Cable Solutions | käblr

THE CORE OF CONNECTIVITY

Annual Report 2025/2026

Theme Story

Core Connectivity – "at the heart of every connection"

At Cable Solutions PLC, we believe that connectivity is not just about linking systems, it is about enabling progress, empowering people, and shaping the future. The theme of this year's Annual Report, **Core Connectivity**, reflects our commitment to being at the very heart of networks that drive industries, communities, and innovation forward.

Connectivity is the unseen infrastructure that powers modern life. From energy grids and transport systems to telecommunications and industrial automation, our cables and harness solutions form the backbone of resilience and reliability. This year, we have strengthened our role as a trusted partner by delivering precision-engineered solutions that meet the highest standards of quality, sustainability, and performance.

Our journey in 2025/26 has been marked by strategic expansion, technological advancement, and a deepened focus on sustainability. From our eco-conscious facility in Kadawatha to our growing presence in Chennai, every milestone reinforces our vision of building stronger, smarter, and greener connections. Guided by internationally recognized standards (ISO 9001 & 14001), we continue to embed sustainable practices into every aspect of our operations.

Behind every achievement is our team engineers, designers, and collaborators who work hand-in-hand with customers to co-create solutions tailored to unique needs and industries. Together, we don't just connect systems; we connect opportunities, ideas, and possibilities.

This Annual Report is more than a record of milestones. It is a narrative of how **Core Connectivity** defines who we are and what we deliver: a company rooted in values, driven by innovation, and dedicated to powering a more connected and resilient world.

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CHAPTER I - INTRODUCTION

At the Heart of Every Connection

Introduction

This is Cable Solutions PLC's Annual Report for the 12 month period from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026. The report presents the performance of the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year 2025/26 , reflecting achievements across financial, operational, and strategic dimensions.

During the year, Cable Solutions PLC delivered revenue growth while navigating pressure on margins and profitability arising from the operating environment. These results reinforced our market position and created a solid foundation for future expansion.

Equally important, we continued to prioritize stakeholder value, building trust with shareholders, investing in employee development, enhancing customer solutions, and contributing positively to the communities we serve. By balancing financial strength, sustainability, and stakeholder engagement, Cable Solutions PLC remains well positioned to navigate challenges and seize opportunities in the years ahead.

Board Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors of Cable Solutions PLC accepts responsibility for the integrity and accuracy of the information presented in this Annual Report. To the best of the Board's knowledge and belief, this report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable Integrated Reporting principles and guidelines and provides a balanced and transparent assessment of the Company's performance, governance, strategy, risks, and future outlook.
The Board's assurance over this Annual Report is supported by the following independent and statutory reports:

1. Independent Auditors' Report on pages 82 to 85
2. Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 68

Forward-looking Statements

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements relating to the future performance, business plans, strategies, objectives and financial outlook of Cable Solutions PLC. These statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors, both internal and external, that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied.

Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.
Cable Solutions PLC undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Basis of Preparation and Presentation

Reporting Boundary

This Annual Report covers the operations of Cable Solutions PLC ("CSLK") and its subsidiary , Cable Solutions Private Limited (India). These entities form the financial reporting boundary, with disclosures presented in both Company and Consolidated formats in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026. The reporting scope encompasses financial, operational, sustainability, and governance performance, ensuring a holistic view of value creation across the Group.

Significant Frameworks and Methods

The preparation of this report is guided by globally recognized frameworks and local regulatory requirements to ensure transparency, comparability, and accountability. CSLK adheres to:

- Sri Lanka Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.
- Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.
- Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

Material Disclosures

Material topics disclosed in this report were determined through a structured process that considered:

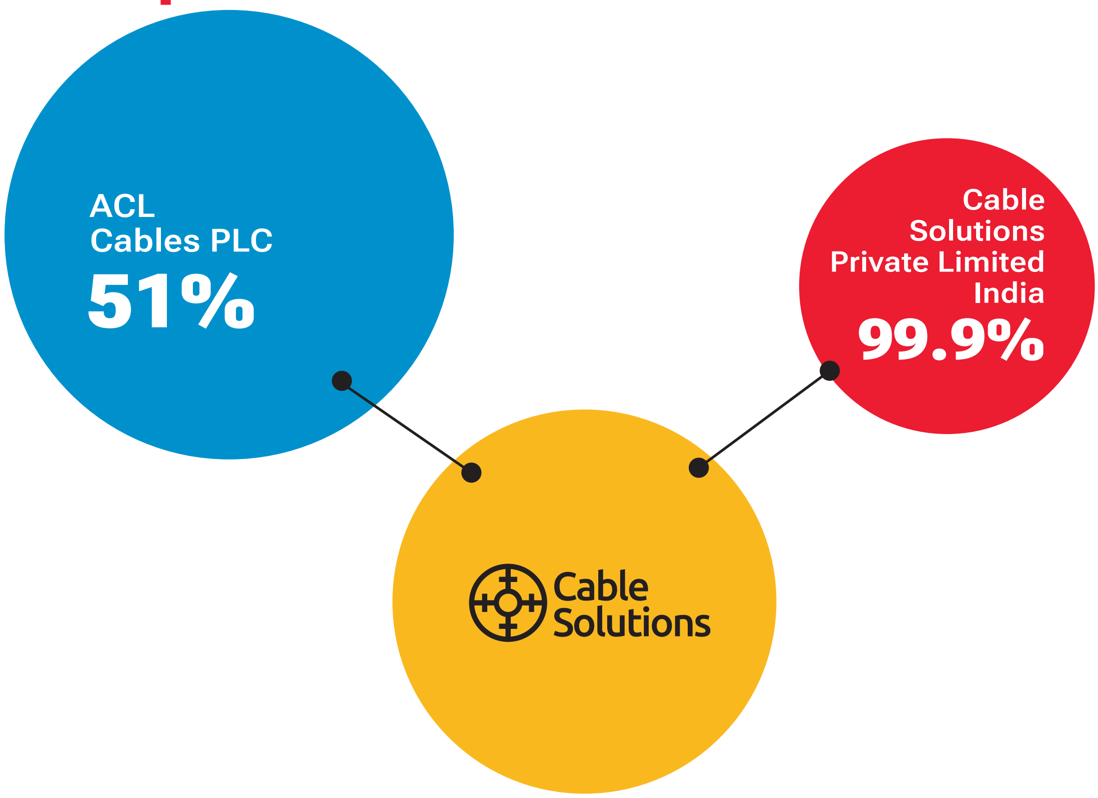
- Significant aspects of the operating environment during FY 2025/2026.
- Challenges faced by the Company, including copper price volatility, global logistics disruptions, and sustainability imperatives.
- Stakeholder feedback from customers, employees, shareholders, and regulators.

The list of material topics was benchmarked against the previous year to identify changes. The review process involved the Managing Director, and Senior Management, ensuring diverse perspectives and alignment with stakeholder expectations.

Prioritization and Selection

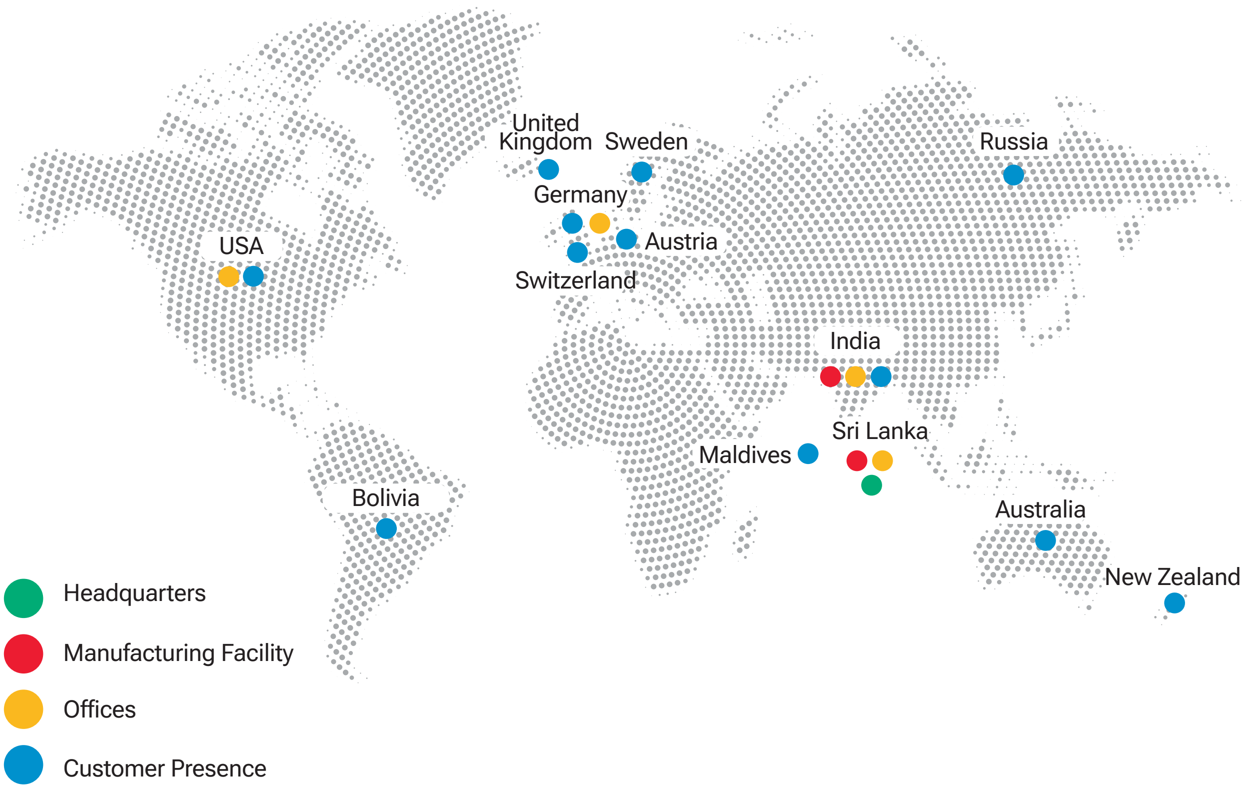
Topics of high importance to both CSLK and its stakeholders were prioritized for disclosure. These include financial resilience, customer partnerships, innovation and digital transformation, sustainability initiatives, and governance practices.

Group Structure



CSLK is a subsidiary of ACL Cables PLC, which holds a 51% equity interest in the Company. CSLK also holds a 99.9% equity interest in Cable Solutions Private Limited, India.

Our World



2008
Established

302
Employees

92%
Export percentage

34,000 Km
Production capacity

Manufacturing facility - Kadawatha

LKR 3,369 Mn
Revenue

20+
Customers

LKR 349 Mn
Profit after tax

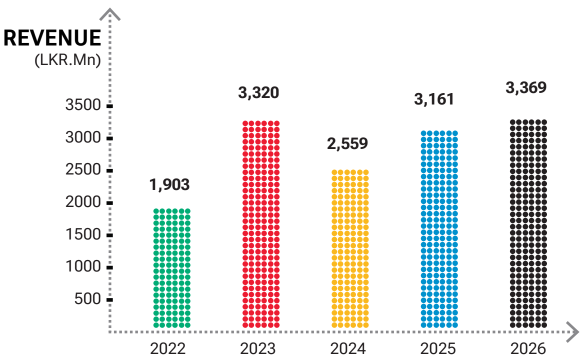
Certifications
ISO 9001/ISO 14001

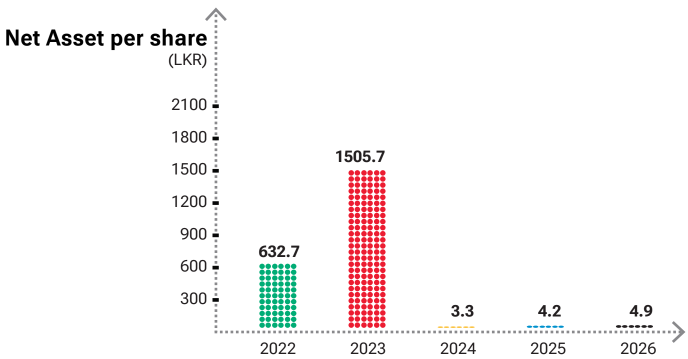
LKR 5,930 Mn
Market capitalization

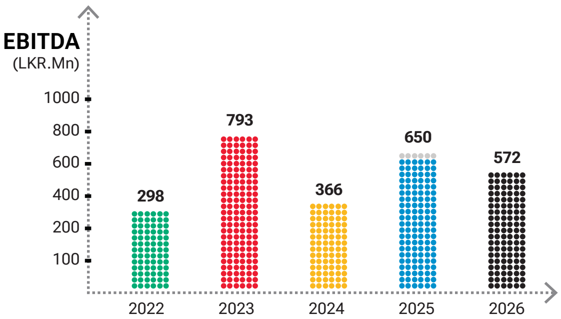
500+
Number of product categories

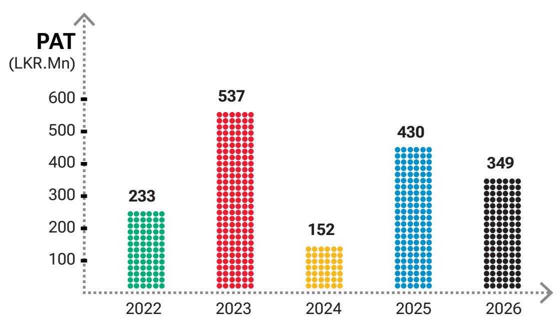
Financial Highlights

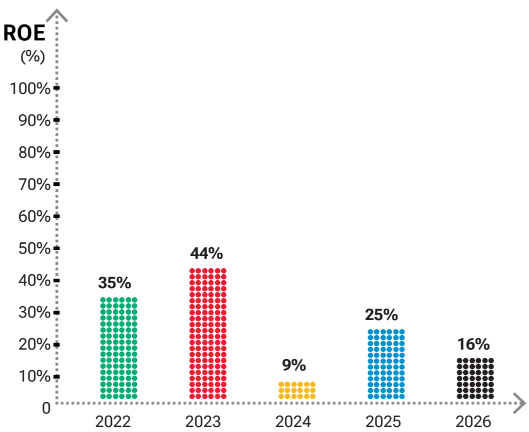
	Group			Company		
	2025 / 2026 LKR	2024 / 2025 LKR	Change	**2025 / 2026 LKR**	2024 / 2025 LKR	Change
Revenue	**3,369,386,305**	3,161,275,380	7%	**3,358,406,235**	3,143,245,250	7%
EBITDA	**573,582,259**	650,408,584	-12%	**615,268,816**	639,842,152	-4%
PBT	**424,672,266**	506,078,531	-16%	**467,642,045**	496,451,502	-6%
Net Profit	**348,849,585**	430,049,359	-19%	**391,819,364**	420,422,330	-7%
Total Equity	**2,318,030,800**	1,966,896,339	18%	**2,392,989,388**	2,004,269,463	19%
GP Margin	**29%**	31%	-2%	**29%**	31%	-2%
NP Margin	**10%**	14%	-4%	**12%**	13%	-1%
ROE	**16%**	25%	-8%	**18%**	24%	-6%
Net D/E	**10%**	11%	-0.5%	**11%**	12%	-1%
Current Ratio (x)	**3.0**	2.8	0.2	**3.1**	2.9	0.2

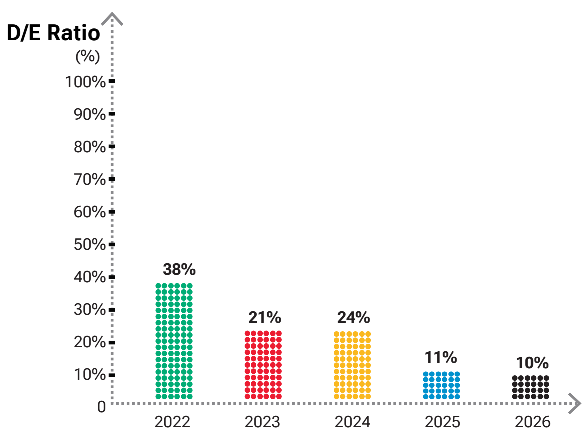












CHAPTER II - ABOUT THE COMPANY

Building the Core, Shaping the Future

Vision Statement

To become, by year 2028, one of the top 10 manufacturers of cables for the electronics industry in Asia and Europe by providing a total customized solution with guaranteed quality.

Mission Statement

Being committed to providing long term satisfaction to our customers with tailor-made and precision products and to provide all our employees with continuous improvement opportunities in a safe work environment.

Core Values

Customer Commitment
Building trust through exceptional service.

Quality Excellence
Delivering precision in everything we do.

Innovation
Creating solutions tailored to customer needs.

People First
Growing together in a safe and supportive workplace.

Responsibility
Acting with integrity and sustainability.

Established in 2008, Cable Solutions PLC ("CSLK") is a publicly listed company on the Colombo Stock Exchange, trading on the Diri Savi Board since 14th August 2024. Headquartered at Ranmuthugala Estate, Kadawatha, Sri Lanka, CSLK operates a modern, BOI registered two acre manufacturing facility in Kadawatha and maintains a subsidiary in India under Cable Solutions Private Limited.

ACL Cables PLC became the majority shareholder in 2019 following the acquisition of a controlling stake and currently holds a 51% equity interest in the Company. This strategic partnership provides strong industry backing and positions CSLK for continued growth in global markets.

CSLK specializes in high quality, customized cable solutions under its flagship Käblr brand, producing cables, wires, harnesses, and solar cables for international markets. With an export oriented business model, over 80% of total sales are generated from a diverse client base across the USA, UK, Germany, Spain, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, Russia, India, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, China, and the Maldives.

The Company's product portfolio serves fast growing sectors including automotive, industrial automation, renewable energy, measurement and instrumentation, and telecommunications. CSLK's commitment to quality is demonstrated by internationally recognized certifications: ISO 9001 and ISO 14001, TÜV Rheinland certification for solar cables to BS EN 50618 standards, and a rigorous three tier quality surveillance system. Notably, CSLK remains the sole TÜV certified manufacturer of solar cables in Sri Lanka.

Following its IPO in 2024, CSLK strategically deployed proceeds into capital expenditure, including machinery upgrades and the installation of a state of the art 80 50 extrusion line. These investments have enhanced production efficiency, improved energy performance, and reduced lead times, strengthening the Company's competitive edge.
CSLK is led by Managing Director Pawan Tejwani, supported by a Board comprising representatives from ACL Cables PLC and independent directors. The leadership team continues to expand organizational capabilities through targeted recruitment in production, engineering, quality assurance, and international business development, alongside investments in employee training, workplace safety, and ESG compliance.

With a clear strategic roadmap targeting Asia and Europe by 2028, strong backing from ACL Cables, and a proven track record of international quality and innovation, Cable Solutions PLC has strengthened its position as a trusted global supplier of precision cable systems. The Company remains committed to contributing significantly to Sri Lanka's industrial export economy while delivering sustained value to shareholders and stakeholders alike.

A Journey of Growth and Innovation

2008

Established Cable Solutions with a Swedish partner, commencing cable manufacturing operations in Sri Lanka.

2009

Expanded regional presence by opening a marketing office in Trivandrum, India.

2012

Commenced exports to Sweden, marking the Company's entry into international markets.

2014

Established a representative office in Germany to strengthen its European market presence.

2015

Expanded manufacturing capacity with the launch of a new production facility and obtained UL and ISO 9001 certifications.

2017

Strengthened manufacturing capabilities through the acquisition of Harnessol, a wire harness manufacturing company.

2018

Upgraded to ISO 9001:2015 certification and invested in solar power to support sustainable manufacturing.

2019

Joined the ACL Group following the acquisition of a controlling stake, creating a strong platform for future growth.

2020

Obtained TÜV Rheinland certification for solar cables, reinforcing the Company's position in the renewable energy sector.

2022

Achieved Carbon Neutrality Certification, demonstrating its commitment to environmental sustainability.

2024

Successfully listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange (Diri Savi Board) on 14 August 2024.

Journey Continues
FY2025/2026 Highlights

Building on more than 17 years of growth and innovation, FY2025/26 marked another year of operational excellence, strategic investment, and sustainable progress.

Financial Performance

- Revenue Growth: 7% YoY increase, reaching LKR 3,369 Mn in FY 2025/26.
- Gross Profit Margin: Maintained at 29%, demonstrating operational efficiency despite copper price volatility.
- Profit After Tax: LKR 349 Mn.

Operational Milestones

- Commissioned state of the art extrusion line improving efficiency and reducing lead times.
- Expanded production capacity with new moulding and twisting machinery.
- Strengthened inventory controls and introduced Copper Control Team for cost management.

Innovation & Digital Transformation

- Shortlisted Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central to replace legacy systems.
- Introduced AI driven dashboards for real time monitoring and predictive maintenance.
- Implemented QR based traceability in harness production and energy monitoring systems.

Sustainability & ESG

- Launched rainwater harvesting and departmental plant growing programmes.
- Continued Food Security Programme for underprivileged schoolchildren.
- Promoted social inclusion by employing differently abled individuals.

Recognition & Market Expansion

- Awarded Presidential Export Merit Award 2024/25.
- Featured in Industry Outlook Magazine as one of the Top 10 Wire Harness Manufacturers in India (2025).
- Secured new certifications (IP 69K, UL approvals) and expanded into new customers in Asia/USA and Europe

Performance Journey Roadmap

Building the Foundation	Strengthening Capabilities	Accelerating Growth	Looking Ahead
Successful IPO	Presidential Export Merit Award	Digital Transformation	Asia & Europe expansion
Capital Investments	TÜV Certifications	Revenue: LKR 3,369 Million	Operational Excellence
India Operations	ERP Selection	ESG Initiatives	Strengthen Global Customer Base
2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27

Products and Services

Cable Solutions PLC manufactures a comprehensive range of high-performance cables, wires, and wire harnesses designed to meet the evolving needs of global industries. Under its flagship Käblr brand, the Company delivers customized solutions that combine precision engineering, reliability, and compliance with international quality standards.

The Company's product portfolio serves a wide range of industries, including automotive, industrial automation, renewable energy, telecommunications, measurement and instrumentation, medical technology, and consumer electronics. By leveraging advanced manufacturing technologies and customer-focused product development, Cable Solutions PLC provides tailored solutions that support safety, efficiency, and seamless connectivity across diverse applications.

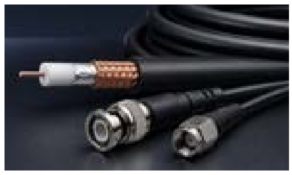
Quality remains central to every stage of the manufacturing process. Products are developed and manufactured under internationally recognized management systems, including ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and TÜV Rheinland certifications, ensuring consistent quality, reliability, and regulatory compliance.
The Company's Käblr brand embodies its commitment to excellence — combining engineering expertise, sustainability, and technological advancement to meet the evolving needs of modern industries.
Detailed product portfolio is depicted in the figure below.

Product Portfolio

Audio Control & Instrumentation

Automotive Cables

BMS Cables



Coaxial Cables

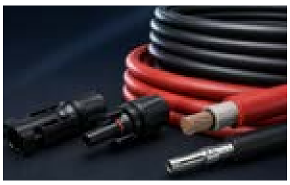
Communication / Data Telephone Cables

Composite / Hybrid Cables

EV Charging Cables

Fire / Fire Alarm Cables

High Temperature Cables



Solar Cables (PV)

UL Recognized Cables

Load Cell / Weighing Sensor Cables

Switch Gear / Power General Wiring Cables

Further, Cable Solutions PLC is a trusted global manufacturer of precision engineered wire harnesses serving the international electronics and electrical markets. Each harness is designed to deliver superior connectivity, durability, and performance across diverse industrial and commercial applications.

The Company's wire harness division manufactures precision-engineered harness assemblies for a broad spectrum of industrial and commercial applications, including automotive and transportation, industrial machinery, computing and networking, home appliances, medical equipment, alarm and security systems, and production control systems.

Each harness is manufactured to customer-specific requirements and undergoes rigorous electrical, mechanical, and visual testing to ensure dependable performance in demanding operating environments.
Through continuous investment in technology, automation, and process improvement, Cable Solutions PLC continues to strengthen its position as a trusted global partner, delivering innovative cable and harness solutions to customers across international markets.

Harness Applications


Alarm & Safety Systems


Audio & Video Products


Automotive & Transport


Computers & Networks


Electronic Scales & Instruments


Home Appliances

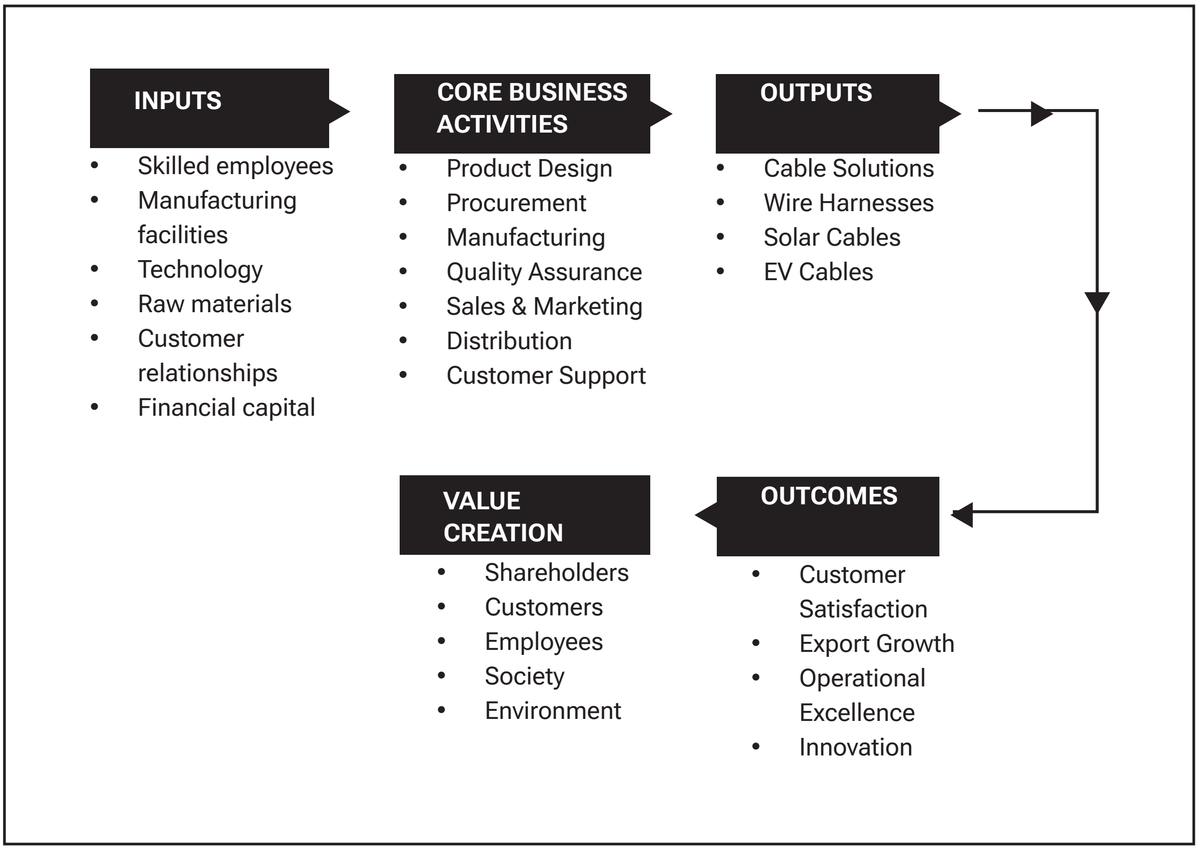

Industrial Machinery


Medical Equipment


Production Control Systems

Business Model

Cable Solutions PLC ("CSLK") operates a vertically integrated, export oriented business model that combines advanced manufacturing, innovation, and sustainability to deliver high quality cable and harness solutions for global markets. The model is built on four strategic pillars such as manufacturing excellence, customer partnership, technological innovation, and sustainable growth which reinforce the Company's position as a trusted global supplier.



Manufacturing Excellence

At the core of CSLK's business model is its state of the art BOI registered facility in Kadawatha, Sri Lanka, supported by its subsidiary in India. The Company's operations span the full value chain from raw material procurement and extrusion to cabling, harness assembly, testing, and export. This integrated approach ensures quality consistency, cost efficiency, and agility in responding to customer requirements.

Continuous investment in machinery upgrades, including the new 80 50 extrusion line and advanced molding systems, enhances production capacity and energy performance. The Company's ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and TÜV Rheinland certifications underscore its commitment to international quality standards.

Customer Partnership and Market Reach

CSLK's business model is customer centric and export driven, with over 80% of sales generated from international markets. The Company serves a diversified portfolio of clients across the USA, UK, Germany, Spain, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, Russia, India, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, China, and the Maldives.

Its top five customers VarioSystems, Flintec, Vishay, Aspöck, and Utilcel — collectively contribute 53% of total revenue, reflecting strong, long term partnerships. CSLK's Käblr brand is recognized globally for reliability and customization, serving industries such as automotive, industrial automation, renewable energy, instrumentation, telecommunications, and medical equipment.

KEY INDUSTRIES WE SERVE

40%
Sensor / weighing Industry

22%
Automotive Industry

15%
Industrial automation industry

23%
Other industries (electrical / energy / aerospace)

Cable Solutions PLC builds long-term customer partnerships by delivering flexible, high-quality cable solutions tailored to diverse industry requirements. Its engineering expertise and responsive manufacturing capabilities enable the Company to meet evolving customer needs across global markets.

FLEXIBLE CABLE SOLUTIONS

Customized designs engineered to meet unique customer and application requirements.

WIDE PRODUCT RANGE

Comprehensive cable configurations to suit diverse industrial applications.

Cable Solutions

ENGINEERING EXPERTISE

Innovative hybrid solutions designed for complex performance requirements.

FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING

Supporting both low-volume and high-volume production with consistent quality and timely delivery.

Technological Innovation

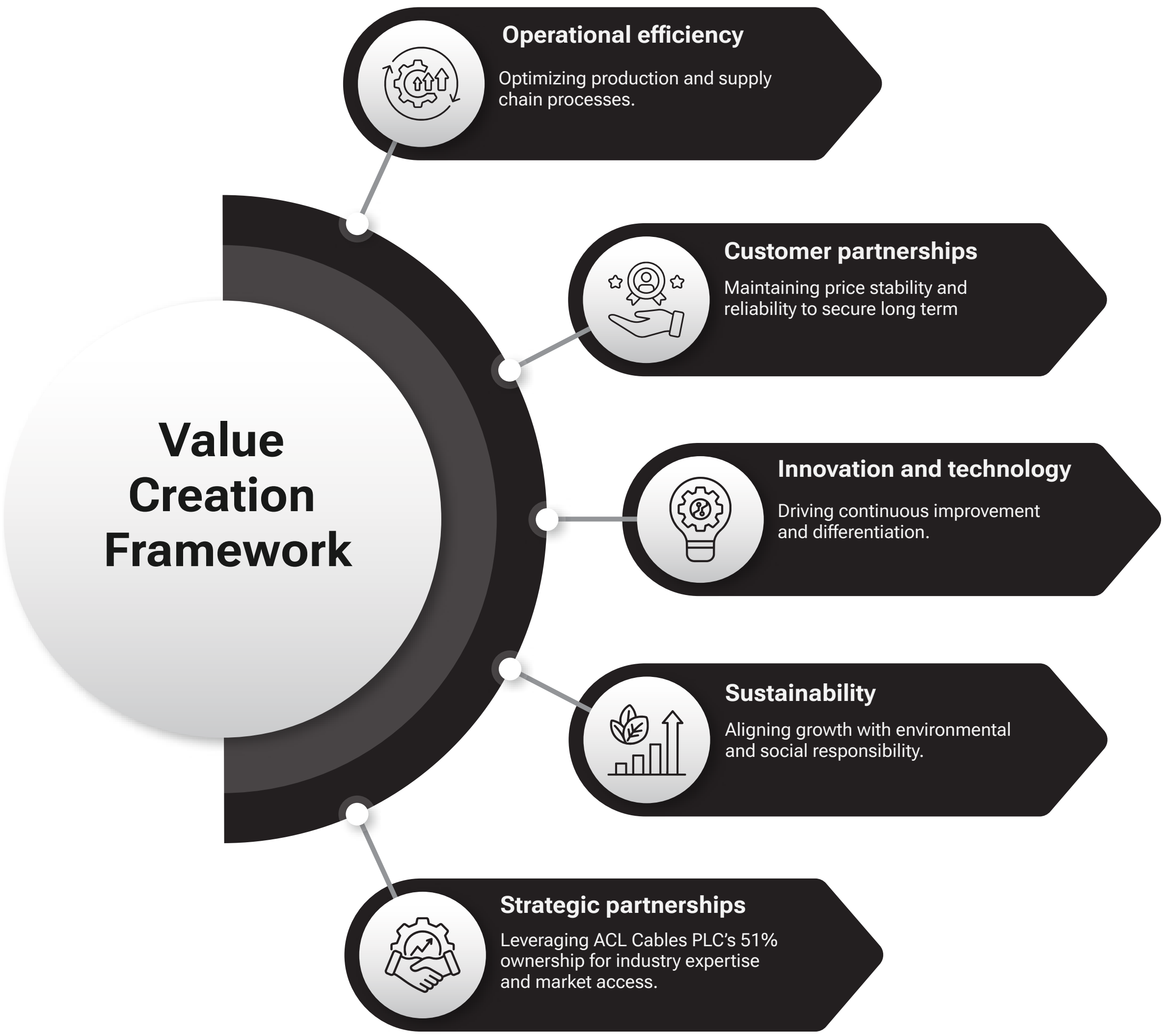
Innovation is embedded in CSLK's operating philosophy. The Company is transitioning to Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central, integrating finance, operations, and supply chain management under a unified digital platform. AI driven initiatives — including predictive maintenance, costing optimization, and real time performance dashboards — enhance productivity and decision making. QR based traceability systems and machine utilization analytics ensure transparency and precision across production lines.

Sustainability and Responsible Growth

CSLK's business model integrates environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles into every stage of its operations. The Company has launched rainwater harvesting and green workplace programmes, promotes energy efficiency, and provides employment opportunities for differently abled individuals.

Through its Food Security Programme, CSLK supports underprivileged schoolchildren, reinforcing its commitment to community upliftment. Sustainability is not viewed as a compliance requirement but as a strategic enabler of long term competitiveness and stakeholder trust.

CSLK's model creates value through:



Operational Process

“From copper to connectivity”
Cable Solutions PLC’s precision driven operational journey.

Cable Solutions PLC’s operational model combines engineering precision, digital innovation, and sustainable practices to deliver consistent quality and global competitiveness. Through disciplined process management and strategic investments, the Company continues to strengthen its position as a top tier global supplier of precision cable systems and a key contributor to Sri Lanka’s industrial export economy.

Cable Solutions PLC operates a fully integrated, BOI registered manufacturing facility at Ranmuthugala Estate, Kadawatha, Sri Lanka, supported by its subsidiary in India. The operational framework is built on precision engineering, advanced technology, and stringent quality assurance, enabling the Company to deliver world class cable and harness solutions to global markets.

Raw Material Procurement

Copper & Polymer Processing

Harness Assembly

Extrusion & Cabling

Testing & Quality Assurance

Packaging & Export

Customer Support

Core Manufacturing Operations

The production process begins with raw material procurement; primarily copper and specialized polymers sourced from certified international suppliers. A dedicated copper control team monitors global price trends and vendor performance to ensure cost efficiency and supply continuity.
Once materials are received, extrusion and compounding processes convert raw copper and insulation materials into high performance conductors. The newly installed 80 50 extrusion line enhances throughput, energy efficiency, and dimensional accuracy. Subsequent twisting, stranding, and cabling operations combine conductors into multi core configurations tailored to customer specifications.

Harness Assembly and Customization

Cable Solutions also specializes in the manufacture of customized harnesses for international electronics and electrical markets. Harness assembly involves precision cutting, crimping, soldering, and connector integration, supported by QR based traceability systems that ensure complete process transparency. Each harness undergoes electrical, mechanical, and visual inspection before packaging and export.
Applications span diverse sectors including automotive, industrial automation, renewable energy, instrumentation, telecommunications, and medical equipment, with the Käblr brand recognized globally for reliability and performance.

Digital and AI Driven Operations

The Company's digital transformation strategy integrates AI enabled planning and monitoring tools across departments. Real time dashboards track production efficiency, energy consumption, and machine utilization. Predictive maintenance algorithms minimize downtime, while CSLK commenced the implementation of Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central to strengthen the integration of its operations, finance, and supply chain processes.

Quality Assurance and Compliance

Quality is central to CSLK's operational philosophy. The facility operates under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 standards, with TÜV Rheinland certification for solar cables to BS EN 50618 standards. A three tier quality surveillance system ensures compliance from raw material inspection through final product testing. In Sri Lanka, CSLK remains the sole TÜV certified manufacturer for solar cable production.

Sustainability and Workplace Practices

Operational excellence is complemented by sustainability initiatives such as rainwater harvesting, energy monitoring, and green manufacturing practices. The Company promotes inclusivity by employing differently abled individuals and invests in continuous training, safety, and ESG compliance.

Continuous Improvement and Expansion

Ongoing investments in automation, molding, and twisting machinery support capacity expansion and cost optimization. The construction of a new three story facility, scheduled for completion in September 2026, will further enhance production flow and workspace efficiency.

CHAPTER III - EXECUTIVE REVIEWS

Enabling Growth through Connectivity

Chairman’s Message

The Company's leadership remains focused on creating sustainable value through strategic direction, operational excellence, sound governance, and responsible decision-making. The following reviews provide the Board's and Management's perspectives on the Company's performance during FY2025/26 and its priorities for the future.

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of Cable Solutions PLC for the year ended 31st March 2026. During the year, the Company demonstrated resilience and continued to make meaningful progress despite a challenging global operating environment. Through disciplined execution and the dedication of our people, we strengthened our market position while continuing to invest in the capabilities that will support our long-term growth.

The Board remains firmly committed to creating sustainable long-term value. Throughout the year, we worked closely to ensure that our strategic priorities remained clear and that the company continued to respond effectively to evolving market conditions.

Our partnership with ACL Cables PLC, holding a 51% stake, continues to provide strategic depth and industry expertise. This relationship strengthens our position in international markets and supports our ambition to expand our global presence while continuing to evaluate new growth opportunities.

Governance has remained a cornerstone of our stewardship. The Board has ensured that decisions are taken with transparency, accountability, and alignment to shareholder interests. We have strengthened risk management frameworks to address challenges such as copper price volatility, supply chain disruptions, and climate related risks.

We believe long-term success depends on balancing financial performance with responsible business practices. Sustainability, sound governance, and meaningful stakeholder engagement remain integral to the way we create value and will continue to guide our future decisions.

Looking ahead, Cable Solutions PLC is well positioned to strengthen its presence in international markets while continuing to build a globally recognized brand. With investments in technology, expansion into new geographies, and a clear sustainability agenda, we are confident of delivering enduring value to our shareholders, customers, employees, and communities.

On behalf of the Board, I extend my sincere appreciation to our management team and employees for their commitment and professionalism throughout the year. I also thank our customers, business partners, and shareholders for their continued confidence, trust, and support. Together, we are well positioned to build on our achievements and create sustainable value for all our stakeholders in the years ahead.

(Sgd.)

Mr. Suren Madanayake
Chairman
31st August 2026

Managing Director's Review

Revenue LKR
3,369 Mn

Gross margin LKR
LKR 977 Mn

PAT LKR
LKR 349 Mn

Exports
>92%

The financial year 2025/26 was defined by resilience, adaptability, and strategic foresight. Cable Solutions PLC delivered steady topline growth despite a challenging global environment characterized by rising raw material costs, copper price volatility, geopolitical disruptions, and currency devaluations.

Revenue for the year reached LKR 3,369 million, reflecting a year on year growth of 7%, while profit after tax stood at LKR 349 million, primarily attributable to year-end inventory adjustments and strategic price stabilization initiatives for key customers. By prioritizing long term relationships and safeguarding market share, the Company achieved 98% of its sales budget and maintained a gross profit margin of 29%, only slightly below the prior year.

The Company's long-standing relationships with key international customers, including VarioSystems, Flintec, Vishay, Aspöck, and Utilcel, continued to provide a strong foundation for sustainable growth and revenue stability.Strategic initiatives included capacity expansion, enhanced governance, and digital transformation, including the commencement of the implementation of Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central to replace the Company's existing ERP system.

Operational achievements were complemented by recognition at the Presidential Export Awards 2024/25, new product certifications including IP 69K and UL approvals, and successful entry into new markets such as Mexico.Cable Solutions PLC was also featured among the Top 10 Wire Harnesses and Cable Assemblies Manufacturers in India by Industry Outlook Magazine, reinforcing its international reputation.

Significant investments were made in machinery upgrades, quality assurance systems, and AI driven digital initiatives, including predictive maintenance, real time dashboards, and QR based traceability. These investments are expected to further enhance operational efficiency, sustainability, and customer responsiveness.

The Company also advanced its ESG agenda, launching rainwater harvesting, green workplace initiatives, and continuing its food security programme for underprivileged schoolchildren. Social inclusion was promoted through employment opportunities for differently abled individuals.

Looking ahead, Cable Solutions PLC will continue to align departmental strategies with export growth targets, strengthen inventory control, and implement pricing strategies to restore margins. The Company will further expand its presence in Asia and Europe while strengthening relationships with global partners such as Vishay and Indicor, supporting its long-term growth ambitions.

With year on year topline growth of 7%, Cable Solutions PLC enters the new financial year well positioned to deliver sustainable shareholder value. By combining innovation, sustainability, and customer centric strategies, the Company reinforces its standing as a trusted international supplier of precision cable systems and a key contributor to Sri Lanka's industrial export economy.

(Sgd.)

Mr. Pawan Tejwani
Managing Director
31st August 2026

Board of Directors

MR. SUREN MADANAYAKE
Chairman

MR. U G MADANAYAKE
Non-executive
non independent Director
(Resigned w.e.f. 23rd June 2026)

MR. DAYA WAHALATANTRI
Non-executive
non independent Director

MR. KUSAL JAYAWARDANA
Non-executive independent Director
(Non-executive non independent Director w.e.f. 31st March 2026)

MR. MAHESH AMARASIRI
Non-executive
non independent Director

MR. CHEHAN PERERA
Non-executive independent Director
(Resigned w.e.f. 31st March 2026)

MR. PAWAN TEJWANI
Managing Director

MS. NAOMI RASHMINI MATHER
Non-executive Independent Director

CHAPTER IV - MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Connectivity in Action

Cable Solutions PLC navigated FY2025/26 against a backdrop of global economic uncertainty, geopolitical tensions, evolving trade conditions and volatility in key commodity markets. Despite these challenges, the Company remained resilient, supported by its export-oriented business model, established international customer relationships and continued focus on operational efficiency.

Macro-Economic Outlook

Global Environment

- Global growth is projected at 3.0% in 2026 and 3.4% in 2027, supported by fiscal expansion and easing financial conditions. However, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, trade fragmentation, and tariff uncertainties pose downside risks.
- Global inflation is expected to decline to 3.6% in 2026, though the US remains above target. Commodity price volatility, especially copper and energy, continues to pressure supply chains

Sri Lanka

- GDP growth reached 5% in 2025, driven by industry (+7.8%), construction (+9.2%), and services (+3.3%). Agriculture grew modestly at 1.4%.
- Inflation turned positive in late 2025 after a deflationary phase, averaging –0.5% for the year, but is expected to accelerate toward the 5% target in 2026 due to energy and transport costs.
- Fiscal performance remained strong, with a primary surplus for the third consecutive year, supported by IMF EFF reforms and revenue-based consolidation.
- External sector resilience was evident, with remittances and services exports driving current account surpluses, though risks remain from global trade disruptions.

Industry and Business Environment

Raw Material and Copper Price Volatility

- **Copper price volatility** remained a key challenge during FY2025/26, directly influencing raw material costs and production margins. Copper prices rose 36% year-on-year, closing FY 2025/26 at USD 12,500/MT, directly impacting input costs for cable manufacturing. CSLK maintained a gross profit margin of 29% by tightening supply chains and efficiency gains.
- **Cost management** remained a priority through disciplined procurement, strengthened inventory controls and closer monitoring of supply requirements.
- **Pricing strategies** were reviewed in response to changing input costs while maintaining long-term customer relationships.
- **Operational efficiencies** and supply chain controls continued to support margin management.

Export Markets and Customer Relationships

- **Export markets** remained central to CSLK's business model and revenue generation.
- **Key international customers,** including VarioSystems, Flintec, Vishay, Aspöck and Utilcel, continued to provide a strong foundation for the Company's export business.
- **Customer partnerships** remained focused on technical capability, customised solutions, quality and reliable service.
- **Market expansion** continues to focus on strengthening relationships with multinational customers and developing opportunities across existing and new geographic markets.

Digital Transformation and Operational Efficiency

- **ERP transformation** progressed with investments aimed at improving integration across finance, operations and supply chain activities.
- **Data-driven decision-making** is being strengthened through enhanced monitoring and analytical capabilities.
- **Production monitoring and traceability** continue to improve operational visibility and responsiveness.
- **Process improvements and manufacturing investments** are expected to enhance productivity, efficiency and scalability over the medium term.

Sustainability and Responsible Operations

- **Environmental initiatives** continued through rainwater harvesting, resource efficiency and green workplace programmes.
- **Social inclusion** remained part of the Company's approach to responsible business practices.
- **Resource efficiency** is increasingly integrated into operational decision-making.
- **Sustainability practices** continue to evolve in response to

- stakeholder expectations and requirements in international markets.

Strategic Risks and Opportunities

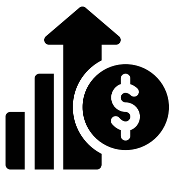
- **Risks:**
  - Global copper and raw material price volatility.
  - Geopolitical & Supply Chain Disruptions- especially Middle East conflict disrupting logistics and raising energy costs.
  - Inflation & Cost Pressures- rising operating, energy and logistics costs could affect profitability.
  - Customer & Market Concentration- dependence on major export customers and international markets
- **Opportunities:**
  - International Market Expansion- into Asia and Europe by 2028.
  - Multinational Customer Partnerships- existing and new customers
  - Strong Strategic Partnership majority shareholder ACL Cables PLC (51%) provides industry expertise and strategic support.
  - Product Innovation & Certifications- Recognition at Presidential Export Awards and international certifications (ISO, TÜV Rheinland).
  - Technology & Automation- Investments in ERP, automation, data analytics and digital technologies

Dashboard Summary – FY2025/26

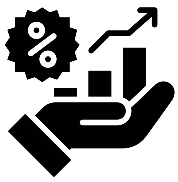
Financial Performance

Revenue: LKR 3,369 Mn +7% YoY

Profit After Tax: LKR 349 Mn



Gross Profit Margin: 29%



Sales Budget Achievement: 98%

Market & Business

- Export-Oriented Business: Over 80% of revenue generated from international markets
- Global Market Presence: Established customer relationships across multiple international markets
- Customer Focus: Customised cable, wire and harness solutions serving specialised industries
- Quality & Certifications: ISO 9001, ISO 14001, TÜV Rheinland and UL product certifications

Operational Highlights

- Capacity Enhancement: Commissioning of new extrusion capabilities and machinery upgrades
- Digitalisation: Continued progress in ERP implementation and data-driven operational capabilities
- Operational Excellence:
- Strengthened inventory management, production efficiency and quality controls
- Recognition: Presidential Export Merit Award 2024/25

Sustainability & Social Impact

- Resource Efficiency: Continued focus on energy, water and resource optimisation
- Environmental Initiatives: Rainwater harvesting and green workplace programmes
- Social Inclusion: Continued commitment to an inclusive workplace
- Community Engagement: Continued food security programme supporting schoolchildren

Strategic Direction

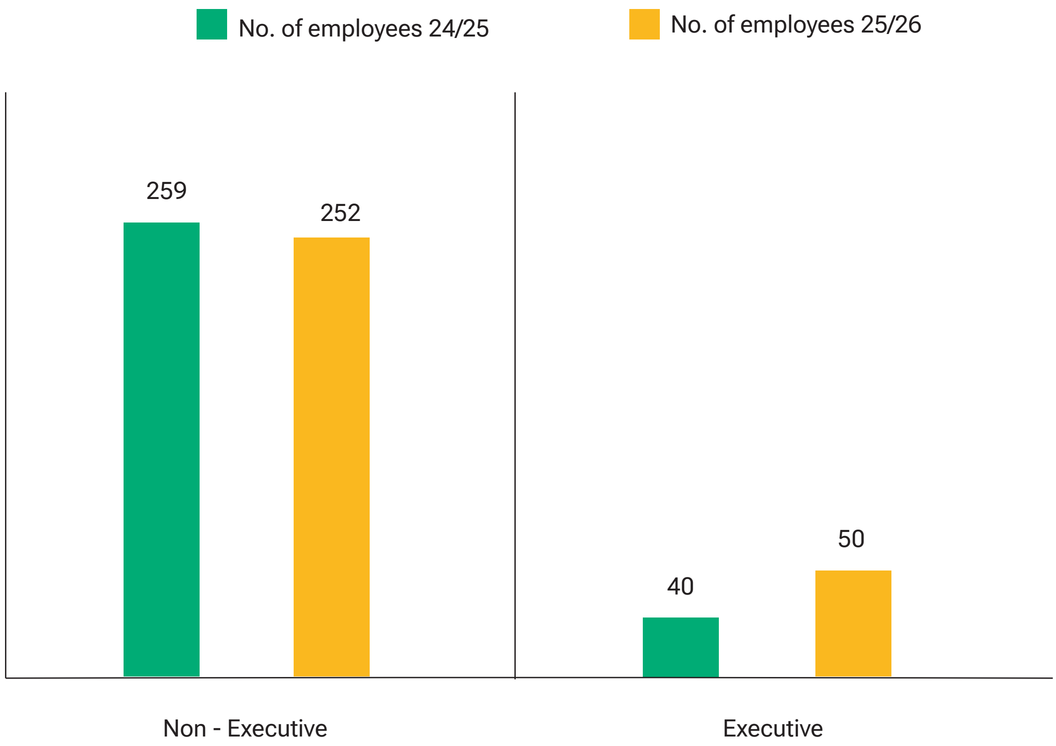
- Sustainable Export Growth
- Customer Relationship Development
- Operational Excellence & Cost Discipline
- Digital Transformation
- Product Quality & Innovation
- Responsible & Sustainable Manufacturing

Operational Outlook

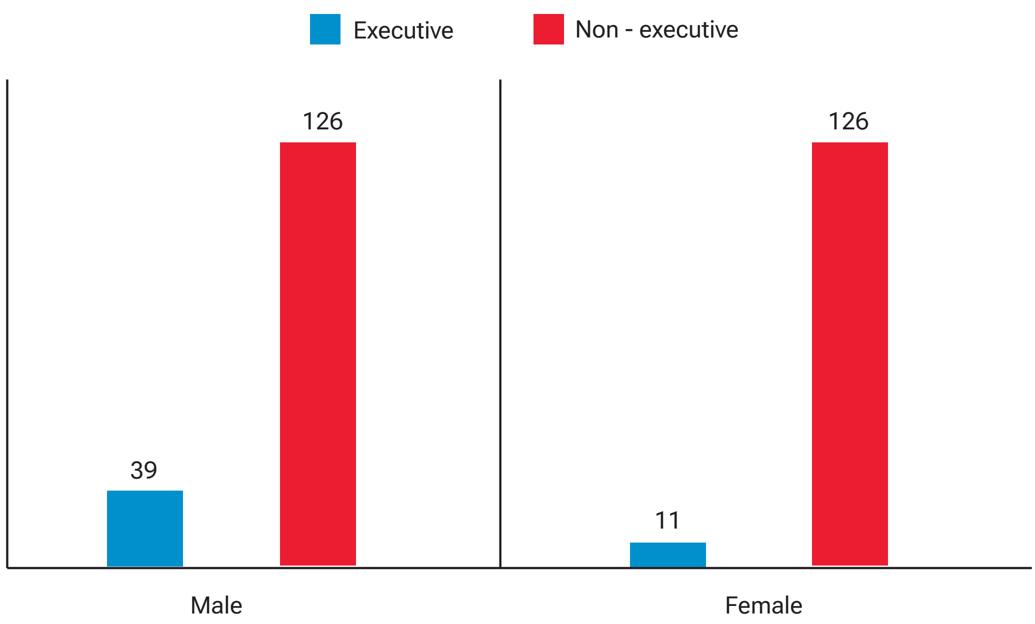
Human Resources Management

CSLK recognizes that its workforce is a critical asset. Continuous training programs, skill development initiatives, and employee engagement strategies are implemented to foster a culture of excellence. Retention of technical expertise and leadership talent is prioritized, ensuring that human capital remains aligned with operational and strategic objectives.

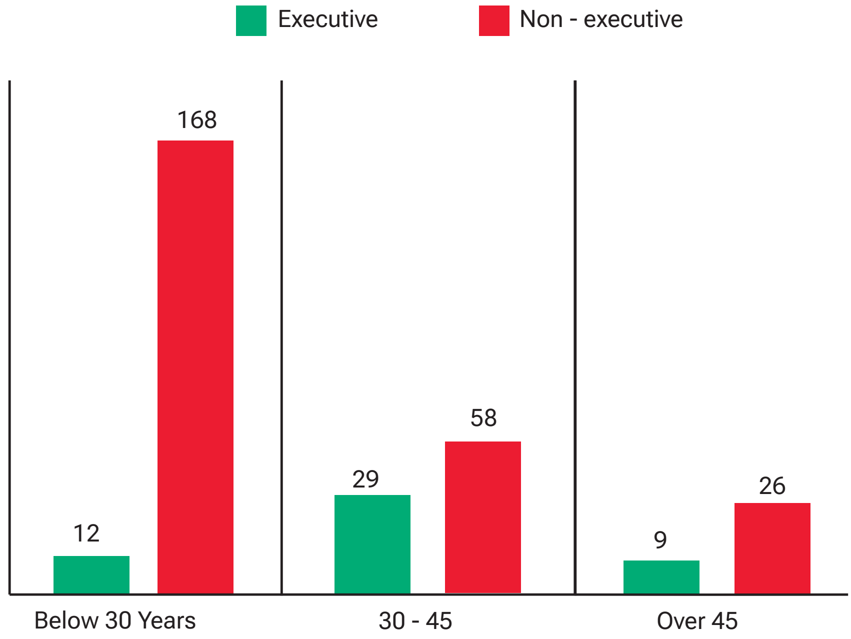
Employee Category Wise Analysis



Gender Wise Analysis (As at 31st March 2026)



Age Category Analysis



At Cable Solutions PLC, the Human Resources function plays a pivotal role in aligning people strategy with organizational objectives. To ensure accountability and transparency, HR performance is measured through a structured set of Key Performance Indicators that reflect both employee welfare and organizational efficiency. These KPIs provide management with clear insights into workforce engagement, productivity, and development, enabling proactive decision making and continuous improvement.

The HR KPIs encompass critical areas such as employee retention, training and development, workplace safety, and employee satisfaction. By monitoring these indicators, CSLK ensures that its workforce remains motivated, skilled, and aligned with the Company's long term vision. Furthermore, HR KPIs serve as a benchmark for evaluating the effectiveness of welfare programs, leadership development initiatives, and compliance with occupational health and safety standards.

Through this structured approach, CSLK reinforces its commitment to human capital development, ensuring that employees are empowered to contribute meaningfully to innovation, operational excellence, and sustainable growth

KPI	FY24/25	FY25/26
No. of employees	299	302
Female representation	43%	45%
Employee Retention	94%	95%
Average Length of Service	5 years	5 years
Total Training Hours	690 Hours	720 Hours
Training Hours per Employee	2.3 hours	2.4 hours
Total training investment	LKR 550,000	LKR 625,000
Employees trained on AI tools	No	Yes
Employees trained on IATF requirements	No	Yes
Employees with Disabilities	1	2
Employee Satisfaction Score	70%	73%

At Cable Solutions PLC, employees are recognized as the Company's most valuable asset, and their well being is central to sustainable success. The Human Resources function plays a proactive role in designing and implementing programs that enhance both professional development and personal welfare. These initiatives are structured to foster a supportive work environment, strengthen employee engagement, and align human capital with the Company's strategic objectives.

During the year under review, HR introduced and expanded a range of employee welfare programs, focusing on skill development, career progression, health and safety, and work life balance. Training and capacity building initiatives were conducted to equip employees with technical expertise and leadership competencies, while wellness programs promoted physical and mental health. In addition, HR strengthened policies on workplace safety, diversity, and inclusion, ensuring that employees feel valued and respected.

By integrating these programs into the broader operational framework, CSLK reinforces its commitment to human capital development, creating a motivated workforce that contributes to innovation, productivity, and long term organizational resilience. Programs undertaken by HR for the benefit/welfare of CSLK employees are given below;

Program	Brief description
Book donation for employee's children	As part of its employee welfare programme, the Company organized a Book Donation Initiative to support the education of employees' children and the siblings of unmarried employees. By providing school books and educational materials, the initiative aimed to ease the financial burden on families while encouraging learning and demonstrating the Company's commitment to the well-being of the extended Cable Solutions family.

Trips & get-togethers	The Company organized trips and employee get-togethers as part of its employee engagement and welfare initiatives, providing opportunities for employees and their families to connect outside the workplace. These events encouraged teamwork, strengthened interpersonal relationships, promoted work-life balance, and fostered a strong sense of belonging, contributing to a positive and collaborative organizational culture.
Medical Support Assistance Campaign	The Human Resources Department organized a Medical Support Assistance Campaign to provide financial assistance to employees facing medical emergencies or health-related challenges. The initiative reflected the Company's commitment to employee well-being by offering timely support during difficult times, helping to ease financial burdens and reinforcing a caring workplace culture that extends support to employees and their families.
Paduru Party (Employee Get-Together)	The Human Resources Department organized a traditional Paduru Party as an employee engagement initiative, bringing employees together in a relaxed and informal setting. The event featured music, food, and cultural activities, providing an opportunity for employees to interact beyond the workplace, strengthen team spirit, relieve stress, and foster stronger interpersonal relationships. The programme reflected the Company's commitment to promoting employee well-being and cultivating a positive, inclusive, and collaborative work environment.
New Year Treat & Welcome Party	To mark the beginning of the New Year, the Human Resources Department organized an employee engagement programme to warmly welcome employees and foster a sense of unity across the organization. The event featured refreshments, interactive activities, and fellowship, providing employees with an opportunity to strengthen workplace relationships, enhance team spirit, and promote a positive, collaborative, and inclusive work culture.
International Women's Day Celebration – 2026	Cable Solutions PLC celebrated International Women's Day under the theme "Give to Gain – Empower, Support, Inspire", recognizing the invaluable contributions of women across the organization. The event brought together employees and management for a special programme featuring welcome addresses, a representative speech by female employees, an inspiring message from the Chief Guest, and a recognition ceremony where tokens of appreciation were presented to all female staff members. The celebration reflected the Company's commitment to fostering an inclusive, respectful, and supportive workplace that values diversity and empowers women to thrive


MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Certifications and Licenses

The Company's operations are supported by a range of **certifications and licenses** that validate adherence to regulatory requirements, industry standards, and environmental responsibilities. These certificates not only demonstrate CSLK's commitment to operational excellence but also reinforce stakeholder confidence in its governance and accountability practices.

