those that are directly attributable to the construction of property, plant & equipment which are capitalised as a part of the cost of the asset during the period of construction / development.

#### 3.17 Income tax expenses

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxation.

#### (a) Current Taxation

The Company's liability to taxation has been computed in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 and amendments made thereto, as stated in the respective notes to these Financial Statements.

However, in terms of the Agreement entered into with the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka, the operating profits of the Company was exempt from income tax for a period of twelve years commencing 1st of June 1998 and ended on 31st May 2010.

#### (b) Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the balance sheet liability method for all temporary differences as at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The balance in the deferred taxation account represents income tax applicable to the difference between the written down values for tax purposes of the assets on which tax depreciation has been claimed and the net book values of such assets, offset by the provision for retirement benefit which is deductible for tax purposes only on payment.

Deferred tax assets, including those related to temporary tax effects of income tax losses and credits available to be carried forward are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

#### 3. 18 Dividend Distribution

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

## 3.19 Related Party Transactions

Disclosures are made in respect of the transactions in which one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the financial and operating decisions/policies of the other, irrespective of whether a price is being charged or not.

#### 3.20 Segment Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in either providing products or services (Business Segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (Geographical Segment) which is subject to risk and rewards that are different from those of the other segment.

#### 3. 21. New Accounting Standards Issued But Not Effective At The Reporting Date

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka has issued a new volume of Sri Lanka Accounting Standards which will become applicable for financial periods beginning on or after 01st January 2012. Accordingly these standards have not been applied in preparing these Financial Statements as they were not effective for the year ended 31st March 2011.

These Sri Lanka Accounting standards comprise accounting standards prefixed both SLFRS (Corresponding IFRS) and LKAS (Corresponding IAS). Application of Sri Lanka Accounting Standards prefixed SLFRS and LKAS for the first time shall be deemed to be an adoption of SLFRSs.

The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the potential effects of these standards on its Financial Statements and the impact on the adoption of these standards have not been quantified as at Balance Sheet date.

	For the year ended 31st March In Rs.'000s	2011	2010
4	Revenue		
	Local revenue	11,110,779	7,761,951
	Export revenue	139,551	157,341
		11,250,330	7,919,292
_	Other Income		

#### 5 Other Income

Interest income - FCBU deposits	289	160
Interest income - Other	9,221	1,446
Profit on disposal of property, plant & equipment	543	926
Other income	4,662	92
	14,715	2,624

# 6 Profit From Operations

Operating profit is stated after charging all expenses including	the following:		
Directors' fees and emoluments		33,938	24,227
Auditors' remuneration - Audit services		765	715
- Audit related services		60	40
Internal audit fee		5,000	4,972
Audit committee fees		200	200
Depreciation on property, plant equipment	(Note 12)	130,330	125,357
Amortisation of intangible assets	(Note 13)	12,639	13,559
Royalty		143,646	179,393
Management & Secretarial fees		157,770	108,770
Breakages - bottles and crates		98,008	106,123
Research & development		17,487	6,357
Personnel expenses	(Note 6.1)	453,731	370,492

For the year ended 31st March In Rs.'000s		2011	2010
6.1 Personnel expenses			
Salaries, wages and other related expenses		417,131	347,648
Defined benefit plan costs - Gratuity		17,613	7,064
Defined contribution plan cost - EPF & ETF		18,987	15,780
		453,731	370,492
Finance Expenses			
Interest expenses - financial institutions		156,340	230,886
Interest expenses - related companies		-	9,219
		156,340	240,105
Income Tax Expense / (Release)			
Income tax expense	(Note 8.1)	509,359	1,038
Economic service charge		-	2,634
Net deferred tax expense / (income)	(Note 22.1 & Note 22.2)	77,221	(11,480)
Total income tax		586,580	(7,808)
8.1 Reconciliation of the accounting pro	ofit and tax expenses		
Accounting profits		1,600,002	632,695
Aggregate of disallowable expenses		501,763	421,944
Aggregate of allowable claims		(185,842)	(122,453)
Tax adjusted profit		1,915,923	932,186
Less - Exempt operational profit		(317,735)	(930,572)
Exempt interest income		(289)	(160)
Total statutory income		1,597,899	1,454
Utilisation of tax loss	(Note 8.2.3)	(8,842)	(509)
	(11016 6.2.3)		
Royalty	(Note 6.2.3)	(143,646)	
Royalty  Assessable Income / Taxable income	(Note 6.2.3)	(143,646) 1,445,411	945
Assessable Income / Taxable income  Current tax	(Note 8.2.2)		331
Assessable Income / Taxable income  Current tax  Under provision in respect of prior years		1,445,411 501,832 -	
Assessable Income / Taxable income  Current tax		1,445,411	331

#### 8.2 Income Tax

- 8.2.1 The operating profit and income of the Company is exempt from income tax for a period of twelve years, commencing from 1st of June 1998, in terms of the agreement with the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka under Section 17th of the BOI Law No 4 of 1978. However, this exemption period of twelve years was completed in May 2010. Therefore with effect from June 2010, the Company is liable for Income Tax at the normal rate.
- 8.2.2 Accordingly, in terms of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006, the profits & income from operating profits of local operations are liable to income tax at the rate of 35% (2010 exempt) and profits attributable to export turnover are liable at 15% (2010 exempt). 1.5% of income tax is payable as a Social Responsibility Levy (2010 1.5%).
- 8.2.3 No tax liability arises on interest earned on FCBU deposits as such is exempt from income tax.

The Company had a tax loss of Rs.8,842,341/- as at 31 st March 2010 which was fully utilised during the period ended 31st March 2011. Utilisation of the same is restricted to 35% of the Statutory Income during the year.

8.2.4 The Company is liable to pay Economic Service Charge at 1% (2010 - 0.25%) on local operational turnover and at 0.25% on export turnover. Payments made during the year amounted to Rs.97,699,323/- (2010 - Rs. 19,509,099/-). Payment made hereunder was set off against income tax liability arisen on a self assessment basis.

#### 9 Dividends

For the year ended 31st March In Rs.'000s	2011	2010
On ordinary shares - Rs. 3 /- per share - (2010 - Nil)	240,000	
On preference shares - 12.5% (2010 - 12.5%)	43,750	43,750
	283,750	43,750

- (a) A preference dividend of 12.5% per annum on Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares was paid on 30th June 2010, 30th September 2010, 31st December 2010 and 31st March 2011.
- (b) The Board of Directors has declared a first interim dividend of Rs.4/- per share for the year ended 31st March 2011 which is to be paid before 31st May 2011. In Accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards No 12 Events after the Balance Sheet Date (Revised 2006), this declared dividend has not been recognised as a liability as at 31st March 2011.
- (c) Currently, dividends declared by the Company out of exempt profits during the period of the tax holiday and one year thereafter, are exempt from income tax.

# 10 Earnings Per Ordinary Share

The calculation of Earnings Per Ordinary Share of Rs. 12.12 (2010 - Rs.8.69) is based on profit for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used for the computation of Earnings Per Ordinary Share:

For the year ended 31st March In Rs.'000s	2011	201
Profit after taxation	1,013,422	640,503
Less: Dividends on redeemable cumulative preference shares	(43,750)	(43,750
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (as the numerator)	969,672	596,753
Number of ordinary shares (as denominator)	80,000	68,608
Earnings per ordinary share (Rs.)	12.12	8.69

<sup>\*</sup> restated Earnings Per Ordinary Share due to the Right Issue during the year ended 31st March 2010

# 11 Foreign Currency Transactions

The principle exchange rates used for conversion of foreign currency transactions/balances are as follows:

	Closing	Closing Rate		Average Rate	
31st March	2011	2010	2011	2010	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
US Dollar	111.33	114.84	112.99	115.95	
Euro	158.32	154.52	150.20	164.51	

# 12 Property, Plant & Equipment

In Rs.′000s	Freehold	Freehold Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipment	Computer	Motor Vehicles	Laboratory Equipment	Capital Work- in -Progress	31st March 2011	31st March 2010
Cost / Valuation											
Beginning of the year	450,146	582,526	1,977,010	13,374	9,502	46,559	34,533	28,061	227,447	3,369,158	3,253,429
Additions	-	•	886	109	268	3,481	16,953		646,651	668,450	118,240
Transfers	13,435	33,730	465,037	3,644	94	19,025	1	-	(543,514)	(8,549)	ı
Revaluation	444,284	112,398		1	1	•	1	1	•	556,682	1
Disposals	-	(893)	(13,894)	(1,032)	-	(5,396)	(6,917)	-	-	(25,102)	(3,574)
Interest Capitalised	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	537	537	5,587
Adjustments	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	(4,524)
End of the year	907,865	727,791	2,429,141	16,095	9,864	69,669	44,569	28,061	331,121	4,561,176	3,369,158
Depreciation											
Beginning of the year	1	52,171	821,864	10,885	8,656	32,098	19,249	27,314	1	977,237	855,336
Charge for the year	1	13,293	102,505	787	320	6,497	6,231	747	1	130,330	125,357
Disposals	-	(6)	(8,047)	(866)	-	(2,357)	(6,917)	-	-	(18,416)	(3,456)
On Revaluation	-	(65,367)	-	-	1	i	1	ı	İ	(65,367)	1
End of the year	•	1	916,322	10,624	8,976	41,239	18,563	28,061	1	1,023,785	977,237
Net Book Value											
As at 31st March 2011	907,865	727,791	1,512,819	5,471	888	25,431	26,006	-	331,121	3,537,392	ı
As at 31st March 2010	450,146	530,355	1,155,146	2,489	846	9,461	15,284	747	227,447	1	2,391,921

12.1 Freehold land and buildings of the Company were revalued in the books to conform with the market values as at 31st March 2011, which were assessed on a going concern basis by Messrs. Arthur Perera, A.M.I.V (Sri Lanka) professional valuer and the resultant surplus of Rs. 622 million (revaluation on cost of Rs. 557 million and reversal of provision for depreciation of Rs. 65 million) arising therefrom were transferred to the Revaluation Reserve in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

12.2 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of the revalued assets, if they were carried at cost

As at 31st March	2011	201
In Rs.'000s		
	Land	Building
Cost		
	324,824	611,89
Additions during the year	13,435	33,73
Disposal during the year	-	(86
	338,259	644,70
Accumulated depreciation	-	(138,72
	338,259	506,03
Appreciation due to revaluation		
Revaluation amount	569,606	83,0
Accumulated depreciation on cost as at revaluation	-	136,0
Revaluation surplus	569,606	219,1
Accumulated depreciation on revaluation amount	-	2,6
Net appreciation	569,606	221,7
Carrying amount	907,865	727,7

# 13 Intangible Assets

Cost		
Opening balance	77,303	77,303
Additions during the year	232	-
Transfers	8,549	
Closing balance	86,084	77,303
Amortisation		
Opening balance	52,855	39,296
Amortisation for the year	12,639	13,559
Closing balance	65,494	52,855
Net Book Value	20,590	24,448

#### 14 Long Term Investment

Ltd					
South Asian Breweries (Pte)	22.5%	2,187,086	2,187,086 22.5%	1,447,415	1,447,415
Name of the company	% Holding	Cost as at 31st March 2011	Directors' % value as at 31st March 2011	Cost as at 31st March 2010	Directors' value as at 31st March 2010

A consortium comprising of Carlsberg A/S, The Industrialization Fund for Developing Nations, SA Lion Holdings (Pte) Limited and Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC incorporated a company based in Singapore, South Asian Breweries Pte Limited (SABL), which in turn wholly owns Carlsberg India Private Limited, India. The latter company was formed for the purpose of investing in breweries across the various states of India. The Company owns 22.5% of the issued share capital of SABL. The Board of SABL comprises of nine Directors two of whom represent the Company on the Board of SABL. Consequent to a comprehensive assessment carried out by the management, based on Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 27 "Investment in Associates", this investment has been classified as a Long Term Investment by the Company due to its limited influence over SABL because of its minority position both in ownership and on the Board

Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the Board of Directors has decided to dispose of the investment in South Asian Breweries Pte Limited, Singapore. In this connection it has concluded negotiations with Carlsberg South Asia Pte Ltd, a subsidiary of the Carlsberg Group, who has agreed to acquire these shares at the Company's book value (cost of investment) as at 31st March 2011. The Company is currently awaiting the necessary regulatory approvals after which the transaction will be concluded. As these conditions did not exist as at Balance Sheet date, the change in intention and proposed disposal of investment have been treated as a non adjusting event in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 12 (Revised 2005) " Events after Balance Sheet Date". Accordingly, the investment in SABL has been presented as Long Term Investment as at Balance Sheet date.

	As at 31st March		2011	2010
	In Rs.'000s			
15	Inventories			
	Raw and packing materials		146,781	151,339
	Work in progress		59,534	46,406
	Finished goods		300,422	127,696
	Bottles and crates		361,400	402,791
	Maintenance spares		107,301	99,767
	Others		113,008	123,474
			1,088,446	951,473
	Provision for slow moving items	(Note 15.1)	(91,148)	(90,763)
			997,298	860,710

	As at 31st March		2011	2010
	In Rs.'000s			
	15.1 Provision for slow moving items			
	Balance as at beginning of the year		90,763	34,328
	Provisions made during the year		9,737	83,115
	Write offs / reversals during the year		(9,352)	(26,680
	Balance as at end of the year		91,148	90,763
6	Trade And Other Receivables			
	Trade receivables		320,625	303,930
	Provision for doubtful debts	( Note 16.1)	(13,632)	(14,538
	Containers with agents	( ,	864,945	716,123
	Advances, prepayments & other receivables		192,427	207,813
	Loans to company employees	(Note 16.2)	-	
		,	1,364,365	1,213,328
	16.1 Provision for doubtful debts			
	Balance as at beginning of the year		14,538	2,689
	Provisions during the year		595	11,849
	Write-offs against provisions during the year		(1,501)	
	Balance as at end of the year		13,632	14,538
	16.2 Loans to Company Employees			
	Balance as at beginning of the year		-	40
	Loans granted during the year		-	
	Recovered during the year		-	(40

As at 31st March In Rs.'000s		2011	2010
Stated Capital			
80,000,000 Ordinary Shares (2010 - 80,000,000)	(Note 18a)	2,187,801	2,187,801
35,000,000, 12.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares	(Note 18b)	350,000	350,000
		2,537,801	2,537,801
	In Rs.'000s  Stated Capital  80,000,000 Ordinary Shares (2010 - 80,000,000)	In Rs.'000s  Stated Capital  80,000,000 Ordinary Shares (2010 - 80,000,000) (Note 18a)	In Rs.'000s  Stated Capital  80,000,000 Ordinary Shares (2010 - 80,000,000) (Note 18a) 2,187,801 35,000,000, 12.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Note 18b) 350,000

Note 18a - The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholder meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the right to the Company's residual assets, at the point of distribution.