The certifications cover critical areas such as **environmental protection, waste management**, occupational health and safety, and quality management systems. Each certificate serves as an assurance that CSLK's processes are aligned with national regulations and international best practices, ensuring that the Company operates responsibly while contributing to sustainable development.

By maintaining valid certifications and renewing them periodically, CSLK demonstrates its proactive approach to compliance, risk management, and corporate responsibility. These credentials form an integral part of the Company's operational outlook and long term sustainability strategy.

CERTIFICATION	PURPOSE/SCOPE	STATUS
ISO 9001:2015	Quality Management System	Certified (SGS UK Ltd.)
ISO 14001:2015	Environmental Management System	Certified (SGS UK Ltd.)
UL Certification	International safety certification for cable products	Obtained (initial UL certification in 2012)
UL 13 PLTC Certification	Power-Limited Tray Cable certification, including exposed-run and direct-burial applications	Achieved in FY2024/25
CE Compliance Certification	Compliance with European Union product requirements	Certified
TÜV Rheinland Certification	Solar cables manufactured to BS EN 50618 standards	Certified (Cable Solutions is noted as the only TÜV-certified solar cable manufacturer in Sri Lanka)
ARAI Certification	FLRY-B automotive cables approved by the Automotive Research Association of India	Achieved in FY2024/25
CWZ Certification	Fire-resistant cable certification	Certified
Carbon Neutrality Certification	Recognition of carbon-neutral operations	Awarded in 2022

CSLK continues to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and regulatory compliance by maintaining the following licenses:

- **Environmental Protection License —** valid until 12th October 2026, ensuring adherence to environmental standards and responsible operational practices.
- **Scheduled Waste Management License —** valid until 06th March 2027, reinforcing the Company's dedication to safe and compliant waste management processes.

These licenses highlight CSLK's proactive approach to environmental stewardship, regulatory compliance, and stakeholder accountability

Risk Management

The Company's risk management framework is designed to proactively identify, assess, and mitigate both industry specific risks and general risks applicable to all entities. Comprehensive policies and procedures are established across all areas of management, and these are periodically reviewed to ensure adequacy, relevance, and strict adherence.

Identified risks are assessed based on their likelihood and potential impact, with appropriate mitigation measures implemented and periodically reviewed. This framework supports informed decision-making, business resilience and sustainable long-term value creation.

RISK TYPE	EXPLANATION IN CSLK CONTEXT
Operational Risk	Arises from disruptions in manufacturing processes, supply chain inefficiencies, equipment breakdowns, or quality control failures. For a cable manufacturer, this could mean delays in production, increased costs, or reputational damage due to product defects.
Country Risk	Exposure to political instability, policy changes, inflation, or economic downturns in Sri Lanka. Such risks can affect demand for infrastructure projects, investor confidence, and overall business continuity.
Human Resource Risk **Health & Safety Risk**	Challenges in attracting, retaining, and developing skilled employees. For CSLK, shortages in technical expertise or high turnover could hinder innovation, efficiency, and long term competitiveness.
Health & Safety Risk	Risks of workplace accidents, injuries, or non compliance with occupational safety standards. In cable manufacturing, exposure to machinery, chemicals, and electrical hazards makes strong safety protocols essential.
Information Systems Risk	Vulnerabilities in IT infrastructure, cyberattacks, or system failures that could disrupt operations, compromise sensitive data, or impair decision making. Increasing digitalization heightens this risk.
Legal & Regulatory Compliance Risk	Non compliance with laws, regulations, or listing rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange could lead to penalties, reputational damage, or restrictions on operations.
Environmental Risk	Risks linked to environmental regulations, pollution, waste management, and sustainability expectations. CSLK must comply with licenses such as the Environmental Protection License and Scheduled Waste Management License to avoid sanctions.
Exchange Rate Risk	Exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, especially when importing raw materials or servicing international contracts. Volatility can affect profitability and cash flow.

Risk Matrix

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Risk	Management Focus
Operational Risk	Possible	Major	High	Production continuity, preventive maintenance, quality controls and supply chain management
Country Risk	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Monitor economic, political and regulatory developments and maintain business resilience
Human Resource Risk	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Employee retention, skills development, succession planning and training
Health & Safety Risk	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Safety procedures, employee training, PPE and workplace monitoring
Information SystemsRisk	Possible	Major	High	Cybersecurity controls, access management, backups, system availability and business continuity
Legal & Regulatory Compliance Risk	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Compliance monitoring, governance oversight and timely regulatory reporting
Environmental Risk	Unlikely	Moderate	Low–Medium	Environmental licences, waste management, resource efficiency and compliance monitoring
Exchange Rate Risk	Likely	Major	High	Currency exposure monitoring, natural hedging and active cash-flow management

Likelihood →

Impact ↓	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost Certain
Severe					
Major		Health & Safety; Legal & Regulatory	Operational; Information Systems	Exchange Rate	
Moderate		Environmental	Country; Human Resource		
Minor					
Insignificant					

Risk Landscape & Resilience

CSLK adopts a structured approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks that may affect its operations, strategic objectives and stakeholder interests. Key risks are evaluated based on their potential impact and likelihood, with appropriate mitigation measures implemented and regularly monitored.
Board and management oversight supports effective risk management, business resilience and sustainable value creation.

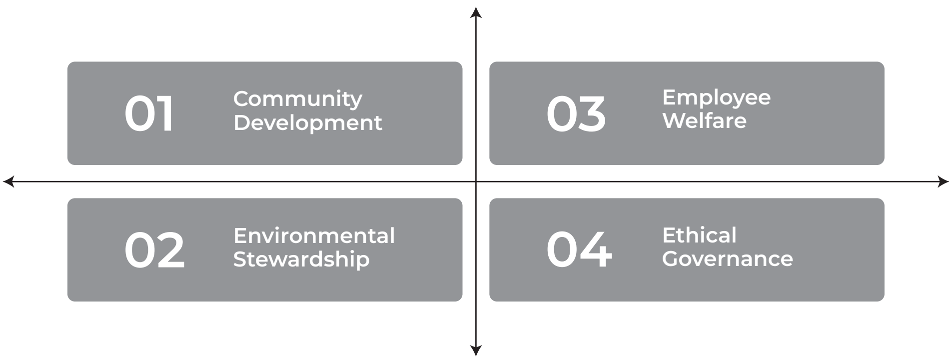
RISK EXPOSURE	DESCRIPTION	RISK RATING	RISK MITIGATION ACTIONS
Operational Risk	Potential losses due to inadequate internal controls, failures of internal processes, people, and systems as a result of natural and human activities.	Moderate	• Conduct Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Audit procedures • Conduct continuous control reviews on high-risk areas to assess the strength of the existing control system • Continuous monitoring of regulatory compliance and other internal requirements • Establish BCP (Business Continuity Planning) to ensure the smooth continuation of business operations while eliminating operational constraints due to prevailing economic crises • Maintain ISO 9001;2015 and ISO 14001;2015 standards in all operational activities

Country Risk	Negative impact arising due to adverse economic factors such as Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, and Legal.	Significant	• Continuous reviews of macroeconomic factors to assess • the impact on business performance • Continuous assessments of impacts due to changes in the tax structure of the country • Manufacturing facility development in India as a subsidiary. • Strengthen relationships with customers to provide re-assurance during periods of instability
Human Resources Risk	Negative impact on the business due to the loss of Key Executives and the inability to attract, develop and retain a skilled workforce	Moderate	• Maintain an employee evaluation scheme to reward talented employees • Provide various employee benefits through the Welfare Society • Continuous training to upskill employees • Maintain a safe and peaceful work environment
Health and Safety Risk	The likelihood that an individual may be harmed or suffers adverse be harmed or suffers adverse health effects if exposed to a hazard	Moderate	• Maintains a separate committee which overlooks this aspect • Conducting health and safety assessments to evaluate the adequacy of existing safety measures maintained by the Company • Ensuring the effectiveness of health and safety measures through ISO and other certifications • Ensuring compliance with Health guidelines issued by the Government • Appropriate insurance coverage
Information Systems Risk	Delays in decision-making due to inaccurate or non-availability of timely information from key computer systems	Significant	• Enhancing system performance through continuous version upgrading • Maintaining data backups to minimize data losses in case of an emergency • Maintaining vendor

			• agreements for support services and system maintenance • Revising IT policies and procedures with the aim of creating value for the business • Safeguard critical IT and operational assets through strict IT protocols, firewalls and business continuity plans
egal and Regulatory Compliance Risk	Potential negative impact on the business due to non-compliances with external regulatory requirements and internal policies & procedures	Moderate	• Maintaining compliance dashboard to ensure timely compliance over regulatory requirements • Conducting compliance assessment on a quarterly basis
Environmental Risk	Probability of negative outcomes, non-compliances and reputational risk occurring as a result of business operations causing damage to the environment	Moderate	• Compliance with ISO 14001;2015 environmental management guidelines • Annual renewal of environmental protection license
Exchange Rate Risk	Potential losses as a result of adverse movement in the exchange rates.	Moderate	• Foreign currency exposures are naturally hedged by virtue of most revenues and almost all raw materials costs being in foreign currency.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Cable Solutions PLC is committed to conducting its business in a responsible and sustainable manner, recognizing that long term success is inseparable from the well being of the communities, environment, and stakeholders it serves.
The Company's CSR framework is built on four key pillars: community development, employee welfare, environmental stewardship, and ethical governance.



Community Development

CSLK actively supports local communities through education, skills training, and infrastructure initiatives. Partnerships with schools and vocational institutions help nurture future talent, while community outreach programs strengthen social inclusion and uplift underprivileged groups.

Employee Welfare

The Company prioritizes the health, safety, and professional growth of its workforce. Initiatives include continuous training, career development opportunities, and workplace safety programs. Employee well being is further supported through engagement activities and access to welfare facilities.

Environmental Stewardship

CSLK demonstrates its commitment to sustainability by adhering to environmental regulations and maintaining valid licenses such as the Environmental Protection License and Scheduled Waste Management License. Waste reduction, energy efficiency, and eco friendly production practices are integrated into operations to minimize environmental impact.

Ethical Governance

Transparency, accountability, and compliance with the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange form the foundation of CSLK's governance practices. CSR initiatives are aligned with ethical standards, reinforcing stakeholder trust and long term value creation

The following Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) projects were undertaken during the year under review

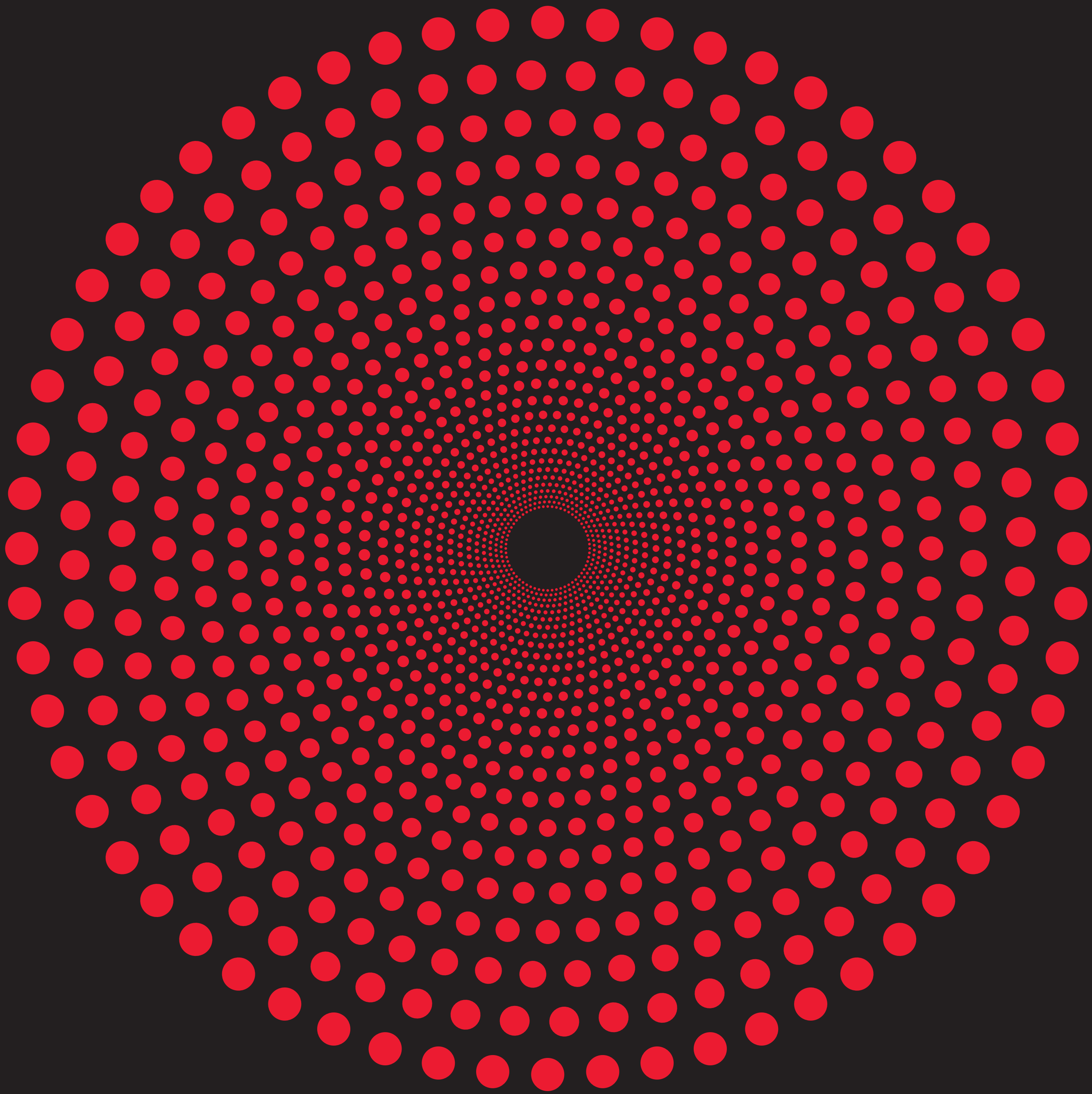
PROGRAMME	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
Rainwater Harvesting Project to support environmental sustainability	As part of its commitment to environmental sustainability, the Company implemented a Rainwater Harvesting Project at a designated location with the active participation of employees from all departments. The initiative promoted teamwork and environmental stewardship while supporting responsible water resource management, water conservation, and long-term sustainability. Through this collaborative effort, the Company reinforced its commitment to protecting natural resources and fostering a culture of environmental responsibility.
Food Security Program supporting underprivileged school children	Initiated in 2021, the Company's Food Security Programme supports underprivileged children at a nearby school by providing lunch packets to 20 students twice a week. As part of its ongoing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) commitment, the programme aims to improve child nutrition, promote student well-being, and support access to education. The initiative reflects the Company's long-term dedication to uplifting local communities and creating a meaningful social impact through sustained support.
Expanded workplace inclusion initiatives through employment opportunities for differently abled individuals.	providing opportunities for differently abled individuals, while promoting internal staff development, promotions, and strengthening workforce capability.
Dansal Programme 2025	As part of its CSR initiatives, the Company organized the Dansal Programme 2025 to provide free meals and refreshments to the community during a religious observance. Supported by employee volunteers, the initiative reflected the Company's commitment to social responsibility, community engagement, and the spirit of giving, while fostering compassion, teamwork, and meaningful connections with the wider community.

Cancer Hospital Donation (Water & Medicine)	As part of its CSR programme, the Company donated essential supplies, including drinking water and medicines, to support patients receiving treatment at the Cancer Hospital. This initiative reflected the Company's commitment to community health and social well-being while providing meaningful assistance to those in need and reinforcing its culture of compassion, care, and responsible corporate citizenship.
Community Gift Donation Programme	As a CSR initiatives, the Company organized a Gift Donation Programme for children and families in an underprivileged community during festive and special occasions. The initiative encouraged employee participation in community service while promoting compassion, generosity, and social responsibility. Through this programme, the Company sought to bring joy to those in need and make a meaningful contribution to the well-being of the local community, reflecting its commitment to creating a positive impact beyond the workplace.

Gift Donation

Kadala Dansala

Rainwater Harvesting



CHAPTER V - CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Connectivity that Lasts

"Corporate governance is the foundation of responsible business."

Corporate governance underpins Cable Solutions PLC's commitment to integrity, accountability, transparency, and ethical business practices. It provides the framework through which the Board of Directors exercises effective leadership, oversees strategic execution, manages risk, and safeguards the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Company believes that strong governance is fundamental to creating sustainable long-term value. Accordingly, its governance framework promotes responsible decision-making, regulatory compliance, effective risk management, and a culture of accountability across the organization.

Governance Framework of the Company

The Company's governance framework is designed to balance effective oversight with strategic agility. It clearly defines both internal and external structures, embedding governance principles into management systems to safeguard investor interests and enhance shareholder value. By aligning governance practices with sustainability objectives, ensures financial resilience and creates enduring opportunities for long term investment.

The governance framework is built upon four key pillars:

- **Strategic Leadership**
  Providing effective leadership, strategic direction, and independent oversight through the Board of Directors.
- **Governance and Compliance**
  Promoting ethical conduct, regulatory compliance, sound internal controls, and accountability across the organization.
- **Stakeholder Confidence**
  Protecting shareholder interests while fostering transparency, trust, and meaningful stakeholder engagement.
- **Sustainable Value Creation**
  Integrating governance practices with long-term business resilience, sustainability, and responsible growth.

The Company's governance framework is illustrated below;

Board of Director Profiles

As at 31st March 2026, The Board comprised 8 Directors of whom 3 are Non-Executive Independent Directors, 4 Non- Executive Non- Independent Directors and 1 Executive Non-Independent Directors.

- **Mr. Suren Madanayake / Non-Executive Non-Independent Director/ Chairman**
- **Mr. U G Madanayake / Non- Executive Non-Independent Director**
- **Mr. Daya Wahalatantri / Non-Executive Non-Independent Director**
- **Mr. Kusal Jayawardana / Non-Executive Independent Director**
- **Mr. Mahesh Amarasiri / Non- Executive Non-Independent Director**
- **Mr. Chehan Perera / Non- Executive Independent Director**
- **Mr. Pawan Tejwani / Executive Non-Independent Director/ Managing Director**
- **Ms. Naomi Rashmini Mather/ Non-Executive Independent Director**

MR. SUREN MADANAYAKE
Chairman

Mr. Suren Madanayake was educated at Royal College, Colombo, and holds a Degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Texas at Austin, USA.

He joined the Board of ACL Cables PLC in 1991 and has served as its Managing Director since 2005. Following the acquisition of Kelani Cables PLC by the ACL Group in 1999, he assumed leadership roles within Kelani Cables PLC and Lanka Olex Cables (Private) Ltd., and was appointed Deputy Chairman of Kelani Cables PLC in 2003.

Mr. Madanayake currently serves as Chairman of Resus Energy PLC, Managing Director of ACL Plastics PLC, and holds directorships in several companies within the ACL Group and other listed entities. He also serves as a Trustee of the CCC Foundation of Sri Lanka.

With over three decades of leadership experience in the cable and manufacturing industries, Mr. Madanayake provides strategic direction and extensive industry expertise to the Board. He has served on the Board of Cable Solutions PLC since 19th December 2019..

MR. U G MADANAYAKE
Non-executive
non independent Director
(Resigned w.e.f. 23rd June 2026)

Mr. U. G. Madanayake received his early education at Ananda College, Colombo, and graduated from the University of Cambridge, England, in 1958. He is a Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn and an Attorney-at-Law of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka.

He joined the Board of ACL Cables PLC (then Associated Cables Ltd.) in 1963 and served as its Managing Director from 1978 until 2005, before assuming the role of Chairman. Following the acquisition of Kelani Cables PLC by the ACL Group in 1999, he was appointed Chairman of Kelani Cables PLC, providing strategic leadership across the Group.

Mr. Madanayake currently serves as Chairman of several companies within the ACL Group and holds directorships in a number of group companies, including Cable Solutions Ltd. and Resus Energy PLC. With over five decades of leadership experience in the cable manufacturing industry, he continues to provide invaluable strategic guidance and industry insight to the Board.

MR. DAYA WAHALATANTRI
Non-executive
non independent Director

Mr. Daya Wahalatantri received his early education at Holy Cross College, Kalutara, and Royal College, Colombo. He holds a Special Degree in Chemistry from the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, and obtained a Master of Business Administration from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura in 1990.

He joined ACL Cables PLC as its first Marketing Manager in 1982 and played a key role in developing the Company's institutional marketing operations. Following the acquisition of Kelani Cables PLC by the ACL Group in 1999, he was appointed Group Marketing Manager. He was appointed to the Board of ACL Cables PLC in 2005 and currently serves as a Director of Cable Solutions Ltd.

With over four decades of experience in sales, marketing, and business development within the cable industry, Mr. Wahalatantri brings extensive commercial expertise and strategic insight to the Board.

MR. KUSAL JAYAWARDANA
Non-executive independent Director
(Non-executive non independent Director w.e.f. 31st March 2026)

Mr. Kusal Jayawardana is the Director/Group Chief Executive Officer of ACL Cables PLC, appointed in April 2026. He is a senior business leader with 29 years of experience, including over 17 years at board and C-suite level, with exposure across investment banking, financial services, manufacturing, venture capital, private equity and energy.

He is a Chartered Financial Analyst and holds an MBA. He is also an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK, and is presently reading for a Doctoral Programme at the University of Colombo.

Prior to joining ACL Cables PLC, Mr. Jayawardana served as Deputy Managing Director of Alliance Finance Co PLC. He also held several senior positions within the NDB Group, including Managing Director/CEO of NDB Capital Limited, Bangladesh and Chief Operating Officer of NDB Capital Holdings PLC.

He has extensive experience in corporate strategy, business transformation, capital markets, mergers and acquisitions, cross-border transactions, corporate governance, risk management and institutional development. He has raised over USD 1 billion through debt and equity instruments for corporates in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh and has been involved in several landmark capital market transactions.
Mr. Jayawardana currently serves as

Chairman/Independent Director of Lanka Ventures PLC and LVL Energy Fund PLC, Independent Director of HNB Securities Limited. He has previously served on the boards of National Savings Bank, Resus Energy PLC, Panasian Power PLC, NDB Capital Limited Bangladesh and Lanka Communication Services (Pvt) Limited. He is also a Co-Founder/Director of Serendib Frontier Capital (Private) Limited, boutique corporate finance advisory firm.

MR. MAHESH AMARASIRI
Non-executive
non independent Director

Mr. Mahesh Amarasiri is an alumnus of Ananda College, Colombo, and the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. He holds a B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering and an MBA in Technology Management. He is a Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA), a Fellow Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA), UK, and a Member of the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka (IESL) and the Organisation of Professional Associations of Sri Lanka (OPA).

He currently serves as the Group Chief Financial Officer of ACL Cables PLC and is a Director of Resus Energy PLC, Cable Solutions Ltd., and Ethimale Plantations (Private) Limited. He also serves on the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Committee (SLAASC), the Accounting Standards Review Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, and the Consumer Affairs Council of Sri Lanka.

Prior to joining ACL Cables PLC, Mr. Amarasiri held senior leadership positions including Chief Financial Officer of the DSI Group, Senior Vice President – Private Equity Management at the NDB Group, and Head of Strategic Planning at Etisalat Lanka (Private) Limited.

With over 20 years of experience in strategic planning, finance, investment banking, telecommunications, private equity, and manufacturing, Mr. Amarasiri brings extensive financial and strategic expertise to the Board. He was awarded the CFO of the Year – Bronze Award at the CIMA JXG Pinnacle Awards 2025.

MR. CHEHAN PERERA
Non-executive independent Director
(Resigned w.e.f. 31st March 2026)

Mr. Chehan Perera graduated from Ithaca College, New York, with a degree in Economics and Mathematics and is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA).

He is currently the Managing Director of Tempest PE Partners, a boutique private equity firm focused on investment opportunities in Sri Lanka. He also serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Trans Asia Hotels PLC and as a Non-Executive Director of Insite Holdings (Pvt.) Ltd.

Previously, Mr. Perera held senior leadership positions with the ABN AMRO Group, where he led research operations across Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, and Mauritius, and was a member of the Group's ASEAN equities management team. He also served as Head of Capital Market Research at Valuecap Sdn Bhd, Malaysia's sovereign fund, and later led the Malaysia Research team at CGS International Securities. He co-founded Insite Equity Ltd. and subsequently established Insite Holdings as an investment holding company.

With over 29 years of experience in capital markets, investment research, corporate finance, and private equity across South and Southeast Asia, Mr. Perera brings extensive regional market expertise, investment insight, and strategic guidance to the Board.

MR. PAWAN TEJWANI
Managing Director

Mr. Pawan Tejwani holds a Master's Degree in Material Science Engineering from Imperial College London, one of the world's leading institutions for science and technology, and has further strengthened his leadership capabilities through the Executive Development Program at INSEAD, a globally renowned business school.

He is currently the Managing Director and a shareholder of SIM Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and Quality Floors (Pvt) Ltd, where he provides strategic direction and leadership in driving business growth, operational excellence, and long-term value creation. With over 18 years of extensive experience in the electronic components, cable wires, and manufacturing sectors, Mr. Tejwani possesses deep expertise in business development, operations management, product innovation, and international market expansion.

Throughout his professional career, he has played a pivotal role in establishing and growing businesses across diverse markets, fostering strong customer relationships, and implementing strategies that enhance competitiveness and sustainable growth. His leadership has been instrumental in driving operational efficiencies, strengthening organizational capabilities, and creating a culture focused on quality, innovation, and continuous improvement.

Mr. Tejwani contributes valuable industry knowledge, entrepreneurial insight, and strategic vision, supporting the Company's efforts to achieve its long-term objectives and deliver sustainable value to its stakeholders.

MS. NAOMI RASHMINI MATHER
Non-executive independent Director

Ms. Naomi Rashmini Mather holds a Bachelor's degree from the University of Bristol and a Master's degree from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE).

She currently serves as the Head of Strategic Communications & Partnerships at Dilmah Ceylon Tea Company and is the co-founder of BOTANISTRY, a premium wellness brand based in New Zealand.

Previously, Ms. Mather held a number of senior advisory and leadership roles in the United Kingdom and Sri Lanka, with extensive experience in strategic communications, government relations, public policy, stakeholder engagement, and tourism development. She contributed to internationally recognised initiatives, including the London 2012 Olympic & Paralympic Games, the UK Government's GREAT Campaign, and the UK Prime Minister's Office. Between 2015 and 2019, she served the Government of Sri Lanka in advisory and consulting capacities, including as Assistant Chief of Staff to the Prime Minister, where she played a key role in developing Sri Lanka's Tourism Vision 2025 and the Tourism Strategic Plan 2017–2020.

With over two decades of international experience, Ms. Mather brings extensive expertise in strategic communications, governance, stakeholder engagement, sustainability, and public policy, providing valuable strategic insight to the Board.

Annual Corporate Governance Report

Commitment to Best Practices

Cable Solutions PLC is dedicated to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance. The Company fully adopts the requirements outlined in the Code of Best Practices on Corporate Governance, jointly issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka (SEC) and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka), together with the principles set out in the Code on Corporate Governance. This commitment ensures transparency, accountability, and integrity across all operations.

Board Responsibility

The board of directors carries ultimate responsibility to shareholders, statutory bodies, and all other stakeholders. Its mandate is to ensure sustainable growth while fostering a strong governance culture that protects investor confidence. The board provides strategic direction to management in formulating short term, medium term and long-term corporate strategies, while guiding operational decisions to secure the company's sustainable development and safeguard stakeholder interests.

Role of the Board

The Board's primary role is to protect and enhance long-term shareholder value. It sets the overall strategic direction for the Group, supervises executive management, and ensures that sound governance policies and practices are consistently applied. In fulfilling these duties, the Board acts in good faith, with due diligence and care, and always in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Compliance and Accountability

Board members, both collectively and individually, recognize their duty to comply with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. The Board ensures that effective procedures and processes are in place to maintain compliance across the Company and its subsidiaries.

This framework reinforces investor protection, strengthens stakeholder confidence, and supports sustainable business growth.

Governance Priorities

Through this governance framework, Cable Solutions PLC emphasizes:

Transparency and accountability
in decision - making.

Investor protection and confidence
through ethical leadership.

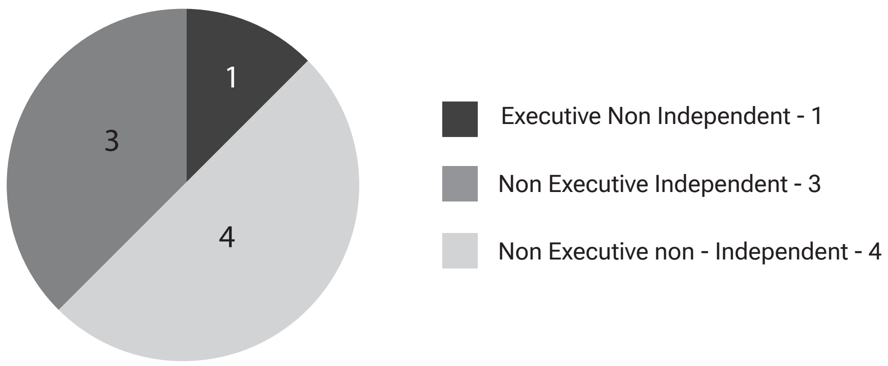
Regulatory compliance
across all operations.