Note 18b - The Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (non-voting) were issued on 1st April 1998. The dividend thereon is paid quarterly.

# 19 Capital Reserves

Balance as at beginning of the year		232,628	232,479
Revaluation surplus		622,050	_
Deferred tax on revaluation of property		5,840	149
Balance as at end of the year		860,518	232,628
Represented by			
Revaluation reserve	(Note 19a)	790,518	162,628
Capital redemption reserve	(Note 19b)	70,000	70,000
		860,518	232,628

<sup>19</sup>a - The Revaluation Reserve relates to revaluation of land and buildings and comprises of the increase in the fair value of land and buildings at the date of revaluation.

# 20 Payables Due After One Year

Long term loans repayable after one year	(Note 20.1)	1,176,728	22,264
Agent deposits	(Note 20.3)	744,326	627,838
		1,921,054	650,102

<sup>19</sup>b - The Capital Redemption Reserve is for the purpose of redeeming the non- voting 12.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares.

As at 31st March In Rs.'000s		2011	2010
20.1 Long Term Loans repayable after one year			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		32,951	70,398
Loan obtained during the year		1,244,820	_
Repayments during the year		(48,205)	(37,447)
Exchange loss on foreign currency loans		2,484	_
Balance as at the end of the year	(Note 20.2)	1,232,050	32,951
Less:			
Repayable within one year		55,322	10,687
Repayable after one year		1,176,728	22,264

# 20.2 Details of Long Term Borrowings

Name of the Lender	Interest Rate per annum	31st March 2011	31st March 2010	Repayment Terms	Security Offered
Long Term	Loan Rs.50.0 mi	llion			
DFCC	10.50%	22,264	32,951	Payable in 57 equal monthly installments commencing from August 2008	Unsecured
Long Term	Loan USD 1.1 mi	Illion			
HSBC	1 month LIBOR + 3.87%	96,486	-	Payable in equal monthly installments of USD 33,333/33 commencing from July 2010	Unsecured
Long Term	Loan USD 7.0 mi	illion			
HSBC	3 month LIBOR + 3.17%	779,310	_	Payable in 20 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2012	Unsecured
Long Term	Loan USD 3.0 mi	illion			
HSBC	3 month LIBOR + 3.17%	333,990	_	Payable in 20 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2012	Unsecured
		1,232,050	32,951		

As at 31st March In Rs.'000s	2011	201
20.3 Agent Deposits		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	627,838	593,87
Deposits received during the year	117,557	59,93
Deposits refunded during the year	(1,069)	(25,966
Balance as at the end of the year	744,326	627,83

Refundable deposits are taken from agents as security against the containers held with them.

# 21 Retirement Benefit Obligations

Present value of unfunded obligation 51,402 34,715

Liability in the balance sheet 51,402 34,715

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:

As at 1st April	34,715	28,829
Interest cost	4,166	3,460
Current service cost	5,754	4,019
Actuarial loss /(gain)	7,693	(416)
Benefits paid	(926)	(1,177)
As at 31st March	51,402	34,715

The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows:

Interest cost	4,166	3,460
Current service cost	5,754	4,019
Actuarial loss /(gain)	7,693	(416)
Total included under staff cost	17,613	7,063

21.1 The gratuity liability as at 31st March 2011 amounting to Rs.51,402,436/- (2010 - Rs. 34,715,186/-) is based on an Actuarial Valuation carried out by Mr. M. Poopalanathan, AIA, M/s. Actuarial and Management Consultants (Pvt) Limited, a firm of professional actuaries.

The principal assumptions made are given below:

- Rate of discount 10% p.a.
- Rate of salary increase 10% p.a.
- Retirement age 55 years
- The Company will continue in business as a going concern.

As at 31st March		2011	2010
In Rs.'000s			
Deferred Taxation			
Deferred tax liability	(Note 22.1)	469,856	401,564
Deferred tax asset	(Note 22.2)	-	(3,089)
Balance as at the end of the year		469,856	398,475
22.1 Deferred tax liability			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		401,564	413,371
Expense / (reversal) during the year		15,400	(11,658)
Impact on revaluation of property		(5,840)	(149)
Effect on tax rate change		58,732	-
Balance as at the end of the year		469,856	401,564
22.2 Deferred tax asset			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		3,089	3,267
Reversal during the year		(3,089)	(178)
Balance as at the end of the year			3,089

#### 22.3 Unused tax losses

The deferred tax asset which had been recognised last year in respect of carried forward tax losses amounting to Rs.8,842,341/-, has been reversed since the remaining tax losses were fully recovered against the income tax payments made during the year.

# 22.4 Impact due to corporate income tax change

As provided for in "SLAS 14 - Income taxes", deferred tax assets and liabilities should be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

As per the amended Inland Revenue Act Number 22 of 2011, the corporate income tax rates would be increased to 40% (from the currently enacted 35%) with effect from 1 April 2011 and accordingly, deferred tax asset and liability have been computed based on such increased corporate tax rates.

# 23 Trade And Other Payables

180,966	165,105
353	234
248,475	210,414
	248,475

	As at 31st March	2011	2010
	In Rs.'000s		
24	Amounts Due To Related Companies		
	Carlsberg A/S	14,085	33,183
	Carsons Management Services (Pvt) Limited	5,571	
		19,656	33,183
25	Current Taxation		
25	Current Taxation Excise duty	580,474	306,192
25		580,474 116,089	306,192 138,237
25	Excise duty	•	
25	Excise duty Value added tax	116,089	138,237
25	Excise duty Value added tax Income tax	116,089	138,237 336

#### 26 Events Occurring After The Balance Sheet Date

Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, no circumstances have arisen which required adjustment to or disclosure in the Financial Statements except for the events disclosed in Notes No 9(b) and 14.

# 27 Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform to the classifications and presentations as at 31st March 2011.

#### 28 Segmental Analysis

The Company does not distinguish its products into significant components for different geographical segments as the differentiations are insignificant.

#### 29 Commitments And Contingencies

#### 29. 1 Finance Commitments

Document credits established for foreign purchases of the Company as at 31st March 2011 amounts to Rs. 82,601,566/-(2010 - Rs. 53,531,369/-).

#### 29.2 Contingencies

- (a) Contingent liabilities as at 31st March 2011 amounts to Rs.184,186,442/- (2010 Rs.37,138,035/-) being bank guarantees given to government bodies for operational purposes.
- (b) The following legal matters are outstanding against the Company and no provision has been made in the Financial Statements to this regard.
  - (i) The Customs Department instituted a prosecution in the Magistrate's Court of Kaduwela in Case
    No. 11303/Customs against the Company and its Directors to recover Excise Duty amounting
    to Rs.58,753,582/94 comprising of the disputed Excise Duty of Rs. 29,376,791/47 and its penalty of
    Rs.29,376,791/47. The Company and the Directors have filed an application for Writ in the Court of
    Appeal to quash the Certificate Excise Duty in Default issued by the DG of Customs and Excise Duty to
    recover the said sum and obtained a Stay Order in respect of the proceedings of the MC Kaduwela Case.
    The Court of Appeal matter is currently pending.
  - (ii) There are 14 cases filed in the District Court of Balapitiya against the Company and two others (Case numbers 2816/M to 2819/M, 2682/MR, 3031/M to 3038/M and 3058/M) claiming damages for injuries and deaths caused due to a road accident which occurred at Induruwa, Balapitiya on 10th April 2007, involving a truck transporting products of the Company and a passenger bus. The aggregate of all the claims of said 14 cases amounts to Rs.46,000,000/-. All the cases are currently pending.

Apart from the above, there were no other material contingent liabilities which would require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

#### 30 Contracts for Capital Expenditure

As at the Balance Sheet date, the Company had no contracts entered in to with regard to capital expenditure commitments. However the Company has incurred an amount of Rs.331,123,972/- (2010 - Rs.227,449,531/-) being progressive payments made on Capital Work in Progress.

# 31 Related Party Transactions

(A) Transactions with parent company - Ceylon Brewery PLC

Messrs. L.C.R.de C.Wijetunge, H.Selvanathan, S.K.Shah, D.C.R.Gunawardena, Directors of the Company are also Directors of Ceylon Brewery PLC, with which the following contracts / transactions have been entered into during the year by the Company in the normal course of business.

- (a) The Company has paid Rs.79,582,472/- (2010 Rs.61,949,353/-) as royalty in accordance with the licensed brewing agreement with the parent company.
- (b) The Company has paid Rs.43,750,000/- (2010 Rs.43,750,000/-) as preference dividend at the rate of 12.5% (2010 12.5%) per annum .
- (c) An amount of Rs.2,228,319/- was payable to Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC by Ceylon Brewery PLC as at 31st March 2011.
- (B) Transactions with Fellow Subsidiary CBL Retailers (Private) Limited

Messrs. S.K. Shah, C.P. Amerasinghe and D.R.P. Goonetilleke, Directors of the Company are also Directors of CBL Retailers (Private) Limited, to which the Company sold beer for a total value of Rs. 37,635,441 /- (2010 - Rs. 23,582,349/-) during the year.

#### (C) Transactions with group entities

Messrs. H.Selvanathan, S.K.Shah and D.C.R.Gunawardena and K. Selvanathan, Directors of the Company, are also Directors of Carsons Management Services (Private) Ltd., which provides management and secretarial services to the Company. During the year management & secretarial fees amounting to Rs.157,769,957/- (2010 - Rs.108,770,391/-) was paid by the Company to Carsons Management Services (Private) Limited.

An amount of Rs. 5,571,546/- (2010 - Rs.5,627,028/-) is payable as management & secretarial fees to Carsons Management Services (Private) Ltd. as at 31st March 2011.

- (D) Transactions with other related entities
- (a) Messrs. Dato' Voon Loong Chin D.S.P.N and R.E.Bagattini, Directors of the Company represent Carlsberg Brewery Malaysia Berhad, while R.E.Bagattini also represents Carlsberg A/S with which the following contracts / transactions have been entered into during the year by the Company in the normal course of business.
  - (i) As per the licensed brewing agreement, a sum of Rs. 64,063,828/- (2010 Rs. 117,443,332/-) was paid as royalty during the year to Carlsberg A/S.
  - (ii) The Company also purchased Carlsberg beer cans from Carlsberg Brewery Malaysia Berhad for the purpose of resale, for a total value of Rs. 115,642,345 /- (2010 Rs.1,559,400/-).
  - (iii) An amount of Rs. 14,085,517 /- is payable to Carlsberg A/S as at 31st March 2011 (2010 Rs.33,183,403/-).
- (b) Messrs. H.Selvanathan (K.Selvanathan Alternate Director to H. Selvanathan in Carlsberg India Private Limited Director of the Company, is also a Director of South Asian Breweries Pte Limited Singapore and Carlsberg India Private Limited. R.E.Bagattini is a Director of Carlsberg India Private Limited. During the year the Company invested Rs.739,671,000/- (2010 Rs.355,738,000/-) on equity shares of South Asian Breweries Pte Limited-Singapore.
- (c) The Company purchases a part of its requirement of the raw material rice from Ran Sahal (Pvt) Limited. The entire production of Ran Sahal (Pvt) Limited is exclusively sold to the Company. Towards this the Company advances funds to Ran Sahal (Pvt) Limited from time to time in lieu of pending purchases. As at the Balance Sheet date an amount of Rs.56,205,933/- (2010 Rs.53,038,038/-) has been advanced to Ran Sahal (Pvt) Limited which remains to be settled from future purchases.

#### (E) Transactions with key management personnel

(a) According to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 30 (Revised 2006) "Related Party Disclosures", Key Management Personnel (KMP) are those having authority and responsibility for planning and controlling the activities of the entity. Accordingly, the Directors of the Company and its parent company (including executive and non executive directors) and their immediate family members have been classified as KMP of the Company.

The compensation paid to KMP as short-term employment benefits is disclosed in aggregate in Note 6 to the Financial Statements. No other payments such as post-employment benefits, termination benefits and share based payments have been paid to KMP during the year.

(b) During the year the Company sold two motor vehicles to Mr. C.T.Liyanage and Mr. D.R.P.Goonetilleke for Rs.882,000/- and Rs.735,000/- respectively. When the disposal was made the carrying value of the motor vehicles were Nil.

#### 32 Directors Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements. Please refer the Annual Report of the Board of Directors on the affairs of the Company for the Directors' Responsibilities for financial reporting.