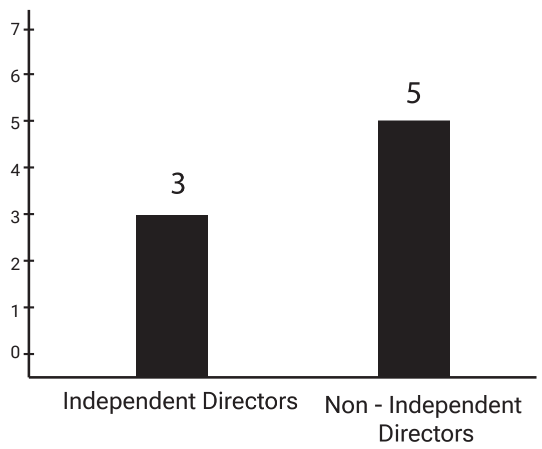
Sustainable growth
aligned with stakeholder interests.

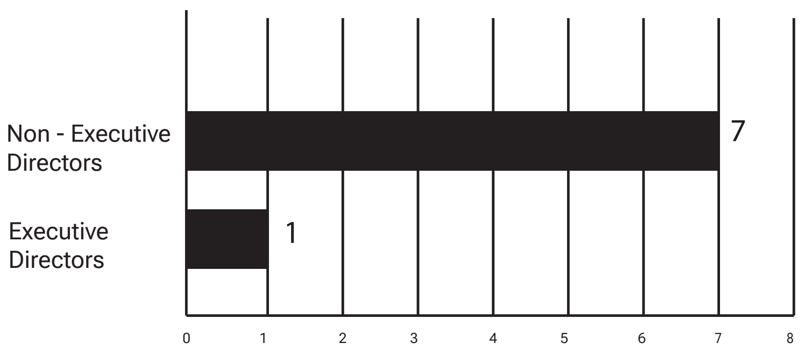
Board Composition

The Board comprised eight (8) Directors during the financial year, of whom seven (7) were Non-Executive Directors. The profiles of the Directors are presented on pages 47 to 50 of this Annual Report. Collectively, the Board possesses an appropriate balance of skills, experience, expertise, and industry knowledge to provide strategic direction, exercise effective oversight, and support the long-term success of the Company.

The Board has determined that the three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors satisfy the independence criteria prescribed under the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange. In accordance with these requirements, each Non-Executive Director annually submits a declaration confirming his or her independence or non-independence, as applicable, in compliance with the relevant regulatory requirements.







Independence

Accordance with the CSE Listing Rules and Independent Non-Executive Directors have submitted declarations of their independence up on appointments and during the year as required.

The Independence of all its Non-executive directors was reviewed on the basis of criteria given by the CSE Listing Rules 7.10.4 as follows;

Non-executive director shall not be considered independent if he/she,

a. Has been employed by the Listed Entity during the period of two years immediately preceding appointment as director;

b. Currently has/had during the period of two (2) years immediately preceding appointment as a director, a Material Business Relationship with the Listed Entity, whether directly or indirectly;

c. Has a Close Family Member who is a director, Chief Executive Officer (and/or an equivalent position) in the Listed Entity;

d. Has a 10% Shareholding in the Listed Entity;

e. Has served on the board of the Listed Entity continuously for a period exceeding nine (9) years from the date of the first appointment; provided however, if such director is re-appointed after a period of two (2) years from the date of completion of the preceding nine (9) year period,

f. Is employed in another company or business,

   i. In which a majority of the other directors of the Listed Entity are employed or are directors; or
   ii. In which a majority of the other directors of the Listed Entity have a 10% Shareholding or Material Business Relationship; or
   iii. That has a Significant Shareholding in the Listed Entity or with which the Listed Entity has a Business Connection;

g. Is a director of another company,

   i. in which a majority of the other directors of the Listed Entity are employed or are directors; or
   ii. that has a Business Connection in the Listed Entity or a Significant Shareholding;

h. has a Material Business Relationship (income or non-cash benefits equivalent to 20% of the director's income) or a Significant Shareholding in another company or business,

   i. in which a majority of the other directors of the Listed Entity are employed or are directors; and/or
   ii. which has a Business Connection (transaction value equivalent to 10% of the turnover) with the Listed Entity or 10% Shareholding in the same.

No Non-Executive Independent Director has a conflict of interest as per the criteria for independence outlined above.

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors holds the ultimate responsibility for guiding the Company toward sustainable growth and long term shareholder value. Each Director is expected to exercise sound judgment and act in what they reasonably believe to be the best interests of the Company, ensuring decisions are made with integrity, diligence, and accountability.

The Board oversees the achievement of the Group's strategic and performance objectives, including financial planning, annual budgeting, major investments and divestments, funding evaluations, and risk management, while ensuring adherence to robust corporate governance practices. When necessary, the Board seeks independent professional advice to support objective decision making.

To strengthen oversight and ensure effective delegation of responsibilities, the Board has established several Sub Committees namely the Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nominations and Governance Committee and Related Party Transactions Committee primarily comprising Non Executive Independent Directors. These committees provide independent review and guidance, reinforcing transparency, accountability, and ethical governance across all levels of the organization.

The Chairman and the Managing Director

There is a clear separation of responsibilities between the Executive Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director, with each role carrying distinct functions to ensure effective leadership and governance. This structured division of duties maintains a proper balance of power and authority within the organization, guaranteeing that no individual holds unfettered decision making authority. By delineating responsibilities, the Company reinforces accountability, transparency, and the integrity of its governance framework, thereby strengthening stakeholder confidence and supporting sustainable growth

The role of Chairman

The Chairman is entrusted with leading the Board and ensuring that its deliberations remain focused on strategic priorities, while overseeing the Company's overall direction and maintaining the highest standards of governance. He plays a pivotal role in strengthening the collective effectiveness of the Board and enhancing the contributions of individual Directors, both within the boardroom and in their wider responsibilities. By guiding discussions, facilitating balanced decision making, and fostering a culture of accountability, the Chairman ensures that governance practices remain robust and aligned with stakeholder interests. In addition, he engages with Independent Non Executive Directors whenever necessary, thereby reinforcing transparency, independence, and the integrity of Board deliberations.

The role of the Managing Director

The Managing Director executes the role of Chief Executive Officer at CSLK where he directs and oversee the business's overall strategic direction by developing effective and competitive business strategies. The Managing Director oversees the day-to-day operations of the Company, develops and executes business strategies, manages key stakeholder relationships, and ensures that risks are effectively identified and managed. He operates within the authority delegated by the Board and reports regularly to the Chairman and the Board on the Company's performance, strategic initiatives, and significant business developments

Financial Acumen

The Board of CSLK is comprised of a distinguished group of professionals and entrepreneurs, each bringing extensive experience from the corporate world and diverse industries. Their collective expertise spans business management, finance, academia, and entrepreneurial leadership, enabling the Board to provide well rounded guidance and oversight. With proven financial skills, strong business acumen, and broad practical wisdom, the Directors contribute unique perspectives that enrich deliberations and strengthen governance. This diversity of knowledge and experience ensures that decision making is both efficient and effective, while fostering visionary leadership that drives the Group's sustainable growth and long term success.

The Board Balance

The Non Executive Directors, including the Independent Non Executive Directors, contribute a wealth of diverse professional and entrepreneurial expertise to the Board, enriching its deliberations with valuable insights and perspectives. Their collective experience across business, finance, and governance enables them to actively safeguard and promote the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In addition to their contributions at Board meetings, they play a pivotal role in the Company's Board Committees, applying their skills and independent judgment to strengthen oversight, transparency, and accountability. Their active participation ensures that decision making processes remain balanced, objective, and aligned with sound governance practices. Importantly, the composition of Executive and Non Executive Directors fully complies with the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange, underscoring the Company's commitment to regulatory standards, ethical leadership, and stakeholder confidence.

Board Meetings

The Board meets at least four (4) times annually at quarterly intervals and convenes additional meetings whenever necessary to address matters of strategic importance or other significant business requirements. In addition to the scheduled meetings, the Directors communicate regularly and hold discussions, where appropriate, to ensure timely consideration of key strategic and operational matters. During the year under review, the Board held four (4) meetings, all of which were chaired by the Chairman.

The attendance at the Board meetings held during the financial year 2025 / 26 is given below:

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	ATTENDANCE	
	No of Meetings	%
Mr. Suren Madanayake Non-Executive Non-Independent Director/ Chairman	4/4	100%
Mr. U G Madanayake Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	0/4	0%
Mr. Daya Wahalatantri Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	3/4	75%
Mr. Kusal Jayawardana Non-Executive Independent Director	3/4	75%
Mr. Mahesh Amarasiri Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	4/4	100%
Mr. Chehan Perera Non- Executive Independent Director	4/4	100%
Mr. Pawan Tejwani Managing Director - Executive Non-Independent Director	4/4	100%
Ms. Naomi Rashmini Mather Non-Executive Independent Director	2/4	50%

Board Sub Committees

The Board delegates its powers and authorities from time to time to committees in order to ensure the operational efficiency and specific issues are being handled with relevant expertise. Four board committees have been established and each of them has its specific duties and authorities set out in its own terms of reference.

a. Audit & Risk Committee

The Audit Committee consists of Two Independent Non-Executive Directors and One Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. The role of the Committee is to review the accounting principles, policies and the practices adopted in the preparation of financial information. The Committee is responsible for consideration and the appointment of the external auditors. Further the Committee supports the Board in discharging their responsibilities in areas such as the overseeing of internal controls, business risk and statutory compliances.

The Audit Committee report including the subjects reviewed during the financial year 2025 / 2026 are reported in detail on pages 58 to 60.

b. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consists Two (02) Independent Non-executive Directors and One (01) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. The role of the Committee is to determine the remuneration policy for the executive staff, and to ensure that the statutory and legal requirements pertaining to the remuneration are complied with. The Remuneration Committee report and the subjects reviewed during the financial year are presented in pages 60 to 61.

c. Related Party Transactions Review Committee

The Related Party Transaction Review Committee consists of Two (02) Independent Non -executive Directors, One (01) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and One (01) Executive Director. The objective of the

Committee is to exercise oversight on behalf of the Board, that all Related Party Transactions are taken note of and dealt with in a manner consistent with the code of listing rules.

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee report and the subjects reviewed during the financial year are presented in pages 62 to 64.

All related party transactions as defined by the applicable accounting standards are disclosed on Note 29 of the Financial Statements on page 115 of this Annual Report.

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d. Nomination And Governance Committee

The Nomination and Governance Committee consists of Two (02) Independent Non-executive Directors and One (01) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. The role of the Committee is assessing the composition of the board, identifying potential candidates, and recommending individuals for nomination for the Board as well as key managerial Positions. The committee ensures that the board reflects a diverse range of skills, experiences, and backgrounds and a policy for the same is in place.

The Nomination and Governance Committee report and the subjects reviewed during the financial year are presented in pages 65 to 67.

Access to Independent Professional Advice

The Directors obtain independent professional advice whenever required to assist in discharging their duties.

Company Secretary

All directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible to the Board in ensuring that Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. Any question of theremoval of the Company Secretary should be a matter of to the Board as a whole Nexia Corporate Consultant (Pvt) Ltd functions as the Secretary of the Board.

Independent Judgement of The Directors

The Independent Directors remain independent from day to day management and are free from any business and / or other relationship which may hinder their exercise of unbiased judgement. This enables them to act critically and independently in the best interest of the Company.

Dedication of Adequate Time & Effort

Adequate time is devoted at every meeting to ensure that the Board's responsibilities are discharged satisfactorily.

Supply of Information

The notices of Board Meetings are provided along with the agenda well ahead of the scheduled meeting. The Board Papers are circulated among the Directors ahead of the meeting providing adequate time to review and call for any additional information and clarification to assist them to formulate independent views.

Availability of a Nomination Committee

The Company has formed a specific Nomination Committee.

The Company has a formal and transparent procedure for appointment of new Directors to the Board.

Appointments, Re-Appointments and Re-Election of Directors

- To re–appoint as a Director Mr. Daya Wahalatantri who was appointed subsequent to the last Annual General Meeting as director of the Company in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company.
- To re–elect as a Director Mr. Kusal Jayawardana who was appointed subsequent to the last Annual General Meeting as director of the Company in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company.
- To elect Ms. Rashmini Mather as director of the Company in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company.
- To elect Ms. Deshini Abeywardena as director of the Company in terms of Article 85 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Appraisal of Board Performance

The performance of the Board, its sub-Committees and individual Directors are being evaluated annually.

Disclosure of Information in Respect of Directors

The names of the Directors and their profiles are disclosed Annual Report. Directors' interests in contracts are the Financial Statements on Annual Report.

Constructive Use of Annual General Meeting

We ensure that all proxy votes are counted and the quantum of proxies lodged on each resolution is conveyed to our Chairman. Separate resolution is proposed at an Annual General Meeting on each substantial separate issue.

At the Annual General Meeting the respective Chairmen of the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee are present to provide any clarification to shareholders as necessary. The notice and the agenda for the Annual General Meeting together with the Annual Report of the Company containing the relevant documents are sent to the shareholders giving 15 working days' notice prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting.

Communication with Shareholders

All shareholders are invited and encouraged to be present, actively participate and vote at the Annual General Meeting. The Annual general Meeting provides an opportunity for shareholders to seek and obtain clarifications and information on the performance of the Company. The external Auditors are invited to attend the Annual General Meeting, for any professional assistance that may be requested. Shareholders who are not in the position to attend the Annual General Meeting in person are entitled to have their voting rights exercised by a proxy of their own choice.

Major Transactions

There were no major transactions during the financial year that materially altered our Company's net asset base .

Directors' Interest in Contracts with the company

Related party disclosures as per the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard – LKAS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" is disclosed in Note 29 to the Financial Statements on page 115 of this Annual Report. In addition, the Company carries out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis with entities where the Chairman or a Director of the Bank is the Chairman or a Director of such entities.

Financial Reporting

The Board responsibility to present The Financial Statements accepts in the Statement of Directors shown on page 68 report of the Directors on the state of affairs of the Company is given on this Annual Report on Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 is presented this Annual Report. The management discussion and analysis of the company is covered from page 28 to 44. The Board is satisfied that the Company will continue its operations in the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Company has developed and institutionalized a strong set of corporate values and code of conduct that is circulated to Directors and all employees. The Board ensures that Directors and employees strictly comply with the code of Business Conduct and Ethics at all levels in the performance of their official duties, communications, role modeling and in any other circumstances, so as to prevent the tarnishing of our Company's image in any manner. The violation of the code of ethics is an offence that is subject to disciplinary action.

Material Issues pertaining to employees and industrial relations of the entity

There are no material issues reported pertaining to employees and industrial relations of the entity during the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

Internal controls

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Company's assets. The Board's policy is to have systems in place which optimize the Company's ability to manage risk in an effective and appropriate manner. The Board has delegated to the Audit Committee responsibility for identifying, evaluating and monitoring the risks facing the Company and for deciding how these are to be managed. Members of the Audit Committee are expected to report to the Board as necessary the occurrence of any material control issues, serious incident or events that have had a major commercial impact, or any significant new risks which have been identified.

Disclosures to the Public, SEC and CSE

The Board of Directors, in conjunction with the Audit Committee where applicable, is responsible in ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of published information. The quarterly financial statements along with the explanatory notes are disclosed and published to all company's stakeholders by the Company in accordance with the SLAS, Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange and Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

Furthermore, any other material and financial and non-financial information which are price sensitive information about the Company is promptly communicated to the CSE and such information is also released to all stakeholders including employees, shareholders and regulatory authorities and the press.

Board Committee Reports

Report of the Board Audit and Risk Committee

I am pleased to present the Audit & Risk Committee Report for the financial year ended 31st March 2026. Throughout the year under review, the Committee diligently discharged its responsibilities, providing independent oversight and reporting to the Board on matters essential to maintaining transparency, integrity, and quality in financial reporting. The Committee ensured that disclosures were accurate, timely, and aligned with regulatory requirements, thereby reinforcing stakeholder confidence. In addition, the Audit & Risk Committee continuously assessed the effectiveness of the Company's risk management processes and internal control systems, undertaking regular reviews to safeguard operational resilience. This report outlines the Committee's key functions, activities, and performance during the year, highlighting its role in strengthening governance and supporting the Company's long term sustainability.

Purpose of the committee

The Audit & Risk Committee is delegated authority by the Board to provide independent oversight of the Group's financial reporting and internal control systems, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, risk management practices, and of the adequacy of the external audit, with a view to safeguarding the interests of the shareholders and all other stakeholders. The Committee has a Terms of Reference/Charter in place

Composition of the Committee

During the year under review, the Board Audit & Risk Committee comprised of the following members. Profiles of the members as at 31st March, 2026 are given on pages 47 to 50.

i. **Mr. Kusal Jayawardana -** Independent Non-Executive Director - Chairman

ii. **Mr. Chehan Perera -** Independent Non-Executive Director - Member

iii. **Mr. Mahesh Amarasiri -** Non-Independent Non-Executive Director – Member

Board members and attendance

Name		Attendance
Mr. Kusal Jayawardana	Non- Executive Independent Director Chairman of Audit Committee	4/4
Mr. Chehan Perera	Non- Executive Independent Director	4/4
Mr. Mahesh Amarasiri	Non-Executive non-independent	4/4

The Managing Director, and Finance Manager are regular invitees for all Committee meetings

Secretary of the Committee

Nexia Corporate Consultants (Pvt) Ltd is the Secretary of the Committee

Meetings

The Audit and Risk Committee meets as often as may be deemed necessary or appropriate in its judgment and at least quarterly each year. During the year under review, there were four (04) meetings and attendance of the Committee members are given above.

Role of the audit committee

The Audit & Risk Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by ensuring the integrity of the Company's financial reporting, the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management systems, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and the independence and performance of the external auditors. The Committee also oversees the internal audit function and provides recommendations to the Board on matters relating to financial reporting, governance, and audit.

Key Activities During the Year
During the year under review, the Committee:

- Reviewed the quarterly and annual financial statements to ensure compliance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and applicable regulatory requirements.

- Assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and risk management framework.

- Reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function and monitored the implementation of key audit recommendations.

- Evaluated the independence, performance, and effectiveness of the external auditors.

- Recommended the appointment/re-appointment of the external auditors and reviewed their remuneration and terms of engagement.

Compliance with rules and regulations

The Audit & Risk Committee operates in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange and the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance issued jointly by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka. The Committee has complied with the applicable governance requirements throughout the year under review..

Financial reporting

- The Committee has reviewed and deliberated the Interim and Annual Financial Statements of the Company prior to publication and has recommended same to the Board for approval and publication.

- Review of the preparation of the Annual report to ensure the reliability of the process, consistency of the accounting policies and methods and compliance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

External audit / Independent auditors

The Committee has reviewed the services provided by the External Auditors to the Company to ensure their independence as Auditors has not been compromised. As far as the Directors are aware, the Auditors do not have any relationship (other than that of an Auditor) with the Company other than disclosed above. The Auditors also do not have any interest in the Company. For the said reasons the Committee determined that the Auditors are Independent.

The performance of the External Auditors has been evaluated and the Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that Messrs. Deloitte Partners be re-appointed as Auditors for the financial years ending 31st March 2027 at remuneration to be determined by the Board, subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Identification of risks and control measures:

Formal confirmations and assurances were obtained from the senior management of the company on a quarterly basis regarding the efficacy and status of the internal control systems and risk management systems and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The committee discussed and reviews remedial measures taken to manage risks that have been identified by the management.

Mechanism of internal controls:

- The Committee is satisfied that the control environment prevailing in the Company provides reasonable but not absolute assurance that the financial position of the Company is adequately monitored and that the systems are in place to minimize the impact of identifiable risks.

- The Committee also monitors the timely payments of all statutory obligations.
  The Committee also monitors the effectiveness of the internal and financial control procedures on the basis of the reports and findings submitted by the Internal and External Auditors of the Company

Conclusion

The Audit & Risk Committee is satisfied that the Company's financial reporting processes, governance practices, and system of internal controls provide reasonable assurance that the affairs of the Company are conducted in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and approved policies, and that the Company's assets are appropriately safeguarded.

The Committee reviewed the scope and findings of the external audit, assessed the independence and performance of the External Auditors, and was satisfied that their objectivity remained uncompromised throughout the audit process. Accordingly, the Committee recommended the re-appointment of Messrs. Deloitte Partners as the External Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March 2027, subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Based on its reviews during the year, the Committee is also satisfied that the Company has appropriate governance and financial reporting processes in place to support its continued operations as a going concern.

Mr. Kusal Jayawardana
Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee

(Sgd.)

31st August 2026
Colombo

Report of the Board Remuneration Committee

I am pleased to present the report of the Remuneration Committee which describes its key functions and performance during the year ended 31st March 2026.

The Composition of the Committee

"The Remuneration Committee is a Committee of the Board of Directors of Cable Solutions PLC, established to assist the Board in formulating and reviewing the Company's remuneration policies and practices. The Committee ensures that the remuneration framework for Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel is fair, competitive, performance-driven, and aligned with the Company's long-term strategic objectives and shareholder interests"

The Remuneration Committee comprises of Two (02) Independent Non-Executive Director and One (01) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director as follows.

- **Mr. Kusal Jayawardana -** Independent Non-Executive Director - Chairman
- **Mr. Chehan Perera -** Independent Non-Executive Director - Member
- **Mr. Suren Madanayake -** Non-Independent Non-Executive Director – Member

Mr. Kusal Jayawardana - served as the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee while Nexia Corporate Consultants Pvt Ltd is the Secretary of the Committee functioned as the Secretary to the Remuneration Committee except when own evaluation and remuneration was under discussion. The Managing Director assisted the Committee by providing the relevant information for their decision within the terms of reference approved by the Board.

Role of the Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for recommending remuneration payable to Executive Directors, Non-executive Directors and Key managerial personnel based on performance parameters. Also, the Committee is responsible for the remuneration structure of the employees of the Company.

Responsibilities of the Committee include:

- Recommend to the Board the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors and CXOs in permanent employment for final determination by the Board.
- Ensure that the remuneration framework aligns with industry standards, business performance, and the interests of shareholders.
- Periodically review and assess the effectiveness of remuneration policies and practices.
- Ensure that the remuneration structure promotes a performance-driven culture and does not encourage excessive risk-taking.
- Engage external consultants or experts, as necessary, to assess the appropriateness and competitiveness of remuneration levels.
- Ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and corporate governance standards related to remuneration.

Meeting Attendance

The attendance of the Committee members of the Remuneration Committee during the year under reviewed is tabulated below;

Name of the Director	Eligible to attend	Attended
Mr. Kusal Jayawardana - Independent Non-Executive Director - Chairman	1	1
Mr. Chehan Perera - Independent Non-Executive Director - Member	1	1
Mr. Suren Madanayake - Non-Independent Non-Executive Director – Member	1	1

Managing Director of Cable Solutions PLC attended the meeting by invitation.

Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Committee works in close collaboration with the Board of CSLK and is entrusted with recommending fair and transparent remuneration policies for Directors and senior management. In line with the Company's Articles of Association, the remuneration of Directors must be determined by the Board as being fair and reasonable to the Company. The Committee ensures that no Director is involved in deciding their own remuneration, thereby safeguarding independence and accountability. It regularly reviews the policy framework developed by the Human Resources and Finance teams to ensure alignment with corporate objectives, market practices, and stakeholder expectations.

Furthermore, all compensation payments to Executive Directors and members of Senior Management are structured in accordance with the legal and regulatory context of the country, reinforcing compliance and ethical standards. The Committee's recommendations are submitted to the Board for approval, ensuring that remuneration practices remain transparent, performance linked, and supportive of the Company's long term sustainability and shareholder confidence

Procedure

The Committee is fulfilling the above tasks by reviewing the information relating to retirement and remuneration of employees. Extension of services not exceeding one year is considered on a case by case basis over the retirement age of 55 years. The Remuneration packages are decided in par with market rates and practices and similar to other establishments. The Committee determines the revision/increments based on performance and makes recommendation to the Board of Directors and upon consideration of such recommendations the Board makes the final determination.

Mr. Kusal Jayawardana
Chairman of the Remuneration Committee

(Sgd.)

31st August 2026
Colombo

Report of the Board Related Party Transaction Review Committee

I am pleased to present the report of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee for the financial year ended 31st March 2026. During the year, the Committee has continued to review and report to the Board on company's as well as Group's Related Party Transactions in order to maintain the best interest of our shareholders. The Related Party Transactions Review Committee was established in terms of the Code of Best Practice on Related Party Transactions issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka and the Section 9 of the Continuing Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The Composition

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee comprises of two (02) Independent Non-Executive Directors, one (01) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and one (01) Executive director during the year under review and members of the CSLK Related Party Transaction Review Committee are as follows:

- **Mr. Kusal Jayawardana -** Independent Non-Executive Director - Chairman
- **Mr. Chehan Perera -** Independent Non-Executive Director - Member
- **Mr. Mahesh Amarasiri** - Non-Independent Non-Executive Director - Member
- **Mr. Pawan Tejwani -** Executive Director - Member

Mr. Kusal Jayawardana served as the Chairman of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee and The Company Secretary functions as Secretary to the committee.

Objective of the Committee

The objective of the Committee is to exercise oversight on behalf of the Board to ensure compliance with the Code on Related Party Transactions, as issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka (The Code) and with the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE).

Role of the Committee

The role of the Related Party Transaction Review Committee is to ensure there is firm adherence to the guidelines surrounding related party transactions. The Committee ensures that industry best practices are followed and that interests of all stakeholders are considered.

Meeting Attendance

The attendance of the Committee members of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee during the year under reviewed is tabulated below;

Name of the Director	Eligible to attend	Attended
Mr. Kusal Jayawardana Independent Non-Executive Director - Chairman	4	4
Mr. Chehan Perera Independent Non-Executive Director - Member	4	4
Mr. Mahesh Amarasiri Non-Independent Non-Executive Director - Member	4	4
Mr. Pawan Tejwani Executive Director - Member	4	2

Policies and Procedures

The Company has established a formal Related Party Transactions Policy to ensure that all related party transactions are identified, reviewed, approved, and disclosed in accordance with the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange and other applicable regulatory requirements.

The members of the Board of Directors are identified as Key Management Personnel, and declarations are obtained annually to identify their related parties. Based on these declarations, the Company identifies and monitors related party transactions. All applicable transactions are reviewed by the Related Party Transactions Committee prior to completion, or before becoming unconditional, to ensure they are conducted on an arm's length basis and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

As per the existing practice, a detailed report on the related party transactions is submitted to the Related Party Transaction Review Committee periodically and such transactions are also disclosed to the shareholders through the Company's financial statements.

Duties of the Committee

The Related Party Transactions Committee assists the Board by ensuring that related party transactions are conducted in a transparent, fair, and compliant manner. The Committee's key responsibilities include:

- Reviewing proposed related party transactions in accordance with the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.
- Determining whether transactions require the approval of the Board or shareholders.
- Reviewing material changes to previously approved related party transactions.
- Periodically reviewing the Company's Related Party Transactions Policy and related procedures.
- Establishing guidelines for the management of recurrent related party transactions.
- Ensuring that all required regulatory and annual report disclosures are made accurately and on a timely basis.

Related party transactions during the year ended 31st March 2026

During the year the Committee reviewed the Related Party Transactions during the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and have communicated their comments and observations to the Board. Details of other related party transactions entered into by the Company during the above period is disclosed in Note 29 to the Financial Statements. The summary of the activities is presented in the below table.

Name of the related party	Relationship	Nature of the transaction	Amount(LKR)	Value of related party transactions			Terms and conditions of the Related party transactions	The rationale for entering into the transactions
				as a % of Equity	as a % of Total assets	as a % of gross revenue		
ACL Cables PLC	Parent	Sale of goods	59,020,757	2.47%	1.77%	1.76%	Conducted in the ordinary course of business at mutually agreed prices and on normal commercial credit terms.	Sales / services rendered - To generate revenue by supplying products based on the related party's business requirements. Purchases / Services obtained- To obtain the raw materials/services required for production and ensure continuity of supply. Payments made/received- To settle outstanding amounts.
		Purchase of raw material	(34,659,701)	1.45%	1.04%	1.03%		
		Payments received	(54,458,248)	2.28%	1.63%	1.62%		
Kelani Cables PLC	Fellow Subsidiary	Sale of goods	93,070,944	3.89%	2.79%	2.77%		
		Purchase of raw material	(33,446,168)	1.40%	1.00%	1.00%		
		Payments received	(131,144,748)	5.48%	3.93%	3.90%		
		Payments made	31,252,595	1.31%	0.94%	0.93%		
Quality Floors (Pvt) Ltd	Common Director	Sale of goods	998,800	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%		
		Floor services obtained	(238,523)	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%		
		Service Rendered	3,820,303	0.16%	0.11%	0.11%		
		Payments received	(5,898,290)	0.25%	0.18%	0.18%		
		Payments made	238,523	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%		
Tempest PE Partners Ltd	Common Director	Service Rendered	1,512,926	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%		
		Payments received	(1,530,908)	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%		
Sim Lanka Ltd	Common Director	Purchase of raw material	(19,415,388)	0.81%	0.58%	0.58%		
		Payments made	19,518,075	0.82%	0.58%	0.58%		
		Payments Received	(1,669,543)	0.07%	0.05%	0.05%		
Cable Solutions India (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary	Sale of goods	63,847,877	2.67%	1.91%	1.90%		
		Purchase of raw material	(11,690,399)	0.49%	0.35%	0.35%		
		Payments made	7,717,025	0.32%	0.23%	0.23%		
		Payments Received	(8,001,122)	0.33%	0.24%	0.24%		

Declaration

The Board of Directors have also declared in the Annual Report that there were no Recurrent and Non-Recurrent related party transactions which exceeded the respective thresholds mentioned in Section 9 of the CSE Listing Rules and that the Company has complied with the requirements of the Listing Rules on Related Party Transactions.

Mr. Kusal Jayawardana
Chairman of the Related Party Transaction Review Committee

(Sgd.)

31st August 2026
Colombo

Report of the Board of Nomination and Governance Committee

The Nomination and Governance Committee plays a central role in ensuring that the Company maintains a capable, diverse, and accountable leadership structure. Its primary responsibility is to oversee Board composition, succession planning, and governance practices, thereby safeguarding the long-term interests of shareholders and stakeholders. The Committee identifies and recommends qualified candidates for Board appointments, ensuring that the Board collectively possesses the right mix of skills, experience, and perspectives to guide the Company's strategic direction.

In addition, the Committee regularly reviews and updates the Company's corporate governance framework to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and alignment with best practices. It also evaluates the performance of the Board and its members, promotes ongoing director development, and reinforces a culture of accountability and ethical leadership. By fostering transparency, independence, and integrity in governance processes, the Nomination and Governance Committee strengthens stakeholder confidence and supports the Company's sustainable growth.

The Composition

The Nomination and Governance Committee comprises of two (02) independent non-executive Directors and one (01) non-independent non-executive Director and during the year under review and members of the CSLK Nomination and Governance Committee are as follows:

- **Mr. Kusal Jayawardana -**
  Independent
  Non-Executive Director
  Chairman
- **Mr. Chehan Perera -**
  Independent
  Non-Executive Director
  Member
- **Mr. Suren Madanayake -**
  Non-Independent Non-Executive Director – Member

Mr. Kusal Jayawardana served as the Chairman of the Nominations and Governance Committee and The Company Secretary functions as Secretary to the committee.

Objective of the Committee

The Nomination and Governance Committee is established to ensure that the Company maintains a strong, diverse, and accountable leadership framework. Its core objective is to oversee Board composition and succession planning, ensuring that the Board collectively possesses the right balance of skills, experience, and independence to guide the Company's strategic direction.
The Committee is also responsible for reviewing and enhancing the Company's corporate governance practices, ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements and alignment with international best practices.

By evaluating director performance, promoting ongoing development, and reinforcing ethical leadership, the Committee strengthens transparency, independence, and accountability in governance processes. Ultimately, its objective is to safeguard shareholder interests, build stakeholder confidence, and support the Company's long-term sustainability through effective leadership and governance oversight.

Role of the Committee

The Nomination and Governance Committee is responsible for ensuring that the Company maintains a strong, diverse, and accountable leadership framework.

Its role encompasses:

- **Board appointments** — identifying, evaluating, and recommending suitably qualified candidates for Board membership to ensure the right balance of skills, experience, and independence.

- **Succession planning** — overseeing succession strategies for Directors and senior executives to guarantee continuity of leadership and stability in governance.
- **Board evaluation** — conducting regular assessments of Board and individual Director performance, while promoting ongoing training and development.
- **Governance oversight** — reviewing and updating governance policies to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and alignment with best practices.
- **Stakeholder confidence** — reinforcing transparency, independence, and accountability in Board processes to build trust among shareholders, regulators, and other stakeholders

Policy

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, all directors except the Managing Director, are required to submit themselves for retirement by rotation in the manner stipulated the Articles. The Company acknowledges the need for diversity in Boards and is conscious of the need to attract appropriately skilled Directors who reflect the values and requirements of its business and vision.
It is also mindful of the need to maintain a strong culture of meritocracy, ensuring that Board diversity does not come at the expense of Board effectiveness. In this regard, every effort will be made to attract suitably qualified personnel from diverse demographics and backgrounds.

Meeting Attendance

The attendance of the Committee members of the Nomination and Governance Committee during the year under reviewed is tabulated below;

Name of the Director	Eligible to attend	Attended
Mr. Kusal Jayawardana - Independent Non-Executive Director - Chairman	1	1
Mr. Chehan Perera - Independent Non-Executive Director - Member	1	1
Mr. Suren Madanayake - Non-Independent Non-Executive Director – Member	1	1

Activities

The following directors are being proposed for re-election

Director Name & Proposal Category	Mr. Daya Wahalatantri (Proposed for Re-Appointment)	Mr. Kusal Jayawardana (Proposed for Re-Election)	Ms. Rashmini Mather (Proposed for Election)	Ms. Deshini Abeyewardena (Proposed for Election)
Director Status / Designation	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	Independent, Non-Executive Director	Independent, Non-Executive Director
Board Committees served on	None	• Formerly Chairman of all 4 Sub-Committees (Audit, Remuneration, Nomination & Governance, RPTRC) until 31 March 2026. • Resigned from all Board Sub-Committees effective 31 March 2026 upon change in director status.	• Nominations & Governance Committee (Chairperson w.e.f. 18 June 2026) • Remuneration Committee (Chairperson w.e.f. 18 June 2026) • Audit Committee (Member) • Related Party Transactions Review Committee (Chairperson w.e.f. 18 June 2026)	• Audit Committee (Chairperson w.e.f. 18 June 2026) • Nominations & Governance Committee (Member w.e.f. 18 June 2026) • Remuneration Committee (Member w.e.f. 18 June 2026) • Related Party Transactions Review Committee (Member w.e.f. 18 June 2026)

Date of first appointment as a director	November 2005 (as Director of Cable Solutions Limited / ACL Cables Group)	6 October 2023 (as Independent Non-Executive Director of Cable Solutions)	01 November 2025 (appointed to Board)	15 May 2026 (appointed to Board)
Date of last re-appointment as a director	Subject to re-appointment at the upcoming General Meeting	From 06 Oct 2023 (Status change to Non-Independent Non-Executive Director; previously Independent Director – Status change 31 March 2026 from 06 Oct 2023)	Do	Do
Directorships/chairmanships and other principal commitments currently and over the last 3 years in other Listed Entities	• ACL Cables PLC (Director since Nov 2005) • Kelani Cables PLC (Group Marketing Manager / Executive roles) • Cable Solutions PLC (Director)	• ACL Cables PLC (Executive Director & Group CEO w.e.f. 1 April 2026; previously Director) • Alliance Finance Co PLC (Deputy Managing Director until 31 March 2026) • Lanka Ventures PLC (Chairman) • LVL Energy Fund PLC (Chairman) • Resus Energy PLC (Former Director) • Panasian Power PLC (Former Director)	• Dilmah Ceylon Tea Company PLC (Head of Strategic Communications & Partnership)	• Resus Energy PLC (Non-Executive Director, Chairperson of Audit Committee, Member of RPTRC)

Any relationships between candidate and the directors, Company or its shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares in the Company	Executive Director and Group Marketing Manager background within ACL Cables PLC (the parent company / major shareholder of Cable Solutions PLC). Promoted to Group Marketing Manager following acquisition of Kelani Cables PLC.	Executive Director & Group Chief Executive Officer of ACL Cables PLC (the parent company / major shareholder of Cable Solutions PLC) effective 1 April 2026. Non-Independent Director representing the major shareholder group	No material relationships reported between the candidate and any Directors, the Company, or shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares in Cable Solutions PLC. Serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director.	No material relationships reported between the candidate and any Directors, the Company, or shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares in Cable Solutions PLC. Serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director.

Mr. Kusal Jayawardana
Chairman of the Nominations & Governance Committee
(Sgd.)

31st August 2026
Colombo

The Statement of Directors' Responsibility

The responsibility of the Directors in relation to the Financial Statements of the Company and the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries are set out in the following statement. These differ from the responsibilities of the Auditors, which are set out in the Report of the Auditors given on pages 82 to 85.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act No.7 of 2007, the financial statements comprise of

- A statement of Financial Position of the Company and its Subsidiaries in which present a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at the end of the financial year.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors also wishes to confirm that in preparing the financial statements

- Appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied in a consistent manner
- Reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made and applicable accounting standards have been followed
- Presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS / LKAS)

Further, the Board Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps sufficient accounting records to disclose with reasonable accuracy of the financial position of the Company and of the Group for ensuring that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

The Directors are also responsible for taking reasonable measures to safeguard the assets of the Company and of the Group, and in that context to have proper regarded to the establishment of appropriate systems of internal control to preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities.

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

By Order of the Board
(Sgd.)

Nexia Corporate Consultants Pvt Ltd
Company Secretaries
Colombo

Statement of Compliance

Level of compliance with Section 168 of Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007, pertaining to Corporate Governance.		
RULE NO.	**DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT**	**PAGE REFERENCE TO THE ANNUAL REPORT**
Section 168 (1) a	Changes during the accounting period in the nature of the business of the Company.	91 (Note 1.3, Corporate Info)
Section 168 (1) b	Financial Statements for the accounting period completed and signed in accordance with section 151.	86
Section 168 (1) c	Auditor's report on the Financial Statements	82–85
Section 168 (1) d	Change in accounting policies made during the accounting period.	91–102
Section 168 (1) e	Particulars of entries in the interests register made during the accounting period.	57 (Directors' Interest in Contracts)
Section 168 (1) f	Remuneration and other benefits of directors during the accounting period	115 (Note 29.3, Key Management Compensation)
Section 168 (1) g	Amount of donations made by the Company during the accounting period.	43 (CSR section)
Section 168 (1) h	Names of the persons holding office as Directors of the Company as at the end of the accounting period and the names of any persons who ceased to hold office as Directors of the Company during the accounting period.	47–50
Section 168 (1) i	Amounts payable by the Company to the auditor of the Company as audit fees and as a separate item, fees payable by the Company for other services provided by that firm.	103
Section 168 (1) j	Particulars of any relationship (other than that of auditor) which the auditor has with or any interests which the auditor has in, the Company.	59
Section 168 (1) k	Sign the Annual Report on behalf of the Board by two Directors of the Company and the Secretary of the Company.	86

Level of compliance with Section 7.6 of Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange			
RULE NO.	**DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT**	**COMPLIANCE STATUS**	**PAGE REFERENCE TO THE ANNUAL REPORT**
Rule 7.6 (i)	Names of persons who during the financial year were Directors of the Entity.	Compliant	47–50
Rule 7.6 (ii)	Principal activities of the Entity during the year and any changes therein.	Compliant	91 (Note 1.3)
Rule 7.6 (iii)	The names and the number of shares held by the 20 largest holders of shares and the percentage of such shares held.	Compliant	122
Rule 7.6 (iv)	The float adjusted market capitalisation, public holding percentage (%), number of public shareholders and under which option the Listed Ent(%), number of public shareholders and under which option the Listed Ent ity complies with the Minimum Public Holding requirement.	Compliant	124–125
Rule 7.6 (v)	Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's holding in shares of the Entity at the beginning and end of financial year.	Compliant	125
Rule 7.6 (vi)	Information pertaining to material foreseeable risk factors of the Entity.	Compliant	37–38
Rule 7.6 (vii)	Details of material issues pertaining to employees and industrial relations of the Entity.	Compliant	57
Rule 7.6 (viii)	Extent, locations, valuations of land and buildings and investment properties.	Compliant	105–108 (Note 10, PPE)
Rule 7.6 (ix)	Number of shares presenting the Entity's stated capital.	Compliant	111 (Note 18)
Rule 7.6 (x)	Distribution schedule of the number of holders in each class of security, and the percentage of their holding as per given categories	Compliant	123
Rule 7.6 (xi)	Ratios and market price information	Compliant	8 or 121
Rule 7.6 (xii)	Significant changes in the Entity's fixed assets and the market value of land if differs substantially from the book value.	Compliant	105–108
Rule 7.6 (xv)	Disclosures pertaining to Corporate Governance practices in terms of Rules 7.10.3,7.10.5 c and 7.10.6. c	Compliant	70–80
Rule 7.6 (xvi)	Details of Related party transactions as per the specified criteria.	Compliant	62–64 and 115

CODE OF BEST PRACTICES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE JOINTLY ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF SRI LANKA AND THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA

The Company

A. Directors		
A.1 The Board Every public company should be headed by an effective Board, which should lead and control the Company. The Board should include a balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors such that no party can dominate the Board's decision making. The Board of a Listed Company includes two or one third of Non-Executive Directors appointed to the Board of Directors as "independent director".	Complied	An effective board and the balance between the board members available
A.1.1 Frequency of Board Meetings The Board should meet regularly and the Board Meeting should be held at least once a quarter of a financial year.	Complied	The Board generally meets on a quarterly basis and ad-hoc meetings; decisions also via circular resolutions. Attendance disclosed under "Board Meetings"
A.1.2 Responsibilities of the Board The Board's role is to provide entrepreneurial leadership of the Company within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assed and managed.	Complied	Outlined in the "Annual Corporate Governance Report".
A.1.3 Compliance with laws and access to independent professional advice. There should be a procedure agreed by the Board of Directors, in furtherance of their duties to take professional advice if necessary. Directors should act in accordance with laws of the country; procedure for independent professional advice	Complied	Directors act in accordance with applicable laws; procedure in place for Directors to obtain external professional advice
A.1.4 Board Secretary All Directors should have access to the advice and services of a Company Secretary, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are compiled with.	Complied	Directors have full access to the Board Secretary who advises on governance, board procedures and regulations; appointment/removal of the Secretary is a Board decision.
A.1.5 Independent judgement All Directors should bring independent judgement to bear, in discharging their duties and responsibilities on matters relating to the Board including strategy, performance, resource allocation, risk management, compliance and standards of business conduct.	Complied	Directors exercise independent judgement on strategy, performance, resources and conduct; NEDs provide objective scrutiny of management recommendations.

A.1.6 Dedication of adequate time and effort by the Board and Board Committees Every Director should dedicate adequate time and effort to matters of the Board and the Company.	Complied	Board members attend scheduled and ad-hoc meetings, sub-committee meetings and circular resolutions; attendance table disclosed.
A.1.7 Ability to present resolution to the Board One third of directors can call for a resolution to be presented to the Board where they feel it is in best interest to the company to do so.	Complied	Any Director may call for a Board resolution when necessary.
A.1.8 Induction and Training for Directors Every Director should receive appropriate training on the first occasion that he or she is appointed to the Board of a listed Company and subsequently as necessary.	Complied	Will be done when new director appointments take place
A.1.9- Annual appraisal of the Board and individual Directors	Complied	Self-assessment carried out for Board and committees; results reviewed by the Board.
A.1.10- Disclosure of Board procedures for information and decision-making	Complied	Procedures described in the Annual Report under "Corporate Governance Report"
A.2 & A.2.1 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer There should be a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer to ensure a balance of power and authority, in such a way that any individual has no unfettered powers of decisions.	Complied	Roles segregated: Chairman leads the Board; Managing Director handles day-to-day operations.
A.3 Chairman's Role The Chairman should lead and manage the Board, ensuring that it discharges its legal and regulatory responsibilities effectively and fully, and preserves order, and facilitates the effective discharge of the Board function.	Complied	Chairman ensures adequate information flow, encourages open discussion and effective discharge of Board functions
A.4 Financial Acumen The Board should ensure the availability within of those with sufficient financial acumen and knowledge to offer guidance on matters of finance.	Complied	Board comprises members with sufficient financial expertise; qualifications in "Board of Directors" profiles.
A.5 Board Balance There should be balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors so that no individual or small group of individuals can dominate the Board's decision making.	Complied	Board comprised of 1 Executive and 7 Non-Executive Directors
A.5.1 Presence of Non-Executive Directors	Complied	Majority NEDs (7 out of 8)

A.5.2 Independent Directors If the Board includes only 3 NEDs, they should be independent	Not-applicable	Majority of Directors are NEDs.
A.5.3 Criteria to evaluate Independence of Non-Executive Directors	Complied	Independent Directors free of dealings that compromise independence
A.5.4 Signed declaration of independence by the Non-Executive Directors	Complied	Written declarations submitted per Schedule J and CSE Rule 7.10.2(b).
A.5.5 Determination of independence of the Directors by the Board	Complied	Board annually assesses and confirms independence of each NED.
A.5.6 Alternate Directors	Not-applicable	
A.5.7 Senior Independent Directors The Chairman should lead and manage the Board, ensuring that it discharges its legal and regulatory responsibilities effectively and fully, and preserves order, and facilitates the effective discharge of the Board function.	Not-applicable	
A.5.8 Confidential discussion with the Senior Independent Director	Not-applicable	
A.5.9 Meeting of Non-Executive Directors The Chairman should hold meetings with the Non-Executive Directors only, without the Executive Directors being present, as necessary and at least once each year.	Complied	A meeting is held once a year without the Executive Director
A.5.10 Recording of concerns in Board Minutes Where Directors have concerns about the matters of the Company which cannot be unanimously resolved, they should ensure their concerns are recorded in the Board Minutes.	Complied	Any concerns/observations duly recorded in Board minutes.
A.6, A.6.1 & A.6.2 Supply of Information Obligation of the Management to provide appropriate and timely information and adequate time for circulation of respective Board documents.	Complied	Financial and non-financial information analysed and provided for informed decisions.
A.7 Appointments to the Board A formal and transparent procedure should be followed for the appointment of new Directors to the Board.	Complied	Formal and transparent procedure available.
A.7.1 Nomination Committee – establishment and ToR	Complied	Nominations Committee and ToR in place
A.7.2 Assessment of Board composition	Complied	Board evaluates combined knowledge/experience against strategic demands.

A.7.3 Disclosure of details of new Directors to shareholders	Complied	All disclosures done in a proper manner within the given timelines
A.8, A 8.1 & A 8.2 Re-election All Directors should be required to submit themselves for Re-election at regular intervals and at least every three years.	Complied	Done in accordance with the Articles of Association and CSE rules
A.8.3 Resignation In the event of the resignation of a director prior to completion of his appointed term, the director should provide a written communication to the board of his reasons for resignation.	Complied	Required details provided by the resigned Directors.
A.9, A.9.1, A.9.2, A.9.3 & A.9.4 Appraisal of board & sub-committee performance The Board should periodically appraise its own performance against the preset targets in order to ensure that the Board responsibilities are satisfactorily discharged.	Complied	Annual appraisals are done for the Board and the Board sub-committees
A.10 Disclosure of Information in respect of Directors Details in respect of each Director should be disclosed in the Annual Report for the benefit of the shareholders.	Complied	Full profiles and information disclosed under "Board of Directors."
A.11, A.11.1 & A.11.2 Appraisal of the Chief Executive Officer Setting of the annual targets and the appraisal of the CEO.	Complied	Board assesses MD annually against agreed KPIs.

B. Directors’ Remuneration

B.1 Remuneration Procedure The Company should establish a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors. No Director should be involved in deciding his own remuneration.	Complied	Remuneration Committee recommends policy for ED and senior management
B.1.1 Remuneration Committee To avoid potential conflicts of interest, the Board of Directors should set up a Remuneration Committee to make recommendations to the Board, within agreed terms of reference, on the Company’s framework of remunerating executive directors.	Complied	A Remuneration Committee and a ToR in place.
B.1.2 & B 1.3 Composition of the Remuneration Committee Remuneration Committee should consist exclusive of Non-Executive Directors who are Independent of Management. The members of the Remuneration Committee should be listed in the Board's remuneration report to the shareholders.	Complied	Consist of NEDs and the members are listed in the Remuneration Committee report.
B.1.4 Remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors The Board as a whole, or where required by the Articles of Association, the shareholders should determine the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors, including members of the Remuneration Committee, within the limits set in the Articles of Association. Where permitted by the Articles, the Board may delegate this responsibility to a subcommittee of the Board, which might include the CEO.	Complied	The Board decides the remuneration of NEDs.
B.1.5 Consultation of the Chairman and access to professional advice	Complied	

B.2 Level and make-up of Remuneration The level of remuneration of both Executive and Non-Executive Directors should be sufficient to attract and retain the Directors needed to run the Company successfully. A proportion of Executive Directors' remuneration should be structured to link rewards to the corporate and individual performance.	Complied	Remuneration sufficient to attract and retain quality Directors; MD package links rewards to performance.
B.3 & B 3.1 Disclosure of Remuneration The Company should disclose the Remuneration Policy and the details of Remuneration of the Board as a whole.	Complied	See Remuneration Committee Report; aggregate Board remuneration disclosed in Notes.

C. Relations with Shareholders

C.1 Constructive use of the Annual General Meeting and Conduct of General Meetings The Board should use the AGM to communicate with shareholders and should encourage their participation.	Complied	The Board uses the AGM to communicate with the shareholders
C.1.1 Notice of the AGM Companies should arrange for the Notice of the AGM and related papers to be sent to shareholders as determined by statute, before the meeting.	Complied	Notice & papers dispatched 15 working days prior; separate resolutions for each item.
C.1.2 Separate resolutions for all separate issues	Complied	
C.1.3 Use of proxy votes	Complied	
C.1.4 Availability of all Board Sub-Committee Chairmen at the Annual General Meeting	Complied	
C.1.5 Adequate notice of Annual General Meeting and summary of procedure	Complied	Notice & papers dispatched 15 working days prior; separate resolutions for each item.
C.2.1 to C2.7 Board should use the Annual General Meeting to communicate with investors and encourage their participation	Complied	The Board uses the AGM to communicate with the investors
C.3, C.3.1 & C 3.2 Major and Material Transactions Directors should disclose to shareholders all proposed material transactions which would materially alter the net asset position of the Company, if entered into.	Complied	The Directors ensure that any transaction that would materially affect the net asset base of the Company is communicated to the shareholders and required approvals are obtained in accordance with the Statutes. There were no major or material transactions during the year, which materially affected the net asset base of the Company.

D. Accountability and Audit

D.1 Financial Reporting The Board should present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's financial position, performance and prospects.	Complied	True & fair view reported quarterly and annually; prepared per Companies Act, SLFRS & CSE rules.
D.1.1 & D.1.2 Board responsibility to present the Financial Statements and Annual Report of the Directors	Complied	
D.1.3 Before approve financial statements for a financial period, A declaration should be made by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to the Board In their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company and that the system of risk management and internal control was operating effectively.	Complied	A declaration has been made by Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer to the Board
D.1.4 Directors Report	Complied	Annual Report of the Board of Directors covers required declarations.
D.1.5 Statement by the Directors and the Auditors	Complied	Set out in "Statement of Directors' Responsibilities" and "Independent Auditors' Report."
D.1.6 Management discussion and analysis	Complied	Contained in "Managing Director's Review."
D.1.7 Requirement for an Extraordinary General Meeting in a situation of serious loss of capital	Not-applicable	Likelihood remote; process in place to summon EGM if occurs.
D.1.8 Disclosure of related party transactions	Complied	Disclosures are made.
D.2 Risk Management and Internal Control The Board should have a process of risk management and a sound system of internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investments and Company's assets.	Complied	Audit & Risk Committee oversees risk register and internal controls; details in Risk Management Report.
D.2.1 Annual evaluation of the risks facing the Company and the effectiveness of the system of internal controls	Complied	Details provided in Risk Management Report
D.2.2 Robust assessment of the principal risks facing	Complied	Details provided in Risk Management Report

D.2.3 Internal audit function	Complied	
D.2.4 Review of the process and effectiveness of risk management and internal controls by the Audit Committee	Complied	Continuous reviews are done
D.2.5 Responsibilities of Directors in maintaining a sound system of internal control	Complied	
D.3, D.3.1 & D.3.2 Audit Committee, Composition, Duties & Responsibilities and Disclosures of Audit Committee The Board should have a formal and transparent arrangement in selecting and applying the accounting policies, financial reporting and internal control & risk management principles and maintaining an appropriate relationship with the Company's External Auditors.	Complied	The procedures are in place.
D.4, D4.1 to D.4.3 Related Party Transaction Review Committee, Composition, Duties & Responsibilities and Disclosures of Related Party Transaction Review Committee The Board should establish a procedure to ensure that the Company does not engage in transactions with "related parties" in a manner that would grant such parties "more favorable treatment" than that accorded to third parties in the normal course of business.	Complied	Refer RPTRC Report
D.5, D.5.1 to D.5.4 Code of Business Conduct and Ethics The Company should develop a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Directors and members of the senior management team.	Complied	A code of Business Conduct in place and no material violations noted.
D.5 & D.5.1 Corporate Governance Disclosures	Complied	Met through presentation of this Corporate Governance report.

SHAREHOLDERS

E. Institutional Investors

E.1 & E.1.1 Shareholders voting Institutional shareholders are required to make considered use of their votes and encouraged to ensure their voting intentions are translated into practice.	Complied	Chairman and MD hold structured dialogues; AGM used for effective communication; proxy forms provided.
E.2 Evaluation of Corporate Governance initiatives	Complied	In place

F. Other Investors

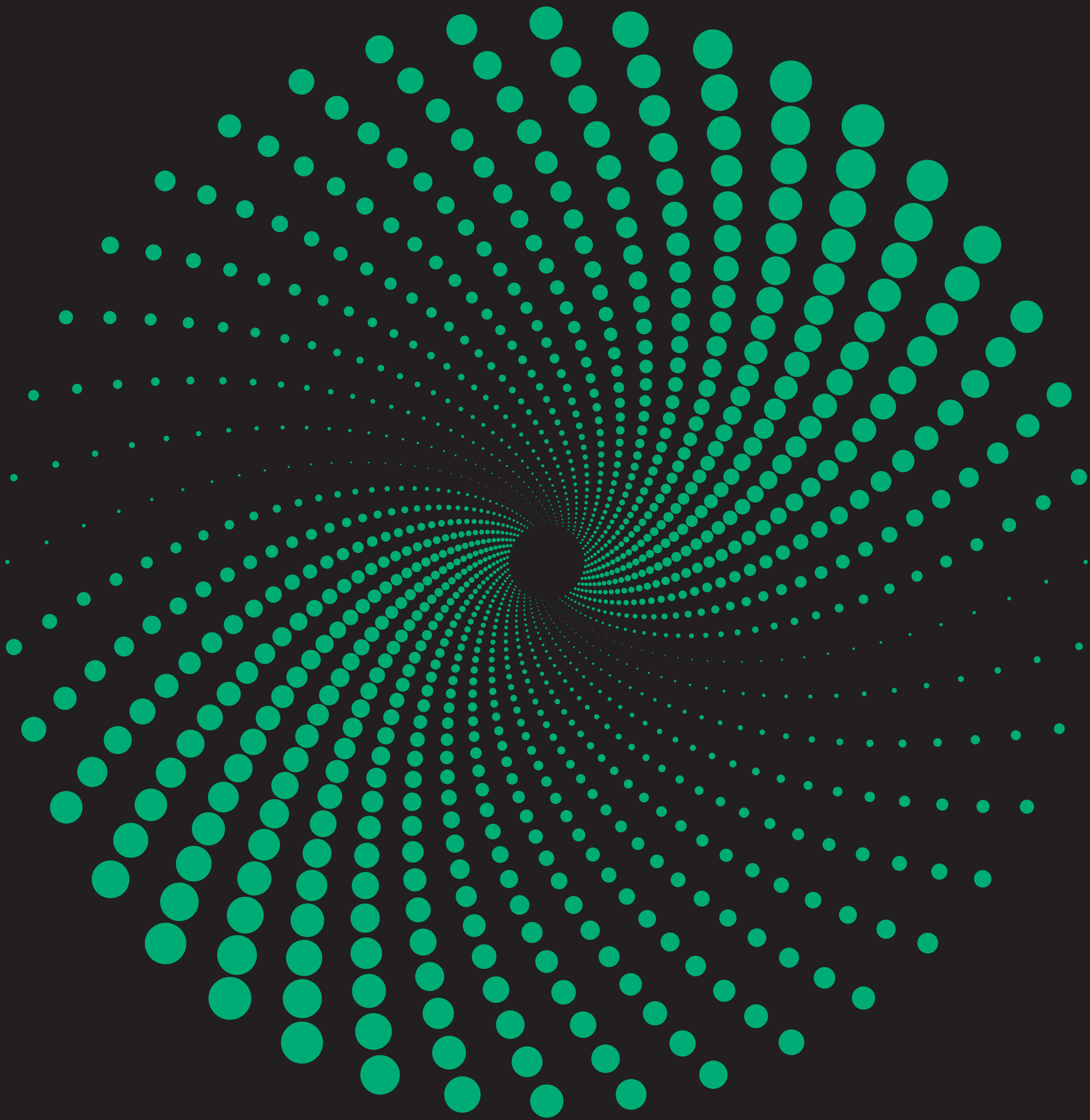
F.1 & F1.1 Investing/ Divesting decision by Individual Shareholders	Complied	
F.2 Individual shareholders voting	Complied	

G. Internet of Things and Cyber-Security

G.1 The Board should have a process to identify how in the organization's business model, IT devices within and outside the organization can connect to the organization's network to send and receive information and the consequent cyber security risks that may affect the business. Internal and external parties could have computing devices embedded in everyday objects which may enable them to interconnect with the Company's network to send and receive data. Such access could be authorized or unauthorized.	Complied	Cyber security measures and other controls are in place and continuous reviews are conducted.
G.2 The Board should appoint a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) with sufficient expertise, authority and budgetary allocation to introduce and implement a cyber-security risk management policy which should be approved by the Board. The policy should include a robust cyber security. Risk management process, incident response system, vendor management system, disaster recovery plan and a governance structure to monitor effective implementation, reporting and the need for cyber security insurance.	Complied	

H. Environment, Society and Governance (ESG)

H.1 & H 1.1 Companies should provide information in relation to: • The relevance of environmental, social and governance factors to their business models and strategy. • How ESG issues may affect their business. • How risks and opportunities pertaining to ESG are recognized managed, measured and reported.	Complied	



CHAPTER VI - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Connectivity Creating Value

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Cable Solutions PLC

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cable Solutions PLC (the Company) and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2026, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The Group and Company

KEY AUDIT MATTER	HOW OUR AUDIT ADDRESSED THE KEY AUDIT MATTER
Inventory Valuation Refer to Accounting Policy Note 2.5 and Note 14 to the Financial Statements. Finished goods and work-in-progress amounted to Rs. 348 million and Rs. 339 million respectively included in the inventory balances of the Company and the Group as at 31st March 2026. Finished goods and work-in-progress represent a material balance in the financial statements. Management measures finished goods and work-in-progress at the lower of cost and net realisable value.	Our audit procedures relating to the valuation of inventories included, among others: • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's inventory valuation policies and methodologies for finished goods and work-in-progress. • Tested inventory costs on a sample basis to support documentation, including production cost information. • Evaluated the basis used by management for allocating production overheads and assessed whether such allocations were consistent with normal operating capacity. • Tested the mathematical accuracy of inventory cost build-ups and inventory valuation calculations. • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures relating to inventories included in the financial statements.