# **59** Value Added Statement

For the year ended 31st March	2011		2010	
In Rs.'000s				
Revenue	11,250,330		7,919,292	
Value Added Tax	1,913,670		1,591,980	
Other income	14,715		2,624	
	13,178,715		9,513,896	
Cost of material & services bought from				
outside	(4,248,372)		(3,325,744)	
Value Added	8,930,343		6,188,151	
Distributed as follows	2011	0/0	2010	
	2011	70	2010	
<b>To Employees</b> as remuneration and other employee cost	s <b>453,731</b>	5.08	370,492	
To Government	•		,	
as Value Added Tax	1,913,670	21.43	1,591,980	2.
as Excise Duty	4,551,302	50.96	2,918,917	4
as Income Tax / Deferred Tax	509,359	5.70	1,037	
as Social Responsibility Levy	39,575	0.44	45,025	
as Economic Service Charge	97,699	1.09	19,509	
as Nation Building Tax	292,276	3.27	221,667	:
To Providers of Capital				
as Preference dividends	43,750	0.49	43,750	
as Finance expenses	156,340	1.75	240,105	:
Retained in the Business				
as Depreciation / amortisation	142,969	1.60	138,916	
as Profit for the year	729,672	8.17	596,753	9
	8,930,343	100.00	6,188,151	100

# Notes:

- 1. The Statement of Value Added shows the quantum of wealth generated by the activities of the Company and its applications.
- 2. Value Added Tax is excluded in arriving at the above Turnover. Therefore, total tax liability / payment made to the Government during the year include the following:

In Rs.'000s	2011	2010
Value Added Tax (paid but not included under Net Revenue)	1,913,670	1,591,980
Excise Duty (included under Net Revenue)	4,551,302	2,918,917
Income Tax	509,359	1,037
Social Responsibility Levy	39,575	45,025
Economic Service Charge	97,699	19,509
Nation Building Tax	292,276	221,667
Total taxes paid to the Government	7,403,881	4,798,135

# Five Year Summary

Year ended 31st March In Rs.'000s	2011	2010	2009	2008	20
III KS. 0005					
INCOME STATEMENT					
Revenue	11,250,330	7,919,292	6,094,726	5,207,004	4,365,
Other income	14,715	2,624	1,625	6,631	19,
	11,265,045	7,921,916	6,096,352	5,213,635	4,385,
	(9,508,703)	(7,049,116)	(5,623,124)	(4,829,707)	(4,244,2
Profit from operating					
activities before finance					
expenses	1,756,342	872,800	473,228	383,928	141,
Finance expenses	(156,340)	(240,105)	(391,339)	(229,964)	(61,
Profit from ordinary					
activities before tax	1,600,002	632,695	81,889	153,964	79,
Income tax (expense)/release	e <b>(586,580)</b>	7,808	6,924	24,433	(65,
Profit for the period	1,013,422	640,503	88,813	178,397	13,
Dividends - Ordinary	240,000				150,
	43,750	43,750	43,750	43,750	50,
As at 31st March	2011	2010	2009	2008	
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s BALANCE SHEET	2011	2010	2009	2008	2(
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET  Stated capital	2011	<b>2010</b> 2,537,801	<b>2009</b> 1,337,801	<b>2008</b> 1,337,801	1,337,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves	2011 2,537,801 860,518	2010 2,537,801 232,628	2009 1,337,801 232,479	2008 1,337,801 232,330	1,337, 232,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET  Stated capital	2011 2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493	2010 2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821	2009 1,337,801 232,479 611,068	2008 1,337,801 232,330 566,005	1,337, 232, 431,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits	2011 2,537,801 860,518	2010 2,537,801 232,628	2009 1,337,801 232,479	2008 1,337,801 232,330	1,337, 232, 431,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250	1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348	1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings repayable after one year	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812 1,176,728	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250 22,264	1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348 32,951	1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250	1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348	1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings repayable after one year	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812 1,176,728	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250 22,264	1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348 32,951	1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings repayable after one year CAPITAL EMPLOYED	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812 1,176,728	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250 22,264	1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348 32,951	1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001, 78, 2,079,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings repayable after one year CAPITAL EMPLOYED  REPRESENTED BY	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812 1,176,728 6,512,540	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250 22,264 4,000,514	2009  1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348  32,951 2,214,299	2008 1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136 27,893 2,164,029	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001, 78, 2,079,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings repayable after one year CAPITAL EMPLOYED  REPRESENTED BY Non-current assets Current assets	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812 1,176,728 6,512,540	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250 22,264 4,000,514	2009  1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348  32,951 2,214,299  3,527,777	2008 1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136 27,893 2,164,029 3,089,900	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001, 78, 2,079, 2,622, 1,287,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings repayable after one year CAPITAL EMPLOYED  REPRESENTED BY Non-current assets Current assets	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812 1,176,728 6,512,540 5,745,068 3,473,180	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250 22,264 4,000,514 3,863,784 2,259,263	2009  1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348  32,951 2,214,299  3,527,777 2,014,852	2008  1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136  27,893 2,164,029  3,089,900 1,827,303	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001, 78, 2,079, 2,622, 1,287, (969,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings repayable after one year CAPITAL EMPLOYED  REPRESENTED BY Non-current assets Current liabilities	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812 1,176,728 6,512,540 5,745,068 3,473,180 (1,440,124)	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250 22,264 4,000,514 3,863,784 2,259,263 (1,061,505)	2009  1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348  32,951 2,214,299  3,527,777 2,014,852 (2,295,524)	1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136 27,893 2,164,029 3,089,900 1,827,303 (1,880,658)	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001, 78, 2,079, 2,622, 1,287, (969,
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings repayable after one year CAPITAL EMPLOYED  REPRESENTED BY Non-current assets Current liabilities Agent deposits	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812 1,176,728 6,512,540 5,745,068 3,473,180 (1,440,124)	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250 22,264 4,000,514 3,863,784 2,259,263 (1,061,505)	2009  1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348  32,951 2,214,299  3,527,777 2,014,852 (2,295,524)	1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136 27,893 2,164,029 3,089,900 1,827,303 (1,880,658)	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001, 78, 2,079, 2,622, 1,287, (969,3) (415,2)
As at 31st March In Rs.'000s  BALANCE SHEET Stated capital Capital reserves Retained profits  Long term borrowings repayable after one year CAPITAL EMPLOYED  REPRESENTED BY Non-current assets Current liabilities Agent deposits Retirement benefit	2,537,801 860,518 1,937,493 5,335,812 1,176,728 6,512,540 5,745,068 3,473,180 (1,440,124) (744,326)	2,537,801 232,628 1,207,821 3,978,250 22,264 4,000,514 3,863,784 2,259,263 (1,061,505) (627,838)	2009  1,337,801 232,479 611,068 2,181,348  32,951 2,214,299  3,527,777 2,014,852 (2,295,524) (593,873)	2008  1,337,801 232,330 566,005 2,136,136  27,893 2,164,029  3,089,900 1,827,303 (1,880,658) (436,736)	1,337, 232, 431, 2,001, 78, 2,079, 2,622, 1,287, (969,3) (415,3)