Deloitte.

Determining the cost of these inventories involve complexities including determination of normal production capacity, allocation of manufacturing overheads and valuation of work-in-progress.

We considered the determination of the cost of the Finished goods and work-in-progress as a key audit matter due to:

- The materiality of the finished goods and work-in-progress balances to the financial statements.
- Complexities involved in determining the cost of finished goods and work-in-progress.

Revenue Recognition

Refer to Accounting Policy Notes 2.8.1 and 2.8.1.1 and Note 04 to the Financial Statements.

For the year ended 31st March 2026, the Group and Company reported revenue of Rs. 3,369 million and Rs. 3,358 million, respectively. Revenue is a material balance in the financial statements.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer in accordance with SLFRS 15. Determining the timing of revenue recognition requires management to assess customer agreements, delivery terms and applicable international commercial terms to evaluate when performance obligations have been satisfied and control of goods has transferred to customers.

We considered revenue recognition and revenue cut-off as a key audit matter due to:

- The significance of revenue to the Company's financial performance and financial statements.
- The volume of sales transactions processed during the year.
- Diversity in the terms and conditions agreed with the customers.
- The risk of revenue being recognised in an incorrect accounting period, particularly for transactions occurring close to the reporting date.

Our audit procedures relating to revenue recognition included, among others:

- Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies against the requirements of SLFRS 15.
- Obtained an understanding of significant customer agreements and assessed the relevant international commercial terms and delivery arrangements applicable to sales transactions.
- Tested revenue transactions on a sample basis to support documentation, including customer orders, invoices, delivery notes, and shipping documents.
- Evaluated whether control of goods had been transferred to customers in accordance with the underlying contractual terms and whether revenue had been recognized in the appropriate accounting period.
- Performed detailed cut-off testing of sales transactions recorded around the reporting date to assess whether revenue had been recognized in the correct accounting period.
- Reviewed manual journal entries posted to revenue accounts and assessed whether any unusual or inappropriate entries had been recorded.
- Evaluated the adequacy of the related disclosures included in the financial statements.

Other Matter

We have audited the Financial Statements of Cable Solutions PLC (the Company) and the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary (the Group) for the year ended 31st March 2026 presented in USD, the functional currency of the Company and prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (USD Financial Statements). The accompanying Financial Statements presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR financial statements) have been derived from those USD financial statements on which we have expressed an unqualified opinion on 31st August 2026

The financial statements of the Company and consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March 2025 were audited by another firm of auditors whose report, dated 21st August 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group, management is responsible for assessing the Company's/ Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company/ Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company/ Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 6355.

Deloitte Partners.

DELOITTE PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Colombo
31st August 2026

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	Group		Company	
		As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	**810,890,088**	759,344,589	**798,364,606**	745,423,267
Right-of-use of assets	11	**15,566,430**	7,416,955	**15,566,430**	7,416,955
Intangible assets	12	**8,771,848**	11,705,134	**8,771,848**	11,705,134
Investment in subsidiary	13	**-**	-	**384,218**	361,238
Total non-current assets		**835,228,366**	778,466,678	**823,087,102**	764,906,594
Current assets					
Inventories	14	**873,776,573**	750,047,684	**862,774,201**	741,286,805
Trade and other receivables	15	**1,424,848,947**	891,835,643	**1,359,643,877**	841,363,617
Amounts due from related parties	16	**18,413,994**	54,580,469	**215,597,708**	189,093,705
Cash and bank balances	17	**104,309,085**	304,865,544	**76,619,353**	277,166,210
Total current assets		**2,421,348,599**	2,001,329,340	**2,514,635,139**	2,048,910,337
Total assets		**3,256,576,965**	2,779,796,018	**3,337,722,241**	2,813,816,931
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserve					
Stated capital	18	**117,549,517**	117,549,517	**117,549,517**	117,549,517
Exchange eqalisation reserve	16	**423,428,837**	286,397,406	**422,412,136**	290,765,020
Revaluation reserve		**102,679,989**	102,679,989	**102,679,989**	102,679,989
Retained earnings		**1,674,377,585**	1,460,272,036	**1,750,347,746**	1,493,274,937
Total shareholders' equity		**2,318,035,928**	1,966,898,948	**2,392,989,388**	2,004,269,463
Non-controlling interest		**(5,128)**	(2,609)	**-**	-
Total equity		**2,318,030,800**	1,966,896,339	**2,392,989,388**	2,004,269,463
Non-current liabilities					
Retirement benefit obligations	20	**38,293,441**	31,688,359	**38,293,441**	31,688,359
Deferred tax liabilities	21	**65,826,558**	63,100,497	**65,826,558**	63,100,497
Non-current portion of lease liability	22	**18,473,913**	-	**18,473,913**	-
Total non-current liabilities		**122,593,912**	94,788,856	**122,593,912**	94,788,856
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	23	**402,853,009**	153,625,598	**403,981,482**	149,375,368
Amounts due to related parties	24	**39,758,018**	1,868,270	**44,816,233**	2,766,289
Interest bearing borrowings	19	**315,887,365**	518,438,236	**315,887,365**	518,438,236
Lease liability	22	**8,259,383**	7,416,955	**8,259,383**	7,416,955
Income tax payable	25	**20,117,744**	36,761,764	**20,117,744**	36,761,764
Bank overdrafts	17	**29,076,734**	-	**29,076,734**	-
Total current liabilities		**815,952,253**	718,110,823	**822,138,941**	714,758,612
Total liabilities		**938,546,165**	812,899,679	**944,732,853**	809,547,468
Total equity and liabilities		**3,256,576,965**	2,779,796,018	**3,337,722,241**	2,813,816,931

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.
The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.
These Consolidated Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

....
Ms. Madusha Perera
Finance Manager

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

....
Mr. Pawan Tejwani
Director
Colombo
31st August 2026

....
Mr. Mahesh Amarasiri
Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Group		Company	
	Note	2025 / 2026 LKR	2024 / 2025 LKR	2025 / 2026 LKR	2024 / 2025 LKR
Revenue	4	**3,369,386,305**	3,161,275,380	**3,358,406,235**	3,143,245,250
Cost of sales		**(2,392,141,047)**	(2,170,446,999)	**(2,371,581,245)**	(2,156,504,198)
Gross profit		**977,245,258**	990,828,381	**986,824,990**	986,741,052
Other Income	5	**1,862,933**	18,043,029	**1,810,789**	451,884
Administrative expenses		**(423,378,187)**	(357,182,484)	**(393,127,910)**	(345,131,039)
Distribution expenses		**(108,746,933)**	(107,977,725)	**(105,555,019)**	(107,977,725)
		(532,125,120)	(465,160,209)	**(498,682,929)**	(453,108,764)
Profit from operations	6	**446,983,071**	543,711,201	**489,952,850**	534,084,172
Finance cost	7	**(22,310,805)**	(37,632,670)	**(22,310,805)**	(37,632,670)
Profit before tax		**424,672,266**	506,078,531	**467,642,045**	496,451,502
Income tax expenses	8	**(75,822,681)**	(76,029,172)	**(75,822,681)**	(76,029,172)
Profit for the year		**348,849,585**	430,049,359	**391,819,364**	420,422,330
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Currency Translation Difference		**137,031,431**	(26,596,597)	**131,647,116**	(28,152,118)
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation	20	**(3,469,931)**	(1,058,717)	**(3,469,931)**	(1,058,717)
Tax impact on remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation		**510,024**	158,808	**510,024**	158,808
Impact on reversal of Differed tax on revaluation reserve		**-**	13,625,358	**-**	13,625,358
Total other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax		**134,071,524**	(13,871,148)	**128,687,209**	(15,426,669)
Total comprehensive income		**482,921,109**	416,178,211	**520,506,573**	404,995,661
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		**348,852,104**	430,048,021	**391,819,364**	420,422,330
Non-controlling interest		**(2,519)**	1,338	**-**	-
Profit for the year		**348,849,585**	430,049,359	**391,819,364**	420,422,330
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		**482,923,628**	416,176,873	**520,506,573**	404,995,661
Non-controlling interest		**(2,519)**	1,338	**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**482,921,109**	416,178,211	**520,506,573**	404,995,661
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the Owners of the Company during the Year		**0.74**	0.91	**0.83**	0.89

Colombo
31st August 2026

Statement of Changes in Equity

Group	Stated capital LKR	**Revaluation reserve LKR**	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve LKR	**Retained earnings LKR**	Non Controlling Interest LKR	**Total LKR**
			Group			
Balance at 1st April 2024	11,400,000	**89,054,631**	312,994,003	**1,091,359,924**	(3,947)	**1,504,804,611**
New share issue	106,149,517					**106,149,517**
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Profit for the year	-	**-**	-	**430,048,021**	1,338	**430,049,359**
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes	-	**13,625,358**	-	**(899,909)**	-	**12,725,449**
Currency translation difference	-	**-**	(26,596,597)	**-**	-	**(26,596,597)**
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	**13,625,358**	(26,596,597)	**429,148,112**	1,338	**416,178,211**
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Dividend for the year 2023/2024	-	**-**	-	**(60,236,000)**	-	**(60,236,000)**
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-	**-**	-	**(60,236,000)**	-	**(60,236,000)**
Balance at 31st March 2025	117,549,517	**102,679,989**	286,397,406	**1,460,272,036**	(2,609)	**1,966,896,339**
New Share issue	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Profit for the year	-	**-**	-	**348,852,104**	(2,519)	**348,849,585**
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes	-	**-**	-	**(2,959,907)**	-	**(2,959,907)**
Currency translation difference	-	**-**	137,031,431	**-**	-	**137,031,431**
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	**-**	137,031,431	**345,892,197**	(2,519)	**482,921,109**
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Dividend for the year 2024/2025	-	**-**	-	**(131,786,648)**	-	**(131,786,648)**
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-	**-**	-	**(131,786,648)**		**(131,786,648)**
Balance at 31st March 2026	117,549,517	**102,679,989**	423,428,837	**1,674,377,585**	(5,128)	**2,318,030,800**

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Colombo
31st August 2026

Statement of Changes in Equity

Company	Stated capital LKR	Revaluation reserve LKR	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve LKR	Retained earnings LKR	Total LKR
			Company		
Balance at 01st April 2024	**11,400,000**	89,054,631	**318,917,138**	1,133,988,516	**1,553,360,285**
New Share issue	**106,149,517**				**106,149,517**
Total Comprehensive income for the period					
Profit for the year	**-**	-	**-**	420,422,330	**420,422,330**
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes	**-**	13,625,358	**-**	(899,909)	**12,725,449**
Currency translation difference	**-**	-	**(28,152,118)**	-	**(28,152,118)**
Total Comprehensive income for the period	**-**	13,625,358	**(28,152,118)**	419,522,421	**404,995,661**
Transactions with owners of the Company					
Dividend for the year 2023/2024	**-**	-	**-**	(60,236,000)	**(60,236,000)**
Total transactions with owners of the Company	**-**	-	**-**	(60,236,000)	**(60,236,000)**
Balance at 31st March 2025	**117,549,517**	102,679,989	**290,765,020**	1,493,274,937	**2,004,269,463**
New Share issue	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**
Total Comprehensive income for the period Profit for the year	**-**	-	**-**	391,819,364	**391,819,364**
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes	**-**	-	**-**	(2,959,907)	**(2,959,907)**
Currency translation difference	**-**	-	**131,647,116**	-	**131,647,116**
Total Comprehensive income for the period	**-**	-	**131,647,116**	388,859,457	**520,506,573**
Transactions with owners of the Company					
Dividend for the year 2024/2025	**-**	-	**-**	(131,786,648)	**(131,786,648)**
Total transactions with owners of the Company	**-**	-	**-**	(131,786,648)	**(131,786,648)**
Balance at 31st March 2026	**117,549,517**	102,679,989	**422,412,136**	1,750,347,746	**2,392,989,388**

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Colombo
31st August 2026

Statement of Cash Flows

	Group		Company	
	2025 / 2026 LKR	2024 / 2025 LKR	**2025 / 2026 LKR**	2024 / 2025 LKR
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net profit before tax	**424,672,266**	506,078,531	**467,642,045**	496,451,502
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	**105,947,389**	94,975,205	**104,664,167**	94,035,802
Amortisation on intangible assets	**5,870,155**	5,775,000	**5,870,155**	5,775,000
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	**14,781,644**	5,947,178	**14,781,644**	5,947,178
Provision for defined benefit plan - gratuity	**8,798,986**	8,004,868	**8,798,986**	8,004,868
Interest expense	**22,310,805**	37,632,670	**22,310,805**	37,632,670
Reversal of impairment provision -debtors	**(931,428)**	(1,221,942)	**(931,428)**	(1,221,942)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	**(1,810,789)**	(451,884)	**(1,810,789)**	(451,884)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**579,639,028**	656,739,626	**621,325,585**	646,173,194
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	**(123,728,889)**	(151,051,563)	**(121,487,396)**	(146,813,202)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**(533,013,304)**	(28,484,630)	**(518,280,260)**	(40,596,568)
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from related parties	**36,166,475**	34,540,707	**(26,504,003)**	9,396,817
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to related parties	**37,889,748**	(36,548,837)	**42,049,944**	(58,791,041)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	**249,227,411**	(37,294,574)	**254,606,115**	972,101
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	**(333,458,559)**	(218,838,897)	**(369,615,600)**	(235,831,894)
Interest paid	**(18,623,425)**	(36,170,675)	**(18,623,425)**	(36,170,675)
Gratuity paid	**(5,663,835)**	(4,464,554)	**(5,663,835)**	(4,464,554)
Lease paid	**(10,520,175)**	(10,013,236)	**(10,520,175)**	(10,013,236)
Income tax paid	**(93,203,675)**	(67,046,062)	**(93,203,675)**	(67,046,062)
	(128,011,110)	(117,694,527)	**(128,011,110)**	(117,694,527)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**118,169,359**	320,206,202	**123,698,875**	292,646,773
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(112,348,197)**	(213,827,381)	**(112,061,235)**	(207,553,443)
Purchase of intangible assets	**(2,268,822)**	-	**(2,268,822)**	-
Disposal proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**3,600,000**	2,747,458	**3,600,000**	2,747,458
Net cash used in investing activities	**(111,017,019)**	(211,079,923)	**(110,730,057)**	(204,805,985)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividend paid	**(131,786,648)**	(60,236,000)	**(131,786,648)**	(60,236,000)
Proceed from share issue	**-**	106,149,517	**-**	106,149,517
Borrowings obtained	**1,706,231,256**	2,124,777,842	**1,706,231,256**	2,124,777,842
Borrowings repaid	**(1,928,604,847)**	(2,043,479,738)	**(1,928,604,847)**	(2,043,479,738)
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities	**(354,160,239)**	127,211,621	**(354,160,239)**	127,211,621
Effect of movements in exchange rates	**(117,474,706)**	24,447,800	**(111,567,830)**	26,830,409
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(229,633,193)**	211,890,100	**(229,623,591)**	188,222,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note A)	**304,865,544**	92,975,444	**277,166,210**	88,944,210
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note B)	**75,232,351**	304,865,544	**47,542,619**	277,166,210
At the beginning of the year				
				Note A
Cash at bank	**304,784,050**	151,491,917	**277,084,716**	148,651,639
Cash in hand	**81,494**	1,296,068	**81,494**	105,112
Bank overdraft	**-**	(59,812,541)	**-**	(59,812,541)
	304,865,544	92,975,444	**277,166,210**	88,944,210
At the end of the year				
				Note B
Cash at bank	**104,204,085**	304,784,050	**76,514,354**	277,084,716
Cash in hand	**105,000**	81,494	**105,000**	81,494
Bank overdraft	**(29,076,734)**	-	**(29,076,734)**	-
	75,232,351	304,865,544	**47,542,619**	277,166,210

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.
Colombo
31st August 2026

Material Accounting Policy Information to the Financial Statements

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 Reporting Entity – Domicile And Legal Form

Cable Solutions PLC is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka under the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007. The ordinary shares of the Company are listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company are located at Ranmuthugala Estate, Ranmuthugala, Kadawatha, Sri Lanka.

The Company was incorporated on 25 February 2008. As per the Certificate of Incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies, the name of the Company was changed from Cable Solutions (Private) Limited to Cable Solutions PLC with effect from 30 September 2024, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

1.2 Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company acquired Cable Solutions India Private Limited on 18 January 2023. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026 comprise the Financial Statements of Cable Solutions PLC and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities"). The Consolidated Financial Statements include the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Parent Company and its subsidiary after eliminating intra-group balances, transactions and unrealized gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions.

The Financial Statements of all entities within the Group have been prepared for a common financial year ending 31 March 2026 and using consistent accounting policies.

1.3 Principal activities and nature of operations

The principal activities of Cable Solutions PLC are the manufacture and export of cables and related products. There were no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Company during the year under review. The principal activity of Cable Solutions India Private Limited is the manufacture of cable assemblies.

1.4 Parent company

The Company's immediate parent and controlling entity is ACL Cables PLC, which holds 51% of the issued share capital of the Company. The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of ACL Cables PLC.

1.5 Financial period

The financial period of the Group represents twelve months from 01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.

1.6 Date of authorisation for issue

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 31st August 2026

1.7 Responsibility for Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs/LKASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

These Consolidated Financial Statements comprise:

- The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income;
- The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position;
- The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity;
- The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows; and
- The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including Material Accounting Policy Information and other explanatory information.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 General accounting policies

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out in the respective notes to the Financial Statements. The preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's and the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are disclosed in the relevant notes.

2.1.2 Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain classes of property, plant and equipment which are measured at revalued amounts and defined benefit obligations which are measured at the present value of the obligation.

2.1.3 Comparative information

The accounting policies adopted by the Group are consistent with those of the previous financial year. Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and/or rearranged to conform to the current year's presentation and classification.

2.1.4 Going concern

The Directors have assessed the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Directors have considered all available information about the future, including current and expected profitability, cash flows, debt repayment obligations and available sources of financing.

Based on this assessment, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.1.5 Presentation and functional currency

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR). The functional currency of Cable Solutions PLC is United States Dollars (USD), being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The functional currency of Cable Solutions India Private Limited is Indian Rupees (INR). During the year, the Financial Statements were prepared in both United States Dollars and Sri Lankan Rupees for reporting purposes.

2.1.6 Materiality and aggregation

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

2.1.7 Foreign currency

Functional and Presentation Currency
Items included in the Financial Statements of each entity within the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective entity operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of Cable Solutions PLC is United States Dollars (USD). The functional currency of Cable Solutions India Private Limited is Indian Rupees (INR). The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR), which is the Group's presentation currency.

- Assets and liabilities to be translated using the closing exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.
- Income and expenses to be translated using an appropriate average exchange rate for the period.
- Share capital and other equity reserves to be translated using historical exchange rates.
- Translation differences arising from the conversion process to be recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity.

Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss

Foreign Operations
Cable Solutions India Private Limited is a foreign operation using Indian Rupees (INR) as its functional currency. The Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss of the subsidiary are translated into Sri Lankan Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date and the average exchange rates for the financial year, respectively. Exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

2.1.8 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. All estimates and assumptions required in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards are based on Management's best estimates and judgements.

Estimates and judgements are evaluated on a continuous basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Accounting policies and Management's judgements relating to certain items are especially critical to the Group's results and financial position due to their materiality. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements, are disclosed in the relevant notes.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements are as follows:

Critical accounting estimate / judgment	Disclosure notes
Going concern	2.1.4
Useful life of property, plant and equipment	2.3.1
Impairment of non-financial assets	2.3.4
Impairment of financial assets	2.4.1.4
Retirement benefit liability	2.7.4
Deferred tax	2.7.3

2.2 Principles of Consolidation

2.2.1 Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Any goodwill arising on acquisition is measured as the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Where the fair value of the net assets acquired exceeds, the consideration transferred, the resulting gain is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.2.2 Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and within equity in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Non-controlling interests are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

2.2.3 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment in the Company’s Financial Statements.

2.2.4 Loss of control

When the group loses control of a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Any retained interest in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date control is lost.

2.2.5 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealized gains and losses are eliminated to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment of the related assets.

2.3 Assets and bases of their valuation

2.3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment of the group include both owned assets and leasehold assets. Accounting policies for owned assets are detailed below.

(a) Initial recognition

Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with lkas 16 – property, plant and equipment. Initially, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.
Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset

is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance expenditure are recognized in the statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

(b) Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, except for buildings, lab testing equipment, plant & machinery and tools & equipment which are carried at revalued amounts. Land and buildings are stated at revalued amounts, being their fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment losses, if any. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve. Decreases that offset previous revaluation gains are recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the available surplus, with any excess recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(c) Useful lives and residual values

The group reviews the residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date and adjusts them prospectively where appropriate. Management's estimates are based on expected patterns of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets.

(d) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets so as to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over the estimated period of use. The depreciation method reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the group.

The economic useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Years
Building	20
Computer and printers	4
Electrification	20
Generator	5 - 7
Factory and office equipment	5
Furniture and fittings	5
Lab testing equipment	5
Motor vehicles	5
Plant and machinery	8 - 20
Tools and equipment	4 - 5
Computer software	4

Depreciation of assets begins when they are available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date when the asset is classified as held for sale or the date when that asset is derecognised.

Restoration and Maintenance Costs

Expenditure incurred to restore or maintain the future economic benefits expected from property, plant and equipment to their originally assessed standard of performance is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss when incurred.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which the asset is derecognized.

2.3.2 Intangible assets

Basis of Recognition
An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The intangible assets of the Group consist of computer software, and the useful lives of such assets are assessed as finite.

Computer Software

Acquiring computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring the software into use. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognized as intangible assets when the relevant recognition criteria are met. Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of four years. The amortization period and method are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively where appropriate. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted

2.3.3 Right-of-Use-Asset

The Group's lease arrangements primarily relate to land and buildings. Lease contracts are typically entered into for fixed periods, although extension options may be available in certain agreements.
At the commencement of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the commencement date of the lease.

Initial Measurement

- The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost comprising:
- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred; and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or restore the site on which it is located.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date and is discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent Measurement

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and are adjusted for certain remeasurements of lease liabilities.
Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. Where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. Lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Lease liabilities are remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimated amount payable under a residual value guarantee, or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase, extend or terminate the lease.
Extension and Termination Options

In determining the lease term, Management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options are included in the lease term only when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

Impairment of Right-of-Use Assets

Right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss in accordance with the Group's impairment policy for non-financial assets.

2.3.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount and only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

2.3.5 Capital work-in-progress

Capital expenditure incurred on assets that are not ready for their intended use as at the reporting date is classified as Capital Work in Progress and is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or development of the asset. An item is classified as Capital Work in Progress when it satisfies the recognition criteria for property, plant and equipment and is not yet available for use.
Capital Work in Progress is transferred to the relevant category of property, plant and equipment when the asset is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by Management. Depreciation commences from the date the asset is available for use.

2.4 Financial Instruments

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

2.4.1 Financial assets

The Group's financial assets principally comprise trade receivables, other receivables, amounts due from related parties and cash and cash equivalents.

2.4.1.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under SLFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are ''solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)'' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

2.4.1.2 Subsequent measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into four categories.

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

a. Financial assets at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely the payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met.

- the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below.

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

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include trade receivables, other receivables, amounts due from related parties and cash and cash equivalents.

b. Financial assets at fair value through OCI

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely the payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. The

Company measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met.

- the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is re-classified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as a separate line item in the income statement.

c. Equity Instruments

The Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under LKAS 32 on ''Financial Instruments: Presentation'' and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to Statement of Profit or Loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Company elected to classify irrevocably, its non-listed equity investments under this category.

d. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely the payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

The Group's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, loans and other receivables, quoted and unquoted financial instruments.

2.4.1.3 Financial assets – derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

2.4.1.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by SLFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Group performs impairment assessments on an individual basis for its customers. Expected credit losses are determined by evaluating customer-specific qualitative and quantitative factors, including historical payment behavior, the age of balances, subsequent settlements, and the current financial position of the customer, adjusted for forward-looking information specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

2.4.2 Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities principally comprise trade payables, other payables, amounts due to related parties, and loans and borrowings.

2.4.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

The Group's financial liabilities principally comprise trade and other payables, amounts due to related parties, bank overdrafts, lease liabilities and interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

2.4.2.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

a) Financial liabilities at fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held-for-trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by SLFRS 9. Gains or losses on liabilities held-for-trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

b. Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortisation process.
Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.4.2.3 Derecognition

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

2.4.2.4 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset with the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and intent to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.4.2.5 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

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

2.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less than the estimated costs of completion and the costs necessary to make the sale. Cost is determined by the First-in, first-out method.

The cost of inventories comprises all costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and consumables: First-in, first-out (FIFO) cost.
- Finished goods and work in progress: Direct material costs, direct labour costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed production overheads based on normal operating capacity.
- Goods in transit: Actual cost.

Appropriate allowances are recognized for obsolete and slow-moving inventories. Such inventories are written down to their net realizable value or written off when they are determined to be obsolete or unsaleable. Significant management judgment involved in determining the cost of inventories.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand; balances held with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.7 Equity, liabilities and provisions

2.7.1 Stated capital

a) Classification

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

b) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved. Interim dividends are recognised when declared by the Board of Directors, whilst final dividends are recognised upon approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Dividends approved after the reporting date are disclosed as an event after the reporting date in accordance with LKAS 10 – Events after the Reporting Period.

2.7.2 Trade and other payables

Liabilities classified as trade and other payables in the Statement of Financial Position are those which fall due for payment on demand or within one year from the reporting date.

Items classified as non-current liabilities are those which fall due for payment beyond one year from the reporting date.

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the invoiced amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2.7.3 Current and deferred income tax

a) Current taxes

The computation of income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements and computed in accordance with the provisions contained in the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and the amendment thereto. The Group is subject to income tax at a rate of 15% on profits derived from export operations and 30% on profits derived from local operations, with effect from 1 October 2022.

b) Deferred taxation

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position. Income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity.

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

2.7.4 Employee benefits

a) Defined benefit plans – gratuity

Employees of Company are eligible for gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983. The Company measures the present value of the defined benefit obligation using the Projected Unit Credit Method with the assistance of an independent qualified actuary.

The defined benefit obligation is determined by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods and discounting those benefits to determine their present value.

The assumptions used in determining the obligation are disclosed in the relevant note to the Financial Statements.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Current service costs and interest costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The gratuity obligation is not externally funded. In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability for gratuity becomes payable upon completion of five years of continuous service with the Company

b) Defined contribution plans – Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund

Employees of Company are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' Trust Fund (ETF) contributions in accordance with the respective statutes and regulations. The Company contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to the Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund, respectively. Contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.7.5 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.
Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow of resources will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

2.7.6 Commitments

All material commitments outstanding as at the reporting date have been identified and disclosed in Note 26 to the Financial Statements.

2.8 Statement of comprehensive income

2.8.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and sales taxes

2.8.1.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally upon delivery of the goods. Under SLFRS 15, the transfer of control represents the satisfaction of the Company's performance obligation and is the point at which revenue is recognized. The transaction price comprises the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer

2.8.1.2 Interest income

Interest income / Expense is recognised using the effective interest method and is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.8.1.3 Other income

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.8.2 EXPENDITURE

a. Expenses are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss on the basis of a direct association between the costs incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the ordinary course of business and in maintaining property, plant and equipment in a state of efficiency are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they are incurred.
b. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. However, borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.
c. For the purpose of presentation of the Statement of Profit or Loss, expenses are classified according to their function. The Directors are of the opinion that the function of expense method presents fairly the elements of the Group's performance and, accordingly, this presentation method has been adopted.

2.9 Events after the reporting period

All material events occurring after the reporting date have been considered and, where necessary, appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the Financial Statements in accordance with LKAS 10 – Events after the Reporting Period.

2.10 Contingencies and Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are possible assets arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.11 Related Party Transactions

Related party disclosures are made in accordance with LKAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures in respect of transactions in which one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of the other party, irrespective of whether a price is charged.

2.12 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

2.13 Cash flow statement

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the indirect method in accordance with LKAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows.

2.14 SLFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

SLFRS 13 requires certain disclosures which require the classification of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:
Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
The level within the fair value hierarchy in which a financial asset or financial liability is classified in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

3. AMENDMENTS TO THE SRI LANKA ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

3.1 New and amended SLFRS Accounting Standards that are effective for the first time during the current year

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2025:

a) Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to SLFRS 16 Leases)

b) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to LKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements)

c) Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to LKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements)

d) Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to LKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and SLFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures)

The adoption of the above standards and amendments did not have a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company and are not expected to significantly affect future periods.

3.2 New and revised SLFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these Financial Statements, the Group and the Company have not applied the following new and amended Sri Lanka Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

a) Amendments to SLFRS 9 and SLFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

These amendments clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for certain financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system. The amendments further clarify and provide additional guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion. The amendments also introduce additional disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows and make updates to the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive

Income (FVOCI). The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a material impact on the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company.

b) SLFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

SLFRS 18 replaces LKAS 1, carrying forward many of the existing requirements while introducing new requirements relating to the presentation and disclosure of financial performance.

SLFRS 18 introduces new requirements to:
- Present specified categories and defined subtotals in the Statement of Profit or Loss;
- Provide disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs) in the notes to the Financial Statements; and
- Improve aggregation and disaggregation of information.