# **61** Five Year Summary contd.

Year ended 31st March	2011	2010	2009	2008	20
In Rs.'000s					
CASH FLOW STATISTICS					
Net cash inflows / (outflows) from operating activities	1,522,150	738,854	7,782	(129,917)	20,
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(1,275,126)	(437,363)	(397,756)	(572,555)	(384,
Net cash inflows / (outflows) from financing activities	912,984	1,118,658	(80,395)	(73,868)	(63,
Net cash movement for the year	1,160,008	1,420,149	(470,369)	(776,340)	(427,
RATIOS & STATISTICS					
RATIOS & STATISTICS					
Return on shareholders' funds (%)	19.45	16.45	2.46	7.54	(2
	19.45 1.22	16.45 1.29	2.46 1.10	7.54 1.06	
Return on shareholders' funds (%)					
Return on shareholders' funds (%) Assets turnover (times)	1.22	1.29	1.10	1.06	
Return on shareholders' funds (%) Assets turnover (times) Equity to total assets (times)	1.22 1.85	1.29 1.69	1.10 3.03	1.06 2.75	2
Return on shareholders' funds (%) Assets turnover (times) Equity to total assets (times) Interest cover (times)	1.22 1.85 11.23	1.29 1.69 3.64	1.10 3.03 1.21	1.06 2.75 1.67	1 2 2 37
Return on shareholders' funds (%) Assets turnover (times) Equity to total assets (times) Interest cover (times) Gearing ratio (%)	1.22 1.85 11.23 25.45	1.29 1.69 3.64 16.46	1.10 3.03 1.21 53.30	1.06 2.75 1.67 49.72	37
Return on shareholders' funds (%) Assets turnover (times) Equity to total assets (times) Interest cover (times) Gearing ratio (%) Current ratio (times)	1.22 1.85 11.23 25.45 2.41	1.29 1.69 3.64 16.46 2.13	1.10 3.03 1.21 53.30 0.88	1.06 2.75 1.67 49.72 0.97	37
Return on shareholders' funds (%) Assets turnover (times) Equity to total assets (times) Interest cover (times) Gearing ratio (%) Current ratio (times) Earnings/(loss) per share (Rs)	1.22 1.85 11.23 25.45 2.41 12.12	1.29 1.69 3.64 16.46 2.13 8.69	1.10 3.03 1.21 53.30 0.88 0.90	1.06 2.75 1.67 49.72 0.97 2.69	37 (0 (84
Return on shareholders' funds (%) Assets turnover (times) Equity to total assets (times) Interest cover (times) Gearing ratio (%) Current ratio (times) Earnings/(loss) per share (Rs) Price earnings ratio (times)	1.22 1.85 11.23 25.45 2.41 12.12 16.50	1.29 1.69 3.64 16.46 2.13 8.69 9.95	1.10 3.03 1.21 53.30 0.88 0.90 61.11	1.06 2.75 1.67 49.72 0.97 2.69 22.30	(2 2 37 1 (0 (84 62 33
Return on shareholders' funds (%) Assets turnover (times) Equity to total assets (times) Interest cover (times) Gearing ratio (%) Current ratio (times) Earnings/(loss) per share (Rs) Price earnings ratio (times) Market price per share (Rs)	1.22 1.85 11.23 25.45 2.41 12.12 16.50 200.00	1.29 1.69 3.64 16.46 2.13 8.69 9.95 86.50	1.10 3.03 1.21 53.30 0.88 0.90 61.11 55.00	1.06 2.75 1.67 49.72 0.97 2.69 22.30 60.00	37 37 (0) (84 62
Return on shareholders' funds (%) Assets turnover (times) Equity to total assets (times) Interest cover (times) Gearing ratio (%) Current ratio (times) Earnings/(loss) per share (Rs) Price earnings ratio (times) Market price per share (Rs) Net assets per share (Rs)	1.22 1.85 11.23 25.45 2.41 12.12 16.50 200.00 62.32	1.29 1.69 3.64 16.46 2.13 8.69 9.95 86.50 45.35	1.10 3.03 1.21 53.30 0.88 0.90 61.11 55.00 36.63	1.06 2.75 1.67 49.72 0.97 2.69 22.30 60.00 35.72	37 37 (0 (84 62

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

# **USD FINANCIALS** PREPARATION OF US DOLLAR FINANCIALS The translation of the Sri Lankan Rupee amounts into US Dollars is included solely for the convenience of Shareholders, Investors, Bankers and other users of Financial Statements.

# Income Statement

For the year ended 31st March		2011	20
In USD '000s	Note		
Revenue	2	99,570	68,2
Cost of sales		(67,012)	(45,9
Gross profit		32,558	22,3
Other income		130	
		32,688	22,3
Distribution expenses		(12,295)	(10,1
Administrative expenses		(3,506)	(3,0
Other expenses		(1,343)	(1,6
Profit from operations		15,544	7,!
Finance expenses		(1,384)	(2,0
Profit before taxation		14,160	5,4
Income tax (expenses) / release		(5,191)	
Profit for the period		8,969	5,5

# Balance Sheet

As at 31st March	2011	2010
In USD '000s		
ACCETC		
ASSETS Non- Current Assets		
Property, plant & equipment	31,774	20,828
Intangible assets	185	20,020
Long term investment	19,645	12,604
Total Non-Current Assets	51,604	33,645
	5_,55.	3373.13
Current Assets		
Inventories	8,958	7,495
Trade and other receivables	12,255	10,565
Amounts due from related companies	105	294
Cash and cash equivalents	9,879	1,320
Total Current Assets	31,197	19,674
Total Assets	82,801	53,319
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Stated capital	33,068	33,068
Capital reserves	7,729	2,026
Currency fluctuations	(17,989)	(19,113
Retained profits	25,120	18,662
Total Equity	47,928	34,643
Non- Current Liabilities		
Creditors due after one year	17,255	5,661
Retirement benefit obligations	462	302
Deferred taxation	4,220	3,470
Total Non- Current Liabilities	21,937	9,433
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,232	1,832
Amounts due to related companies	177	289
Current taxation	8,952	4,141
Long term loans repayable within one year	497	93
Bank overdrafts	1,078	2,888
Total Current Liabilities	12,936	9,243
Total Liabilities	34,873	18,676
Total Equity and Liabilities	82,801	53,319