The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted.
The Directors do not anticipate that the application of this standard will have a material impact on the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company.

c) SLFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

SLFRS 19 permits an eligible subsidiary to provide reduced disclosures when applying Sri Lanka Accounting Standards in its Financial Statements. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted.

The Directors do not anticipate that SLFRS 19 will be applied for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

d) Annual Improvements to SLFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11

The annual improvements include amendments to:
- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards; IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

These improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted.
The Directors do not anticipate that the application of these improvements will have a material impact on the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company.

e) Contracts Referencing

Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to SLFRS 9 and SLFRS 7)

The amendments apply to contracts that reference nature-dependent electricity and:
- Clarify the application of the own-use requirements for in-scope contracts;
- Amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedge relationship; and
- Introduce new disclosure requirements to enable users to understand the effect of these contracts on financial performance and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted.

The Directors do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a material impact on the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company.

f) Amendments to LKAS 21 - Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

- These amendments specify the translation procedures for an entity whose presentation currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy.
- The amendments aim to improve consistency in practice and provide a clearer basis for reporting in a hyperinflationary currency.
- The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted.
- The Directors do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a material impact on the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company.

The Group and the Company are currently assessing the impact of these standards and amendments on their Financial Statements.

The Directors do not expect the adoption of these standards and amendments to have a material impact on the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Revenue

	Group		Company	
	2025 / 2026 LKR	2024 / 2025 LKR	**2025 / 2026 LKR**	2024 / 2025 LKR
Revenue from sale of goods	3,369,386,305	3,161,275,380	3,358,406,235	3,143,245,250
	3,369,386,305	3,161,275,380	3,358,406,235	3,143,245,250

5. Other Income

Interest Income	52,144	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,810,789	451,884	1,810,789	451,884
Prior Period Expenses Written Back	-	17,591,145	-	-
	1,862,933	18,043,029	1,810,789	451,884

6. Profit from Operations

	Group		Company	
	2025/2026 LKR	2024/2025 LKR	**2025/2026 LKR**	2024/2025 LKR
Profit from operations is stated after charging all expenses including the following:				
Employee benefit expense/staff costs	392,071,987	356,306,017	372,073,038	351,445,019
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	105,947,389	95,362,755	104,664,167	88,176,311
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,870,155	5,775,000	5,870,155	5,775,000
Amortisation of leased assets	14,781,644	5,947,178	14,781,644	5,947,178
Audit fees	1,681,146	1,454,941	1,340,256	1,072,070
Provision for (reversal of) doubtful debtors	931,428	1,496,647	931,428	1,496,647

7. Finance Cost

Interest on lease - right-of-use assets	3,687,380	1,461,995	3,687,380	1,461,995
Interest on term loan	15,865,145	33,267,834	15,865,145	33,267,834
Interest on bank overdraft	2,758,280	2,902,841	2,758,280	2,902,841
	22,310,805	37,632,670	22,310,805	37,632,670

8. Income Tax Expenses

In accordance with the agreement entered into with the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka, under Section 17 of BOI Law No. 4 of 1978, the income tax in respect of the profits and income has been charged at the rate of 15% for Exports and 30% for Local sales

		Group		Company	
	Note	**2025 / 2026 LKR**	2024 / 2025 LKR	**2025 / 2026 LKR**	2024 / 2025 LKR
Income tax provision for the year	8.1	74,117,744	76,127,303	74,117,744	76,127,303
(Over)/under provision in respect of previous years		2,441,911	-	2,441,911	-
		76,559,655	76,127,303	76,559,655	76,127,303
Deferred tax charge for the year	21	(736,974)	(98,131)	(736,974)	(98,131)
		75,822,681	76,029,172	75,822,681	76,029,172

8.1 Reconciliation between the current tax expenses and the product of accounting profit

	Group		Company	
	2025 / 2026 LKR	2024 / 2025 LKR	**2025 / 2026 LKR**	2024 / 2025 LKR
Accounting profit before tax	424,672,266	506,078,531	467,642,045	496,451,502
Add: Disallowable expenses in determining the business income	141,513,128	121,299,869	141,513,128	121,299,869
Less: Allowable expenses in determining the business income	(120,813,157)	(123,725,346)	(120,813,157)	(123,725,346)
Assessable income from business/Taxable income	445,372,237	503,653,054	488,342,016	494,026,025
Tax expense on taxable income @ 15%	72,384,861	72,080,503	72,384,861	72,080,503
Tax expense on taxable income @ 30%	1,732,883	4,046,801	1,732,883	4,046,801
Tax expense on the profit from the business	74,117,744	76,127,304	74,117,744	76,127,304

9. Earnings Per Share and Dividend Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	Group		Company	
	2025/2026 LKR	2024/2025 LKR	**2025 / 2026 LKR**	2024 / 2025 LKR
Profit for the year	348,852,104	430,048,021	391,819,364	420,422,330
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	470,666,600	470,666,600	470,666,600	470,666,600
Earnings per share	0.74	0.91	0.83	0.89

Dividend per share is calculated by dividing the total dividend attributable to the shareholders by the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year

	Group		Company	
	2025/2026 LKR	2024/2025 LKR	**2025 / 2026 LKR**	2024 / 2025 LKR
Dividend for the year	117,666,650	131,786,648	117,666,650	131,786,648
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	470,666,600	470,666,600	470,666,600	470,666,600
Dividend per share	0.25	0.28	0.25	0.28

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

Group

Gross carrying amounts

Freehold assets	Building LKR	Computers and Printers LKR	Electrification LKR	Air Condition LKR	Factory Equipment LKR	Furniture and Fittings LKR	Motor Vehicles LKR	Energy Plant (Solar Power) LKR	Generator LKR	Lab Testing Equipment LKR	Plant and Machinery LKR	Tools and Equipment LKR	Total LKR
Cost													
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	19,009,653	8,955,987	27,169,340	22,320,921	17,324,707	15,825,445	116,300,411	-	-	-	-	226,906,464
Additions/Transfers during the year	-	2,947,712	240,000	3,187,434	5,984,250	1,083,107	8,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	22,342,503
Disposals/ Transfers	-						(3,500,000)		-	-	-	-	(3,500,000)
Adjustment of currency translation difference	-	1,302,484	576,951	1,788,247	1,590,119	942,396	1,285,978	7,398,039	-	-	-	-	14,884,214
Balance at the end of the year	-	23,259,849	9,772,938	32,145,021	29,895,290	19,350,210	22,511,423	123,698,450	-	-	-	-	260,633,181
Accumulated depreciation													
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	14,945,097	8,696,986	24,831,810	19,543,919	11,352,639	12,932,278	36,116,734	-	-	-	-	128,419,463
Charge for the year	-	2,486,103	129,188	633,354	1,083,232	1,742,854	1,489,741	5,989,524	-	-	-	-	13,553,996
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,633,334)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,633,334)
Adjustment of currency translation difference	-	1,001,299	557,579	1,600,203	1,278,462	720,938	931,972	2,492,990	-	-	-	-	8,583,443
Balance at the end of the year	-	18,432,499	9,383,753	27,065,367	21,905,613	13,816,431	13,720,657	44,599,248	-	-	-	-	148,923,568
Net Book value													
As At 31.03.2026	-	4,827,350	389,185	5,079,654	7,989,677	5,533,779	8,790,766	79,099,202	-	-	-	-	111,709,613
As At 31.03.2025	-	4,064,556	259,001	2,337,530	2,777,002	5,972,068	2,893,167	80,183,677	-	-	-	-	98,487,001

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group

Gross carrying amounts

Freehold assets	Building LKR	Computers and Printers LKR	Electrification LKR	Air Condition LKR	Factory Equipment LKR	Furniture and Fittings LKR	Motor Vehicles LKR	Energy Plant (Solar Power) LKR	Generator LKR	Lab Testing Equipment LKR	Plant and Machinery LKR	Tools and Equipment LKR	Total LKR
Revaluation													
Balance at the beginning of the year	140,676,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,825,590	10,190,244	754,442,819	91,128,777	1,017,264,000
Additions/Transfers during the year	2,595,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496,412	73,871,296	12,042,671	90,005,694
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of currency translation difference	8,000,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,324,772	709,017	50,182,230	5,986,229	66,202,623
Balance at the end of the year	151,272,260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,150,362	12,395,673	878,496,345	109,157,677	1,173,472,317
Accumulated depreciation													
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,872,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,312,482	7,015,553	274,000,705	48,205,066	356,406,412
Charge for the year	13,975,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,010,219	1,475,829	58,419,698	15,512,114	92,393,393
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of currency translation difference	1,224,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	945,209	494,417	19,336,616	3,491,498	25,492,037
Balance at the end of the year	29,072,436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,267,910	8,985,799	351,757,019	67,208,678	474,291,842
Net Book value													
As At 31.03.2026	122,199,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,882,452	3,409,874	526,739,326	41,948,999	699,180,475
As At 31.03.2025	126,803,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,513,108	3,174,691	480,442,114	42,923,711	660,857,588
Total Net Book Value													
As At 31.03.2026	122,199,824	4,827,350	389,185	5,079,654	7,989,677	5,533,779	8,790,766	79,099,202	4,882,452	3,409,874	526,739,326	41,948,999	810,890,088
As At 31.03.2025	126,803,964	4,064,556	259,001	2,337,530	2,777,002	5,972,068	2,893,167	80,183,677	7,513,108	3,174,691	480,442,114	42,923,711	759,344,589

- The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated property, Plant & equipment that are still in use is LKR 145,331,636
- If the revalued building was stated on the historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been LKR 209,494,147 as at 31 March 2026

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

Company

Gross carrying amounts

Freehold assets	Building LKR	Computers and Printers LKR	Electrification LKR	Air Condition LKR	Factory Equipment LKR	Furniture and Fittings LKR	Motor Vehicles LKR	Energy Plant (Solar Power) LKR	Generator LKR	Lab Testing Equipment LKR	Plant and Machinery LKR	Tools and Equipment LKR	Total LKR
Cost													
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	18,663,197	8,955,987	27,169,340	22,320,921	15,129,342	15,825,445	116,300,411	-	-	-	-	224,364,643
Additions/Transfers during the year	-	2,947,712	240,000	3,187,434	5,984,250	1,083,107	8,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	22,342,503
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,500,000)
Adjustment of currency translation difference	-	1,313,184	576,951	1,788,247	1,590,119	1,009,780	1,285,978	7,398,039	-	-	-	-	14,962,298
Balance at the end of the year	-	22,924,093	9,772,938	32,145,021	29,895,290	17,222,229	22,511,423	123,698,450	-	-	-	-	258,169,444
Accumulated depreciation													
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	14,656,384	8,696,986	24,831,810	19,543,919	10,876,271	12,932,278	36,116,734	-	-	-	-	127,654,382
Charge for the year		2,430,197	129,188	633,354	1,083,232	1,514,812	1,489,741	5,989,524					13,270,048
Disposals/ Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	(1,633,334)	-					(1,633,334)
Adjustment of currency translation difference	-	1,011,602	557,579	1,600,203	1,278,462	741,321	931,972	2,492,990	-	-	-	-	8,614,129
Balance at the end of the year	-	18,098,183	9,383,753	27,065,367	21,905,613	13,132,404	13,720,657	44,599,248	-	-	-	-	147,905,225
Net Book value													
As At 31.03.2026	-	4,825,910	389,185	5,079,654	7,989,677	4,089,825	8,790,766	79,099,202	-	-	-	-	110,264,219
As At 31.03.2025	-	4,006,813	259,001	2,337,530	2,777,002	4,253,071	2,893,167	80,183,677	-	-	-	-	96,710,261

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

Company

Gross carrying amounts

Freehold assets	Building LKR	Computers and Printers LKR	Electrification LKR	Air Condition LKR	Factory Equipment LKR	Furniture and Fittings LKR	Motor Vehicles LKR	Energy Plant (Solar Power) LKR	Generator LKR	Lab Testing Equipment LKR	Plant and Machinery LKR	Tools and Equipment LKR	Total LKR
Revaluation													
Balance at the beginning of the year	129,878,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,825,590	10,190,244	754,442,819	88,319,396	1,003,656,166
Additions/Transfers during the year	2,595,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496,412	73,871,296	11,755,709	89,718,732
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of currency translation difference	8,334,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,324,772	709,017	50,182,230	6,073,991	66,624,995
Balance at the end of the year	140,808,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,150,362	12,395,673	878,496,345	106,149,096	1,159,999,893
Accumulated depreciation													
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,987,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,312,482	7,015,553	274,000,705	47,626,579	354,943,160
Charge for the year	13,439,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,010,219	1,475,829	58,419,698	15,049,344	91,394,119
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of currency translation difference	1,264,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	945,209	494,417	19,336,616	3,520,996	25,562,227
Balance at the end of the year	27,691,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,267,910	8,985,799	351,757,019	66,196,919	471,899,506
Net Book value													
As At 31.03.2026	113,116,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,882,452	3,409,874	526,739,326	39,952,177	688,100,387
As At 31.03.2025	116,890,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,513,108	3,174,691	480,442,114	40,692,817	648,713,006
Total Net Book Value													
As At 31.03.2026	113,116,558	4,825,910	389,185	5,079,654	7,989,677	4,089,825	8,790,766	79,099,202	4,882,452	3,409,874	526,739,326	39,952,177	798,364,606
As At 31.03.2025	116,890,276	4,006,813	259,001	2,337,530	2,777,002	4,253,071	2,893,167	80,183,677	7,513,108	3,174,691	480,442,114	40,692,817	745,423,267

11. Right- of-use Assets

	Group	Company
Cost		
Balance as at 01.04.2025	41,630,249	41,630,249
Adjustment to opening cost	9,448,065	9,448,065
Balance as at 31.03.2026	51,078,314	51,078,314
Amortisations		
Balance as at 01.04.2025	34,213,294	34,213,294
Adjustment to opening acc. Amortization	(13,483,054)	(13,483,054)
Charge for the year	14,781,644	14,781,644
Balance as at 31.03.2026	35,511,884	35,511,884
WDV		
Net written down value 31.03.2026	15,566,430	15,566,430
Net written down value 31.03.2025	7,416,955	7,416,955

SLFRS 16 - "Leases", requires the lessee to recognise all leases on the Statement of Financial Position as lease liabilities with the corresponding right-of-use assets w.e.f. 1st January 2019.

12. Intangible Assets

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Cost				
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,894,924	35,464,849	34,894,924	35,464,849
Additions during the year	2,268,822	-	2,268,822	-
Currency translation difference	2,334,985	(569,925)	2,334,985	(569,925)
Balance at the end of the year	39,498,731	34,894,924	39,498,731	34,894,924
Amortisation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	23,189,790	17,729,563	23,189,790	17,729,563
Amortisation during the year	5,870,155	5,775,000	5,870,155	5,775,000
Currency translation difference	1,666,938	(314,773)	1,666,938	(314,773)
Balance at the end of the year	30,726,883	23,189,790	30,726,883	23,189,790
Net written down value at the end of the year	8,771,848	11,705,134	8,771,848	11,705,134

13. Investment in Subsidiary

	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Cable Solutions Pvt Ltd	384,218	361,238
	384,218	361,238

Cable Solutions PLC acquired the following subsidiary on the 18th of January 2023 at USD 1,219.

Description	No.of Shares	Company Holding	Company Holding
Cable Solutions (Pvt) Ltd-India	9,999	99.99%	99.99%

As per the Board Resolution passed on the 18th of January 2023 , the retaining loss amounting to INR 3,527,460 has been settled off against the payables to previous shareholders as of the acquisition date the 18th of January 2023. Therefore, there is no goodwill or gain on bargain purchase identified, as the cost of the Company is the same as the investment value.

14. Inventories

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Raw material	345,641,460	395,875,748	334,760,426	387,114,869
Work-in- progress	141,209,460	143,671,262	141,209,460	143,671,262
Finished goods	198,190,751	172,265,998	207,175,173	172,265,998
Spare parts and consumables	51,198,482	38,234,676	51,198,482	38,234,676
Goods in Transit	137,536,420	-	128,430,660	-
Balance at the end of the year	873,776,573	750,047,684	862,774,201	741,286,805

15. Trade and other Receivables

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Trade receivable	908,830,139	684,957,791	887,994,723	682,619,150
Provision for doubtful debts	(6,251,750)	(5,320,322)	(6,251,750)	(5,320,322)
Trade receivables - net	902,578,389	679,637,469	881,742,973	677,298,828
Advance to suppliers	284,604,091	95,213,746	284,604,091	95,213,746
VAT receivables	103,557,660	-	103,557,660	-
Security Deposit	3,599,136	3,714,970	-	-
Advance, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	130,509,671	113,269,458	89,739,153	68,851,043
Balance at the end of the year	1,424,848,947	891,835,643	1,359,643,877	841,363,617

16. Amounts Due From Related Parties

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Quality Floors (Pvt) Ltd	625,445	1,666,616	625,445	1,666,616
Sim Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	-	1,607,275	-	1,607,275
ACL Cables PLC	13,120,408	8,557,900	13,120,408	8,557,900
Cable Solutions (Pvt) Ltd-India	-	-	197,183,714	134,513,236
Tempest PE Partners	122,471	129,204	122,471	129,204
Kelani Cables PLC	4,545,670	42,619,474	4,545,670	42,619,474
Balance at the end of the year	18,413,994	54,580,469	215,597,708	189,093,705

Amounts due from related party balance are receivable on demand and carry no interest.

17. Cash and Bank Balances

17.1 Favorable Balances

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Cash at banks	82,175,803	152,956,325	54,486,071	125,256,991
Funds deposited in Wealth accounts	22,028,282	151,827,725	22,028,282	151,827,725
Cash in hand	105,000	81,494	105,000	81,494
Balance at the end of the year	104,309,085	304,865,544	76,619,353	277,166,210

17.2 Unfavorable balances

Bank overdrafts	29,076,734	-	29,076,734	-
Balance at the end of the year	29,076,734	-	29,076,734	-

18. Stated Capital

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
18.1 Number of shares	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
Balance at the beginning of the year	470,666,600	456,000,000	470,666,600	456,000,000
Balance at the end of the year	470,666,600	470,666,600	470,666,600	470,666,600
18.2 Value of shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	117,549,517	11,400,000	117,549,517	11,400,000
Balance at the end of the year	117,549,517	117,549,517	117,549,517	117,549,517

19.Interest Bearing Borrowings

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	518,438,236	449,289,773	518,438,236	449,289,773
Loans obtained During the Year	1,706,231,256	2,124,777,842	1,706,231,256	2,124,777,842
	2,224,669,492	2,574,067,615	2,224,669,492	2,574,067,615
Settlements During the Year	(1,928,604,847)	(2,043,479,738)	(1,928,604,847)	(2,043,479,738)
Foreign translation adjustment	19,822,720	(12,149,641)	19,822,720	(12,149,641)
Balance at the End of the Year	315,887,365	518,438,236	315,887,365	518,438,236
Amount Payable Within One Year	315,887,365	518,438,236	315,887,365	518,438,236
Amount Payable After One Year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	315,887,365	518,438,236	315,887,365	518,438,236

20. Retirement Benefit Obligations

		Group		Company	
		As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Balance at the beginning of the year		31,688,359	27,248,136	31,688,359	27,248,136
Charge for the year	Note 20.1	12,268,917	8,904,777	12,268,917	8,904,777
		43,957,276	36,152,913	43,957,276	36,152,913
Less: Payments made during the year		(5,663,835)	(4,464,554)	(5,663,835)	(4,464,554)
Balance at the end of the year		38,293,441	31,688,359	38,293,441	31,688,359

20.1 Expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

Current service cost	5,630,148	4,440,042	5,630,148	4,440,042
Interest cost	3,168,838	3,406,017	3,168,838	3,406,017
Actuarial (gain) / loss	3,469,931	1,058,717	3,469,931	1,058,717
Charge for the year	12,268,917	8,904,776	12,268,917	8,904,776

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

		2026	**2025**
a) Discount rate		9.5%	10%
b) Salary increment		9%	10%
c) Retirement age:	Male	60 Years	60 Years
	Female	60 Years	60 Years

In calculating the discount rate the yields available on government bonds or high quality corporate bonds at the accounting date was considered.

20.2 Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the retirement benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is as follows:

		Impact on retirement benefit obligation	
	Change in assumption	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Discount rate per annum	+1%		(1,230,418)
	-1%	1,326,039	
Annual salary increment rate	1%	1,474,860	
	-1%		(1,393,011)

20.3 Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

	2026	**2025**
Within the next 12 months	8,273,438	6,520,360
Between 2 to 5 years	21,611,899	17,196,598
Between 5 to 10 years	6,090,256	5,611,828
Beyond 10 years	2,317,848	2,359,597
	38,293,441	31,688,384

21. Deferred Tax Liabilities

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Balance at the beginning of the year	63,100,497	78,078,200	63,100,497	78,078,200
Origination/(reversal) of temporary differences recognised in Statement of profit or loss	(736,974)	(98,131)	(736,974)	(98,131)
Origination/(reversal) of temporary differences recognised in other comprehensive income	(510,024)	(13,784,166)	(510,024)	(13,784,166)
Currency translation difference	3,973,059	(1,095,406)	3,973,059	(1,095,406)
Balance at the end of the year	65,826,558	63,100,497	65,826,558	63,100,497

The closing deferred tax liability balances related to the following:

Accelerated depreciation	72,587,827	68,762,825	72,587,827	68,762,825
Retirement benefit obligation	(5,812,370)	(4,848,319)	(5,812,370)	(4,848,319)
Provision for doubtful debts	(948,899)	(814,009)	(948,899)	(814,009)
Balance at the end of the year	65,826,558	63,100,497	65,826,558	63,100,497

22. Lease Liability

22.1 Lease Liability on Right-of-Use Assets

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,416,955	15,974,284	7,416,955	15,974,284
Adjustment on opening liability	26,149,136	-	26,149,136	-
	33,566,091	15,974,284	33,566,091	15,974,284
Payments made during the year	(10,520,175)	(10,013,236)	(10,520,175)	(10,013,236)
Interest charges for the year	3,687,380	1,461,995	3,687,380	1,461,995
Foreign currency impact	-	(6,088)	-	(6,088)
Balance at the end of the year	26,733,296	7,416,955	26,733,296	7,416,955
Payable within one year	8,259,383	7,416,955	8,259,383	7,416,955
Payable after one year	18,473,913	-	18,473,913	-
Balance at the end of the year	26,733,296	7,416,955	26,733,296	7,416,955

22.2 The lease relates to the land leased by the Cable Solutions PLC on which its factory is located.

23. Trade and other Payables

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Trade payables	202,549,491	25,818,038	207,453,496	24,865,341
Accrued expenses	29,283,606	24,194,088	25,907,705	24,194,088
Trade Advances	109,161,937	29,229,792	108,762,306	29,229,792
VAT payable	-	854,052	-	854,052
Other payables	61,857,975	73,529,628	61,857,975	70,232,095
Balance at the end of the year	402,853,009	153,625,598	403,981,482	149,375,368

24. Amounts Due to Related Parties

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Sim Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	1,316,462	1,404,265	1,316,462	1,404,265
ACL Cables PLC	35,823,802	39,830	35,823,802	39,830
Kelani Cables PLC	2,617,754	424,175	2,617,754	424,175
Cable Solutions (Pvt) Ltd - India	-	-	5,058,215	898,019
	39,758,018	**1,868,270**	44,816,233	**2,766,289**

Amounts due to related parties are payable on demand and carry no interest.

25. Income Tax Payable/(Receivable)

	Group		Company	
	As at 31.03.2026 LKR	As at 31.03.2025 LKR	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	As at 31.03.2025 LKR
Balance at the beginning of the year	36,761,764	27,688,507	36,761,764	27,688,507
Add: Provision for the year	74,117,744	76,127,303	74,117,744	76,127,303
(Over)/under provision in respect of previous years	2,441,911	-	2,441,911	-
	113,321,419	103,815,810	113,321,419	103,815,810
Less: Income tax paid	(93,203,675)	(67,054,046)	(93,203,675)	(67,054,046)
Balance at the end of the year	20,117,744	36,761,764	20,117,744	36,761,764

26. Contractual Commitments

26.1 Financial commitments

There were no material financial commitments as at the reporting date.

26.2 Capital commitments

There were no material capital commitments as at the reporting date.

26.3 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There were no material contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at the reporting date.

27. Assets pledged as securities

Group

Name of Financial Institution	**Nature of Liabilities**	**As at 31.03.2026 LKR**	**As at 31.03.2025 LKR**	**Nature of Assets**
Sampath Bank PLC	Term Loan SB-Machine	157,595,450	118,606,236	Primary mortgage bond for EURO 500,000/- over subject machinery upon installation.
Hatton National Bank	Short-term loans	158,292,915	400,059,000	Documents of title for goods imported/ duly accepted usance draft.

28. Events Occurring after the Reporting Date

DIVIDEND DECLARATION

An interim dividend of LKR 0.25/- per share was declared on 28th August 2026 for FY2025/2026

29 Related Party Transactions

29.1 The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

Company					
Related Party	**Relationship**	**Nature of Transaction**	**As a % of gross income**	**2025/2026 LKR**	**2024/2025 LKR**
ACL Cables PLC	**Parent**	Sale of goods	1.76%	59,020,757	169,843,893
		Purchase of raw material	1.03%	(34,659,701)	(11,955,626)
		Expenses	0.00%	-	(12,600)
		Payments received	1.62%	(54,458,248)	(179,174,793)
		Payments made	0.00%	-	47,458,824
Kelani Cables PLC	**Fellow Subsidiary**	Sale of goods	2.77%	93,070,944	280,045,137
		Purchase of raw material	1.00%	(33,446,168)	(14,469,280)
		Payments received	3.90%	(131,144,748)	(305,648,133)
		Payments made	0.93%	31,252,595	14,119,482
Quality Floors (Pvt) Ltd	**Common Director**	Sale of goods	0.03%	998,800	-
		Floor services obtained	0.01%	(238,523)	(1,737,022)
		Service Rendered	0.11%	3,820,303	1,666,616
		Payments received	0.18%	(5,898,290)	(1,719,069)
		Payments made	0.01%	238,523	1,737,022
Tempest PE Partners Ltd	**Common Director**	Financial services obtained	0.00%	-	(13,763,529)
		Service Rendered	0.05%	1,512,926	129,204
		Payments received	0.05%	(1,530,908)	-
		Payments made	0.00%	-	13,763,529
Sim Lanka Ltd	Common Director	Sale of goods	0.00%	-	1,500,000
		Purchase of raw material	0.58%	(19,415,388)	(20,217,365)
		Service Rendered	0.00%	-	107,275
		Payments Received	0.05%	(1,669,543)	(912,877)
		Payments made	0.58%	19,518,075	21,373,732
Ceylon Copper (Pvt) Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	Sale of goods	0.00%	-	-
		Payments received	0.00%	-	-
Cable Solutions India (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary	Sale of goods	1.90%	63,847,877	31,183,851
		Purchase of raw material	0.35%	(11,690,399)	(405,048)
		Payments made	0.23%	7,717,025	31,385,982
		Service Rendered	0.00%	-	(9,023,977)
		Payments received	0.24%	(8,001,122)	(5,529,240)

- Transactions are carried out at agreed commercial terms

29.2 Amounts due from and due to related parties are disclosed in Note 16 and 23 respectively.

29.3 Key management compensation

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company. Following compensation was paid to key management personnel of the Company during the year.

	Group		Company	
	2025/2026 LKR	**2024/2025 LKR**	**2025/2026 LKR**	**2024/2025 LKR**
Short-term employee benefits	9,660,196	8,890,200	9,660,196	8,890,200
Director fees	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
	9,660,196	8,890,200	9,660,196	8,890,200

30. Financial Risk Management Objectives And Policies

30.1 Financial Risk Management Framework

"The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (comprising foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishing and overseeing the Group's financial risk management framework. The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of the framework, while day-to-day monitoring is performed by the Finance Department in accordance with policies approved by the Board.

Risk management policies are reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain appropriate to changes in market conditions and business activities."

30.2 Categories of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified and measured in accordance with SLFRS 9. Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are measured at amortised cost. Trade payables, borrowings and lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

30.3 Market Risk

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from trade receivables, trade payables and cash and cash equivalent balances denominated in foreign currencies, primarily USD, LKR, AUD, EUR, GBP and INR. Exchange rate fluctuations may affect the Group's future cash flows and profit before income tax. Management continuously monitors foreign currency exposures and seeks to maintain natural hedges between foreign currency inflows and outflows where practicable. Foreign currency risk is managed through prudent treasury practices and regular monitoring of exchange rate movements. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the closing exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

The table below summarizes the Group's and Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities as at the reporting date

	Group		Company	
	USD	LKR	USD	LKR
Foreign trade receivables	2,694,260	849,206,309	2,694,260	849,206,309
Foreign trade payables	655,286	206,540,298	655,286	206,540,298
Cash at bank	95,164	29,994,757	7,545	2,378,046

The following sensitivity analysis illustrates the estimated impact on profit before income tax and equity of a reasonably possible 1% strengthening or weakening of the Sri Lankan Rupee against the relevant foreign currencies at the reporting date, assuming all other variables remain constant and all foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities remain outstanding as at the reporting date.

		Group		Company	
Year	Increase/(decrease) in exchange rate	Effect on profit before Tax LKR	Effect on equity LKR	Effect on profit before Tax LKR	Effect on equity LKR
2026	1%	10,857,414	10,857,414	10,581,247	10,581,247
	-1%	(10,857,414)	(10,857,414)	(10,581,247)	(10,581,247)
2025	1%	6,460,692	6,460,692	6,132,356	6,132,356
	-1%	(6,460,692)	(6,460,692)	(6,132,356)	(6,132,356)

The sensitivity analysis is based on foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities, comprising trade receivables, trade payables and cash at bank, outstanding as at the reporting date. Foreign currency balances have been translated into Sri Lankan Rupees using the closing exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

The analysis assumes that all foreign currency balances remain unchanged at the reporting date and that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising primarily from floating-rate borrowings. Management monitors interest rate movements on an ongoing basis and evaluates financing and refinancing opportunities with a view to managing borrowing costs and optimising the Group's capital structure.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of profit before income tax to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant. The analysis assumes that the change in interest rates affects floating-rate borrowings outstanding at the reporting date. The sensitivity analysis below illustrates the estimated impact on profit before income tax of a reasonably possible 1% increase or decrease in market interest rates, assuming all other variables remain constant.