# Five Year Summary

Year ended 31st March In USD '000s	2011	2010	2009	2008	200
INCOME STATEMENT					
Revenue	99,570	68,299	54,848	46,855	41,322
Other income	130	23	15	60	189
other meetine	99,700	68,322	54,863	46,915	41,51
Total Expenditure	(84,156)	(60,794)	(50,605)	(43,460)	(40,176
Profit from operating activities	(0.,200)	(00).5.7	(30,000)	(15,155)	(10/270
before finance expenses	15,544	7,528	4,258	3,455	1,33
Select Interior expenses		.,020	.,	57.55	
Finance expenses	(1,384)	(2,071)	(3,522)	(2,069)	(582
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	14,161	5,457	736	1,386	75
Income tax (expense) / releases	(5,191)	67	62	220	(621
Profit for the period	8,969	5,524	798	1,606	13
2011					
Dividends - Ordinary	2,124	-	-	-	1,36
Dividends - Preference	387	377	394	394	48
As at 31st March	2011	2010	2009	2008	200
In USD '000s	2011	2010	2009	2008	200
BALANCE SHEET					
Stated capital	33,068	33,068	23,070	23,070	23,07
Capital reserves	7,729	2,026	1,999	2,137	2,11
Currency fluctuations	(17,989)	(19,113)	(19,825)	(10,762)	(10,909
Retained profits	25,120	18,662	13,515	5,207	3,92
	47,928	34,643	18,759	19,652	18,19
Long term borrowings repayable after one year	10,570	193	285	257	71
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	58,498	34,836	19,044	19,909	18,90
REPRESENTED BY					
Non - current assets	51,604	33,645	30,339	28,425	23,84
Current assets	31,197	19,673	17,328	16,811	11,69
Current liabilities	(12,936)	(9,243)	(19,740)	(17,301)	(8,81
Agent deposits	(6,686)	(5,467)	(5,108)	(4,018)	(3,77
Retirement benefit obligations	(462)	(302)	(248)	(179)	(19
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,220)	(3,470)	(3,527)	(3,830)	(3,85
	58,498	34,836	19,044	19,909	18,90

# 1 BASIS OF CONVERSION

The translation of Sri Lankan Rupee amounts into US Dollar amounts is solely for the convenience of the shareholders, investors, bankers and other users of the Financial Statements.

The translation of the Financial Statements into US Dollars were effected based on the following exchange rates:

			2011	2010
	Income statement	Average rate	112.99	115.95
	Monetary assets and liabilities	Closing rate	111.33	114.84
	Non-current assets and liabilities	Closing rate	111.33	114.84
	Preference share capital	Historical rate	62.71	62.71
	Ordinary share capital	Historical rate	57.99	57.99
	For the year ended 31st March In USD '000s		2011	2010
,	REVENUE			
_	REVERSE			
_	Local revenue		98,335	66,942
•			98,335 1,235	66,942 1,357

# 67 Information to Shareholders and Investors

#### 1 Stock Exchange Listing

Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC, is a Public Quoted Company, the issued ordinary shares of which are listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange of Sri Lanka.

#### 2 Share Valuation

The market price of the Company's share as at 31st March 2011 was Rs. 200.00 per share (2010 - Rs.86.50).

# 3 Ordinary Shareholders

As at 31st March	2011	2010
Number of shareholders	1,597	1,607

# (a) Distribution of shareholdings as at 31st March 2011

Distribution of Shares			Residents		Non - Residents		Total			
		No. of share holders	No. of shares	%	No. of share holders	No. of shares	%	No. of share holders	No. of shares	%
1	1,000	1,090	333,971	0.42	17	12,300	0.01	1,107	346,271	0.43
1,001	10,000	371	1,243,503	1.55	24	116,679	0.15	395	1,360,182	1.70
10,001	100,000	63	1,945,223	2.43	7	284,700	0.36	70	2,229,923	2.79
100,001	1,000,000	14	4,688,473	5.86	4	1,518,371	1.90	18	6,206,844	7.76
Above 1,000,000		4	47,902,381	59.88	3	21,954,399	27.44	7	69,856,780	87.32
Total		1,542	56,113,551	70.14	55	23,886,449	29.86	1,597	80,000,000	100.00

Total	1.597	80,000,000	100.00	
Institutions	145	77,440,842	96.80	
Individuals	1,452	2,559,158	3.20	
Categories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%	

- (b) The number of shares held by non-residents as at 31st March 2011 was 23,886,449 (2010 -29,628,205) which amounts to 29.86% (2010 37.04%).
- (c) Percentage of shares held by the public as at 31st March 2011 was 17.63% (2010 18.99%).

# **68** Information to Shareholders & Investors contd.

#### 4 Preference Shares

Ceylon Brewery PLC holds 35,000,000 Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC.

# 5 Market Performance - Ordinary Shares

For the year ended 31st March	2011	2010
Tot the year chiefe 513t Platen	2011	2010
Highest (Rs.)	219.90	93.00
Lowest ( Rs.)	86.50	53.50
Value of Shares traded (Rs.'000)	3,825	875
No. of shares traded	23,008,272	11,742,400

#### 6 Market Capitalisation

The market capitailsation of the Company, which is the number of ordinary shares in issue multiplied by the market value of a share was Rs.16,000,000,000/- as at 31st March 2011 (2010 - Rs. 6,920,000,000/-).

#### 7 Dividends

#### Preference

A Preference dividend of 12.5% per annum on Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares was paid on 30th June 2010, 30th September 2010, 31st December 2010 and 31st March 2011.

#### Ordinary

The Board of Directors has declared a first interim dividend of Rs. 4/- per share for the year ended 31st March 2011 (2010 - Rs. 3/-).

# 8 Number of Employees

There were 207 (2010 -195) employees as at the Balance Sheet date.

# 69 Glossary of Financial Terms

#### **Appropriations**

Apportioning of earnings as dividends, capital and revenue reserves.

#### Capital reserves

Reserves identified for specified purposes and considered not available for distribution.

#### Cash equivalents

Liquid investments with original maturities of six months or less.

#### Contingent liabilities

Conditions or situations at the Balance Sheet date, the financial effects of which are to be determined by future events which may or may not occur.

#### Current ratio

Current assets divided by current liabilities.

#### Debt

Total fixed interest bearing capital and borrowings.

#### Dividend cover (Ordinary)

Post tax profit after preference dividend, divided by gross ordinary dividend. It measures the number of times ordinary dividends are covered by distributable profits.

#### Dividend per ordinary share

Dividends paid and proposed, divided by the number of ordinary shares in issue which ranked for those dividends.

## Earnings per ordinary share

Profits attributable to ordinary shareholders divided by the number of ordinary shares in issue and ranking for dividend.

#### **Equity**

Ordinary share capital plus reserves.

#### Events occurring after Balanced Sheet date

Significant events that occur between the Balance Sheet date and the date on which financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Gearing

Ratio of Borrowings to capital employed.

Borrowings include all interest bearing long term liabilities

#### Interest cover

Profits before tax and interest charges divided by interest charges.

#### Market capitalisation

The Market value of a company at a given date obtained by multiplying the market price of a share by the number of issued ordinary shares.

#### Net asset per ordinary share

Total assets less liabilities excluding preference share capital divided by the number of ordinary shares in issue. This represents the theoretical value per share if the Company is broken up.

#### Price earning ratio - (P/E)

Market price of a share divided by earnings per share

#### Related parties

Parties who could control or significantly influence the financial and operating decisions / policies of the company.

#### Revenue reserves

Reserves considered as being available for future distribution and appropriations.

#### Value addition

The quantum of wealth generated by the activities of the Company

#### Working capital

Capital required to finance the day-to-day operations ( current assets less current liabilities).

# **70** Notice of Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of LION BREWERY (CEYLON) PLC will be held on Friday the 24th day of June 2011 at 10.00 a.m. at the 'Saphire Ballroom', Ceylon Continental Hotel, No.48, Janadhipathi Mawatha, Colombo 1 for the following purposes:

1.	To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2011, together with the Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.
2.	To re-elect Mr. D.C.R. Gunawardena, who retires in terms of Articles 72 and 73 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
3.	To re-elect Dato V.L. Chin D.S.P.N., who retires in terms of Articles 72 and 73 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
4.	To re-elect Ms. S.J.F. Evans, who retires in terms of Articles 68 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
5.	To re-appoint Messrs KPMG Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company, Chartered Accountants as Auditors of the Company as set out in Section 154 (1) of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.

By Order of the Board Carsons Management Services (Private) Limited Secretaries Colombo, 26th May 2011

#### Notes

1.	A member is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A Form of Proxy accompanies this notice.
2.	The completed Form of Proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office, No.61, Janadhipathi Mawatha, Colombo 1, not later than 10.00 a.m. on 22nd June 2011.
3.	A person representing a Corporation is required to carry a certified copy of the resolution authorising him/her to act as the representative of the Corporation. A representative need not be a member.
4.	The transfer books of the Company will remain open.
5.	Security Check

We shall be obliged if the shareholders/proxies attending the Annual General Meeting, produce their National Identity Card to the security personnel stationed at the entrance lobby.

# **71** Form of Proxy

	/e			
beiı	ng *a Member/Members of LION BREWERY (CEYLON) PLC			
	eby appoint			
	/D I. N		_	
No.	/Passport No	or	failing him/her.	
	nel Cuthbert Read De Cabraal Wijetunge	Or Failing	•	
	iharan Selvanathan	Or Failing Him,		
	esh Kumar Shah	Or Failing Him,		
Dor	n Chandima Rajakaruna Gunawardena	Or Failing Him,		
Dat	o Voon Loong Chin D.S.P.N.	Or Failing Him,		
	tta Prasanna Amerasinghe	Or Failing	Him,	
Cha	Indraratne Talpe Liyanage	Or Failing	Him,	
Dilk	rushan Ranil Pieris Goonetilleke	Or Failing	Him,	
Kris	shna Selvanathan	Or Failing		
Rov	Enzo Bagattini	Or Failing	,	
•	an Juliet Farrington Evans	2	,	
Jun	*my/our proxy to attend at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to e 2011 at 10.00 a.m. at the 'Saphire Ballroom', Ceylon Continental Hotel, No. 48, Journment thereof and at every poll which may be taken in consequence the	anadhipathi Mawat		
		For	Against	
1.	To adopt the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2011, together with the Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.			
2.	To re-elect Mr. D. C. R. Gunawardena who retires by rotation in terms of Articles 72 & 73 of the Articles of Association of the Company.			
3.	To re-elect Dato V. L. Chin D.S.P.N. who retires by rotation in terms of Articles 72 & 73 of the Articles of Association of the Company.			
4.	To re-elect Ms. S. J. F. Evans who retires in terms of Articles 68 of the Articles of Association of the Company.			
5.	To re-appoint M/s KPMG Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company, Chartered Accountants as Auditors of the Company as set out in Section 154 (1) of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.			
Sig	ned thisTwo Thousand and Eleven.			
Not	Signatu	re/s		
Not	es es			
1. 2.	*Please delete the inappropriate words.  A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting of the Company	. is entitled to appo	oint a proxy to	

- A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting of the Company, is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her and the proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.
   A proxy so appointed shall have the right to vote on a show of hands or on a poll and to speak at the General Meeting of the shareholders
- 3. A shareholder is not entitled to appoint more than one proxy on the same occasion.
- 4. Instructions are noted on the reverse hereof.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS AS TO COMPLETION**

- Kindly perfect the form of proxy after filling in legibly your full name and address, by signing in the space provided. Please fill in the date of signature.
- If you wish to appoint a person other than the Directors as your proxy, please insert the relevant details in the space provided overleaf.
- 3. In terms of Article 54 of the Articles of Association of the Company:

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and :

- in the case of an individual shall be signed by the appointor or by his attorney; and
- (ii) in the case of a Corporation shall be either under its common seal or signed by its attorney or by an authorised officer on behalf of the Corporation. The Company may, but shall not be bound to, require evidence of the authority of any such attorney or officer.

A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

4. In terms of Article 50 of the Articles of Association of the Company:

In the case of joint-holders of a share, the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy or by attorney or by representative, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint-holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members in respect of the joint holding.

 To be valid the completed form of proxy should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company situated at No. 61, Janadhipathi Mawatha, Colombo 1, not later than

	10.00 a.m., on 22nd June 2011.				
Please fill in the	Please fill in the following details:				
Name	:				
Address	:				
Jointly with					
Share folio No.	:				

# Corporate Information

#### NAME OF COMPANY

Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC (A Carson Cumberbatch Company)

#### COMPANY REGISTRATION NO.

PQ 57

#### **LEGAL FORM**

A Public Quoted Company with Limited Liability Incorporated in Sri Lanka in 1996 Official listing of the Colombo Stock Exchange obtained in 1997

#### **PARENT COMPANY**

Ceylon Brewery PLC

#### **ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY**

Carson Cumberbatch PLC

#### **DIRECTORS**

L.C.R. de C.Wijetunge (Chairman) H.Selvanathan (Deputy Chairman) S.K.Shah (Chief Executive Officer) D.C.R.Gunawardena Dato' Voon Loong Chin D.S.P.N.

C.P.Amerasinghe

C.T.Liyanage

D.R.P.Goonetilleke

K.Selvanathan

R.E.Bagattini

G.Brockett (Alternate Director to R.E.Bagattini)

S.J.F.Evans (Appointed w.e.f. 01.07.2010)

Y.F.Lew (Appointed as Alternate Director

to Dato V.L.Chin D.S.P.N. w.e.f. 10.02.2011)

#### **BANKERS**

Citibank
Commercial Bank
Deutsche Bank
Hatton National Bank
HSBC
Nations Trust Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
Sampath Bank

#### **LEGAL ADVISERS**

Messrs. F.J. & G. De.Saram No. 216, De Saram Place Colombo 10, Sri Lanka Tel: +94 11 4718200 Fax:+94 11 4718220

#### **AUDITORS**

Messrs. KPMG Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company Chartered Accountants

No.32A, Sir Mohamed Macan Markar Mawatha

Colombo 3, Sri Lanka Tel: +94 11 5426426 Fax:+94 11 2445872

#### **MANAGERS & SECRETARIES**

Carsons Management Services (Private) Limited No. 61, Janadhipathi Mawatha

Colombo 1, Sri Lanka Tel: +94 11 4739200 Fax:+94 11 4739300

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

No. 61, Janadhipathi Mawatha

Colombo 1, Sri Lanka Tel: +94 11 4739200 Fax:+94 11 4739300

#### **CORPORATE OFFICE & BREWERY**

No. 254, Colombo Road, Biyagama, Sri Lanka

Tel: +94 11 2465900 (10 Lines)

Fax:+94 11 2465901

#### **CORPORATE WEBSITE**

www.lionbeer.com

#### **GROUP WEBSITE**

www.carsoncumberbatch.com