		Group		Company	
Year	Increase/(decrease) in interest rate	Effect on profit before Tax LKR	Effect on equity LKR	Effect on profit before Tax LKR	Effect on equity LKR
2026	1%	(4,246,723)	(4,246,723)	(4,676,420)	(4,676,420)
	-1%	4,246,723	4,246,723	4,676,420	4,676,420
2025	1%	(5,060,785)	(5,060,785)	(4,964,515)	(4,964,515)
	-1%	5,060,785	5,060,785	4,964,515	4,964,515

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty will fail to meet its contractual obligations under a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk arising principally from trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed on a customer-specific basis and is subject to the Group's established policies, procedures and controls relating to credit risk management. The credit quality of customers is assessed based on factors including their financial strength, past payment experience, credit history and other relevant qualitative and quantitative information. Credit limits are established for customers where appropriate and are subject to regular review.

Outstanding trade receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis. An impairment assessment is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for significant customers. The assessment considers factors such as ageing of balances, historical collection patterns, current financial position of the customer, subsequent settlements and other relevant forward-looking information available at the reporting date.

A receivable is considered impaired when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. Impairment losses are recognised based on Management's assessment of the expected recoverable amount.The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is represented by the carrying amounts of the respective financial assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Group continuously monitors concentrations of credit risk and establishes customer credit limits based on financial strength, historical payment behaviour and ongoing business relationships. Management considers the concentration of credit risk to be low as the Group deals with a diversified customer base operating across different geographical markets and industry sectors.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables as at the reporting date is as follows:

Group

	"Neither past due nor impaired" LKR	0 - 60 days LKR	61-120 days LKR	121-180 days LKR	181-365 days LKR	days > 365 days LKR	Total LKR
Trade Receivables as at 31/03/2026	549,659,075	132,300,110	549,659,075	66,138,118	146,899,071	13,833,765	908,830,139
Trade Receivables as at 31/03/2025	535,136,909	53,809,038	535,136,909	79,507,924	14,921,287	1,582,633	684,957,791

Company

	"Neither past due nor impaired" LKR	0 - 60 days LKR	61-120 days LKR	121-180 days LKR	181-365 days LKR	days > 365 days LKR	Total LKR
Trade Receivables as at 31/03/2026	-	537,157,826	123,965,944	66,138,118	146,899,071	13,833,765	887,994,723
Trade Receivables as at 31/03/2025	-	532,798,268	53,809,038	79,507,924	14,921,287	1,582,633	682,619,150

(d)Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining adequate cash balances, committed banking facilities and continuous cash flow forecasting. Management monitors forecast and actual cash flows on a regular basis to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet operational requirements and capital commitments.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Group

2026	Less than 1 year LKR	1-2 years LKR	2- 5 years LKR	More than 5 years LKR	Total LKR
Trade and other payables	402,853,009	-	-	-	402,853,009
Interest bearing borrowings	347,476,101	-	-	-	347,476,101
Lease liability payable	11,046,083	11,598,489	9,021,051	-	31,665,623
Amount due to related party	39,758,018	-	-	-	39,758,018
Bank overdraft	29,076,734	-	-	-	29,076,734
	830,209,945	11,598,489	9,021,051	-	850,829,485

2025	LKR	LKR	LKR	LKR	LKR
Trade and other payables	153,625,598	-	-	-	153,625,598
Interest bearing borrowings	518,438,236	-	-	-	518,438,236
Lease liability payable	7,792,722	-	-	-	7,792,722
Amount due to related party	1,868,270	-	-	-	1,868,270
	681,724,826	-	-	-	681,724,826

Company

2026	Less than 1 year LKR	1-2 years LKR	2- 5 years LKR	More than 5 years LKR	Total LKR
Trade and other payable	403,981,482	-	-	-	403,981,482
Interest bearing borrowings	347,406,101	-	-	-	347,406,101
Lease payable	11,046,083	11,598,489	9,021,051	-	31,665,623
Amount due to related party	44,816,233	-	-	-	44,816,233
Bank overdraft	29,076,734	-	-	-	29,076,734
	836,396,633	11,598,489	9,021,051	-	857,016,173

2025	LKR	LKR	LKR	LKR	LKR
Trade and other payable	149,375,368	-	-	-	149,375,368
Interest bearing borrowings	518,438,236	-	-	-	518,438,236
Lease payable	7,792,722	-	-	-	7,792,722
Amount due to related party	2,766,289	-	-	-	2,766,289
	678,372,615	-	-	-	678,372,615

(e)Capital Risk Management

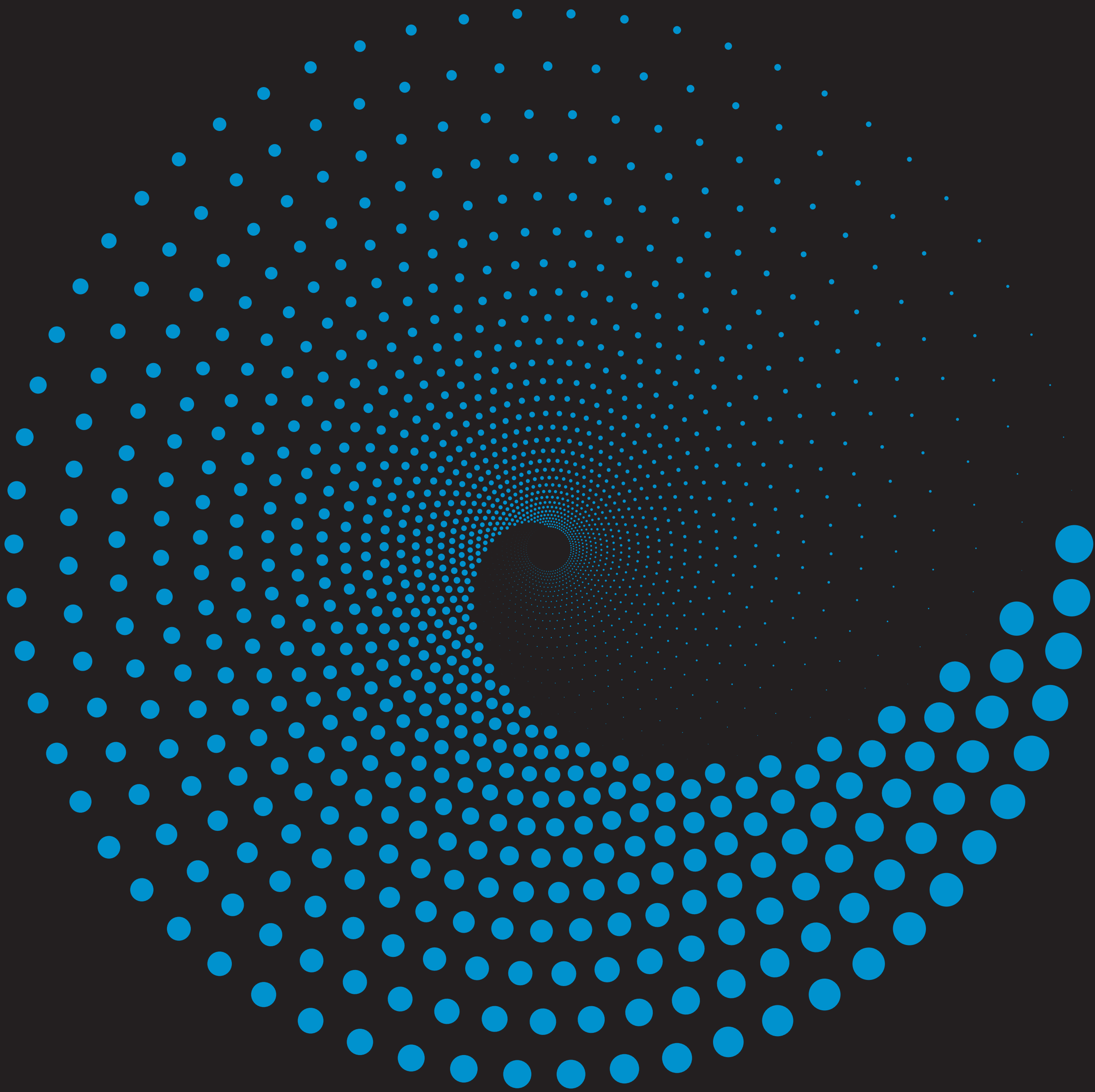
The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong capital base in order to support its business operations and maximise shareholder value, whilst safeguarding the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and business requirements. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payments to shareholders, obtain new borrowings, repay existing borrowings or issue new shares.

The Group monitors its capital using a gearing ratio. Net debt comprises interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. The gearing ratio is calculated by dividing net debt by total capital. Total capital comprises total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company together with net debt. There were no changes in the Group's objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the financial year.

	Group		Company	
	2025/2026 LKR	2024/2025 LKR	2025/2026 LKR	2024/2025 LKR
Total borrowings (Note 19)	315,887,365	518,438,236	315,887,365	518,438,236
Less : Cash & cash equivalents	75,232,352	304,865,544	47,542,619	277,166,210
Net debt	240,655,013	213,572,692	268,344,745	241,272,026
Total equity	2,318,030,801	1,966,896,338	2,392,989,389	2,004,269,463
Total Capital	2,558,685,814	2,180,469,030	2,661,334,134	2,245,541,489
Gearing ratio	9.41%	9.79%	10.08%	10.74%

31. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments by classes, that are not carried at fair value in the Financial Statements, are not materially different from their fair values.



CHAPTER VII - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Connected by Transparency

5 year financial Summary

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Revenue	3,369,386,305	3,161,275,380	2,559,137,211	3,319,967,938	1,903,115,106
Profit Before Tax	424,672,266	506,078,531	221,810,977	645,373,053	281,317,038
Taxation	75,822,681	76,029,172	69,889,450	108,678,358	48,045,672
Profit for the Year	348,849,585	430,049,359	151,921,527	536,694,695	233,271,366
Shareholder Funds					
Stated capital	117,549,517	117,549,517	11,400,000	11,400,000	11,400,000
Reserves	526,108,826	389,077,395	402,048,634	630,709,569	34,932,228
Retained earnings	1,674,377,585	1,460,272,036	1,091,359,926	1,074,399,082	674,993,408
Assets and Liabilities					
Non-Current Assets	835,228,366	778,466,678	687,977,037	820,210,183	529,319,963
Current Assets	2,421,348,599	2,001,329,340	1,704,256,298	1,643,408,701	1,099,338,825
Current Liabilities	815,952,253	718,110,823	774,685,228	622,021,809	752,126,807
Non-Current Liabilities	122,593,912	94,788,856	112,743,494	125,088,707	155,206,345
Cash Flow					
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow)					
from Operating Activities	118,169,359	320,206,202	302,101,462	(138,523,287)	203,458,834
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow)					
from Investing Activities	(111,017,019)	(211,079,923)	(97,550,546)	(80,688,196)	(80,327,242)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow)					
from Financing Activities	(354,160,239)	127,211,621	57,868,174	(47,245,269)	(301,683,981)
Net increase/(decrease)					
in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(229,633,193)	211,890,100	163,853,164	1,568,975	(151,914,104)
Key Indicators					
Current Ratio (x)	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.6	1.5
Asset Turnover Ratio (x)	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.3
Interest Cover (x)	20.0	14.4	6.0	15.7	17.8
Earnings per Share (LKR)	0.7	0.9	0.3	470.8	204.6
Dividends per Share (LKR)	0.3	0.3	0.1	118.0	118.8
Net Asset per Share (LKR)	4.9	4.2	3.3	1505.7	632.7
Net Debt to Equity (%)	10%	11%	24%	21%	38%
Return on Equity (%)	16%	25%	9%	44%	35%
Return on Capital Employed (%)	17%	24%	13%	44%	30%
Dividend pay out ratio (%)	34%	31%	40%	25%	58%

Shareholder and Investor Information

Stated capital of the Company

The Stated Capital of the Company comprises 470,666,600 Ordinary Voting Shares representing a value of LKR 117,549,517 as at the end of 31st March 2026.

As at	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
	No of Shares	Value of Shares (LKR)	No of Shares	Value of Shares (LKR)
At the beginning of the financial year	470,666,600	117,549,517	456,000,000	11,400,000
At the end of the financial year	470,666,600	117,549,517	470,666,600	117,549,517

Top 20 Major Shareholders of the Company

List of 20 Major Shareholders Based on their Shareholdings as at 31st March 2026

	Financial Year	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
No.	Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
1	ACL CABLES PLC	240,039,966	51.00	240,039,966	51.00
2	MR. P.N. TEJWANI	92,199,983	19.59	92,199,983	19.59
3	MR. S.R. MATHER	25,000,000	5.31	15,500,000	3.29
4	INSITE HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	12,683,130	2.69	31,920,000	6.78
5	PERERA AND SONS BAKERS PVT LIMITED	9,000,000	1.91	9,120,000	1.94
6	ROSEWOOD (PVT) LIMITED-ACCOUNT NO.1	5,700,000	1.21	11,400,000	2.42
7	MRS. N.R. MATHER	4,844,680	1.03	2,650,000	0.56
8	TEMPEST PE PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED	3,200,033	0.68	5,483,660	1.17
9	SENKADAGALA FINANCE PLC/G.A.M.P.CHANDANA	3,121,698	0.66	1,750,000	0.37
10	RANAVAV HOLDINGS PVT LTD	2,600,000	0.55	-	-
11	MR. A.M. WEERASINGHE	2,400,709	0.51	2,400,000	0.51
12	EMPLOYEES TRUST FUND BOARD BANK OF CEYLON INVESTMENT	2,364,480	0.50	-	-
13	MERCHANT BANK OF SRI LANKA & FINANCE PLC 01	2,250,000	0.48	-	-
14	MR. V.S.P. WICKRAMESOORIYA VISHVANATH SHAMINDRE PEIRIS	2,222,248	0.47	-	-
15	ALPEX MARINE (PVT) LTD	1,883,416	0.40	-	-
16	MR. A. VIDANAGAMAGE	1,881,813	0.40	1,910,000	0.41
17	COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON PLC/W. JINADASA	1,453,594	0.31	-	-
18	COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON PLC AYENKA HOLDINGS (PVT) LIMITED	1,387,490	0.29	-	-
19	MR. W.K.G.N. PERERA	1,300,000	0.28	-	-
20	SEYLAN BANK PLC/W.R.R.M.R.W.A.ARATNAYAKE	1,300,000	0.28	-	-
		416,833,240	**88.56**	**414,373,609**	**88.04**

Distribution of Shareholding

As at 31st March 2026											
No. of Shares Held			No. of Sharesholders		No. of Shares		%		Total No. of Shareholders	Total No. of Shares	%
			Resident	Non Resident	Resident	Non Resident	Resident	Non Resident			
1		1,000	1,213	0	395,874	0	0.08%	0.00%	1,213	395,874	0.08%
1,001		10,000	1,004	1	4,615,502	1,100	0.98%	0.00%	1,005	4,616,602	0.98%
10,001		100,000	579	3	19,248,654	174,700	4.09%	0.04%	582	19,423,354	4.13%
100,001		1,000,000	92	2	27,333,137	354,202	5.81%	0.08%	94	27,687,339	5.89%
Over 1,000,000			21	0	418,543,431	0	88.93%	0.00%	21	418,543,431	88.93%
			2,909	**6**	**470,136,598**	**530,002**	**99.88%**	**0.12%**	**2,915**	**470,666,600**	**100.00%**

As at 31st March 2025											
No. of Shares Held			No. of Sharesholders		No. of Shares		%		Total No. of Shareholders	Total No. of Shares	%
			Resident	Non Resident	Resident	Non Resident	Resident	Non Resident			
1		1,000	534	0	178,138	0	0.04%	0.00%	534	178,138	0.04%
1,001		10,000	507	1	2,613,642	5,000	0.56%	0.00%	508	2,618,642	0.56%
10,001		100,000	349	2	11,765,27	104,000	2.50%	0.02%	351	11,869,279	2.52%
100,001		1,000,000	75	1	23,054,556	202,202	4.90%	0.04%	76	23,256,758	4.94%
Over 1,000,000			21	0	432,743,783	0	91.94%	0.00%	21	432,743,783	91.94%
			1,486	**4**	**470,355,398**	**311,202**	**99.94%**	**0.06%**	**1,490**	**470,666,600**	**100.00%**

Analysis of Ordinary Shareholders

	As at 31st March 2026			As at 31st March 2025		
No. of Shares Held	**No. of Shareholders**	**No. of Shares**	**%**	**No. of Shareholders**	**No. of Shares**	**%**
Individuals	2,786	171,570,973	36.45%	1,398	151,975,612	32.29%
Institutions	129	299,095,627	63.55%	92	318,690,988	67.71%
	2,915	470,666,600	100.00%	1,490	470,666,600	100.00%

Public Shareholding

Computation % of Public Shareholding - Cable Solutions PLC 31st March 2026	
Issued Share Capital as at 31 March 2026	470,666,600
Parent Company	240,039,966
Related Companies	-
Directors Shareholding	97,044,663
Spouse, Children Under/Over 18 Years & Close Family Members of Directors	-
Holding of 5% or More - Jointly or Severally	25,500,000
Key Management Personnel	-
Spouse, Children Under/Over 18 Years & Close Family Members of KMP	-
ESOP	-
Public Holding	108,081,971
Public Holding as a % of Issued Share Capital	22.96%

Public Holding	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Percentage of Ordinary Shares Held by the Public	22.96%	18.36%
Number of persons holding shares excluded when Computing public holding %	04	08
Number of shareholders representing the public holding	2911	1482
Total number of shareholders	2915	1490

The Market Value of Shares

The market value of the Company's ordinary shares was

Year Ended	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Share Information		
Highest Price (Rs.)	16.50	13.80
Lowest Price (Rs.)	9.70	7.00
Closing Price (Rs.)	12.60	11.10

Float Adjusted Market Capitalization

The applicable option under cse rule 7.13.1 (i) (b) on minimum public holding is option 1 and float adjusted market Capitalization as of 31.03.2026 was rs.1,361,832,834.60

Directors Shareholding

As at	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
Name of the Director	**No of Shares**	**Holding % as of total no of Issued Shares**	**No of Shares**	**Holding % as of total no of Issued Shares**
Mr. Suren Madanayake / Non-Executive Non-Independent Director/ Chairman	-	-	-	-
Mr. U G Madanayake / Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. Daya Wahalatantri / Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. Kusal Jayawardana / Non-Executive Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. Mahesh Amarasiri / Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. Gihan Perera/ Non- Executive Independent Director (Resigned)	-	-	1,500,000	0.32%
Mr. Avishka Perera/Alternate Director (Resigned)	-	-	1,000,000	0.21%
Mr. Chehan Perera / Non- Executive Independent Director	-	-	3,000,000	0.64%
Mr. Pawan Tejwani / Managing Director - Executive Non-Independent Director	92,199,983	19.59%	92,199,983	19.59%
Ms. Naomi Rashmini Mather/ Non-Executive Independent Director (New)	4,844,680	1.03%	-	-
Total	**97,044,663**	**20.62%**	**97,699,983**	**20.76%**

IPO fund utilization

The company raised LKR 109,999,500 through its initial public offering (IPO) and issued 14,666,600 new ordinary voting shares at a price of LKR 7.50 per share. The funds collected through the IPO have been fully utilized in the following manner during the financial year 2024/2025. This is in line with what was also stipulated in the IPO prospectus.

Objective No.	Objective as per Prospectus	Amount allocated as per Prospectus LKR	Proposed date of utilization as per Prospectus	Amount allocated upon receipt of proceeds in LKR	As a % of total proceeds	Amount utilized in the objective LKR	% of utilised against allocation
1.	Capex on machinery	90,000,000	Oct-Dec 2024	90,000,000	81.8%	90.000.000	100%
2.	Used for working capital purposes	19,999,500	Oct-Dec 2024	19,999,500	18.2%	19,999,500	100%

Glossary of Financial and Non-Financial Terms

Term	Category	Definition / Context in CSLK Reports
Revenue	Financial	Total income generated from sales of cables, harnesses,and related products.
Profit Before Tax	Financial	Earnings before deduction of corporate taxes.
Taxation	Financial	Compulsory charges levied by government on company profits.
Profit for the Year	Financial	Net earnings after tax deductions.
Shareholder Funds	Financial	Equity capital plus reserves and retained earnings.
Stated Capital	Financial	Value of issued ordinary shares.
Reserves	Financial	Accumulated profits set aside for future use.
Retained Earnings	Financial	Profits reinvested in the company rather than distributed as dividends.
Non-Current Assets	Financial	Long-term assets such as property, plant, and equipment.
Current Assets	Financial	Short-term assets like cash, receivables, and inventory.
Current Liabilities	Financial	Obligations due within one year (e.g., trade payables).
Non-Current Liabilities	Financial	Long-term obligations such as loans and leases.
Net Cash Flow	Financial	Movement of cash from operating, investing, and financing activities.
Current Ratio	Financial Indicator	Liquidity measure: current assets ÷ current liabilities.
Asset Turnover Ratio	Financial Indicator	Efficiency measure: revenue ÷ total assets.
Interest Cover	Financial Indicator	Ability to meet interest obligations: EBIT ÷ interest expense.
Earnings per Share	Financial Indicator	Net profit attributable to each share.
Net Asset per Share	Financial Indicator	Value of net assets divided by total shares.
Net Debt to Equity	Financial Indicator	Measure of leverage: net debt ÷ equity.
Return on Equity	Financial Indicator	Profitability measure: net income ÷ shareholder equity.
Return on Capital Employed	Financial Indicator	Efficiency measure: EBIT ÷ capital employed.
Market Capitalization	Financial	Value of company's shares in the market.
Float Adjusted Market Cap	Financial	Market value adjusted for shares available to public investors.
Public Shareholding	Financial	Portion of shares held by non-promoter investors.
Corporate Governance	Non-Financial	Framework ensuring accountability, transparency, and ethical practices.
Board of Directors	Non-Financial	Governing body providing strategic direction and oversight.
	Non-Financial	Sub-committee overseeing financial reporting, risk, and compliance.
Remuneration Committee	Non-Financial	Sub-committee determining executive pay policies.
Nomination & Governance Committee	Non-Financial	Sub-committee handling board composition and governance.
Related Party Transactions	Non-Financial	Transactions with entities or individuals connected to directors/shareholders.
Risk Management	Non-Financial	Framework to identify, assess, and mitigate risks.
CSR	Non-Financial	Corporate Social Responsibility: initiatives for community, environment, and employees.
Sustainability	Non-Financial	Practices ensuring long-term environmental and social responsibility.
ESG	Non-Financial	Environmental, Social, and Governance principles integrated into operations.
Employee Welfare	Non-Financial	Programs supporting staff wellbeing, training, and inclusion.
Certifications	Non-Financial	ISO, TÜV, UL, CE approvals validating quality and compliance.

Abbreviation	Full Form
ACL	Associated Cables Ltd / ACL Cables PLC
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ARAI	Automotive Research Association of India
BCP	Business Continuity Planning
BOI	Board of Investment
CA Sri Lanka	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka
CIMA	Chartered Institute of Management Accountants
CGMA	Chartered Global Management Accountant
CSE	Colombo Stock Exchange
CSLK	Cable Solutions PLC
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
EBIT	Earnings Before Interest and Tax
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESG	Environmental, Social, Governance
ESOP	Employee Stock Ownership Plan
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITGC	IT General Controls
IPO	Initial Public Offering
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MDA	Management Discussion and Analysis
NAV	Net Asset Value
OPA	Organisation of Professional Associations of Sri Lanka
PAT	Profit After Tax
PLC	Public Limited Company
ROCE	Return on Capital Employed
ROE	Return on Equity
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka
SLAASC	Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Committee
TÜV	Technischer Überwachungsverein (German Technical Inspection Association)
UL	Underwriters Laboratories
CE	Conformité Européenne

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Third Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of CABLE SOLUTIONS PLC will be held on 30th September 2026 at 9.30 am at the ACL Cables PLC Auditorium, located at 60, Rodney Street, Colombo 8, Sri Lanka for the following business.

1. To lay before the meeting, the Annual Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2026 together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. To re-elect Mr. Kusal Jayawardana as a Director who retires by rotation in terms of Article No.27 (6) of the Articles of Association of the Company (Resolution 1).

3. To elect Ms. Rashmini Mather, Director appointed since the last Annual General Meeting, in terms of Article No. 27 (2) of the Articles of Association (Resolution 2).

4. To elect Ms. Deshini Abeyewardena, Director appointed since the last Annual General Meeting, in terms of Article No. 27 (2) of the Articles of Association (Resolution 3).

5. To re-appoint Mr. Daya Wahalatantiri, Director who has reached 77 years of age, as a Director of the Company in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 (Resolution 4).

   IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT the age limit stipulated in Section 210 of the Companies Act No.7 of 2007 shall not apply to Mr. D. Wahalatantiri, who has reached 77 years of age and that he be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No.7 of 2007.

6. To re-appoint M/s. Deloitte Partners Sri Lanka, Chartered Accountants, the retiring auditors and to authorize the Directors to determine their remuneration (Resolution 5).

7. To authorize the Directors to determine donations for charities for the ensuing year. (Resolution 6)

By order of the Board,
Nexia Corporate Consultants (Pvt) Ltd

(Sgd.)

Secretaries to Cable Solutions PLC
Colombo

On this 31st day of August 2026

Note:
1. A shareholder who is entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and vote instead of him/her.
2. A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.
3. A Form of Proxy accompanies this notice.
4. Shareholders are required to bring their National Identity Card or any valid source of identification (e.g. Driving License, Passport) when attending the meeting
5. Shareholders appointing persons (other than Directors of the Company) to attend the meeting as their proxy holder are requested to indicate the number of the National Identity Card or any valid source of identification (e.g. Driving License, passport number) of the proxy holder on the form of proxy and request the proxy holder/s to bring with them their National Identity Card or any valid source of identification. (e.g. Driving License, Passport) when attending the meeting.

Form of Proxy

Mr./Mrs./Ms..of.. holder of NIC No / Company Registration No............................ of .... being a Shareholder/Shareholders of Cable Solutions PLC, do hereby appoint ....holder of NIC No .... of ....or failing him/her.

Mr. H. A. S. Madanayake	or failing him
Mr. P. N. Tejwani	or failing him
Mr. K. P. P. M. Amarasiri	or failing him
Mr. W. P. K. Jayawardana	or failing him
Mr. D. Wahalatantiri	or failing him
Ms. N.R. Mather	or failing her
Ms. D. C. Abeyewardena	or failing her

Mr./Mrs./Miss...of... ....(Address) as my /our Proxy to attend (and vote for me/us) on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 30 September 2026 at 9.30 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

Note

If the Proxy Form is signed by an Attorney, the relative Power of Attorney should also accompany the completed Form of Proxy, if it has not already been registered with the Company.

To lay before the meeting, Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026.

Resolutions	**For**	**Against**
To re-elect Mr. W. P. K. Jayawardana	☐	☐
To elect Ms. N.R. Mather	☐	☐
To elect Ms. D. C. Abeyewardena	☐	☐
To re-appoint Mr. D. Wahalatantiri	☐	☐
To re-appoint Auditors	☐	☐
To authorize the Directors to determine donations for charities for the ensuing year	☐	☐

Mark your preference with “X”

Signed on this .... Day of .... 2026.

....

Signature/s

a) * Please delete the inappropriate words.

b) Instructions as to completion are noted on the reverse thereof

Please furnish following details;

CDS Account No of the Shareholder/s	
Number of shares	
Shareholder/s contact numbers/s	Fixed Line : Mobile :
Proxy Holder's NIC number	

Instructions as to the completion of Proxy

1. The full name, national identity card number and the registered address of the shareholder appointing the Proxy and the relevant details of the Proxy should be legibly entered in the Form of Proxy which should be duly signed and dated.

2. The Proxy shall –
   1. In the case of an individual be signed by the shareholder or by his/her attorney, and if signed by an Attorney, a notary certified copy of the Power of Attorney should be attached to the completed Proxy if it has not already been registered with the Company.
   2. In the case of a company or corporate/statutory body either be under its Common Seal or signed by its Attorney or by an Officer on behalf of the company or Corporate/statutory body in accordance with its Articles of Association or the Constitution or the Statute (as applicable).

3. Please indicate with an "X" how the Proxy should vote on each resolution. If no indication is given, the Proxy in his/her discretion will vote as he/she thinks fit.

4. To be valid, the completed Form of Proxy must be deposited with the Registered Office of the Company at Ranmuthugala Estate, Ranmuthugala, Kadawatha, Sri Lanka or must be emailed info@cablesol.com (not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting).

Form of Request

Cable Solutions PLC,
Ranmuthugala Estate,
Ranmuthugala,
Kadawatha.

REQUEST FOR A PRINTED COPY OF THE CABLE SOLUTIONS PLC ANNUAL REPORT

☐ I would like to receive the printed version of the 2025/26 Annual Report of Cable Solutions PLC.

My details are as follows:

Full Name of Shareholder	
Shareholder's NIC No / Passport No / Company Registration No	
Address	
Contact Number	
E-mail Address	

Signature   Date

1. Form of request should be filled in legibly, signed and dated.
2. The completed form should be mailed to reach the above-mentioned address or e-mail (info@cablesol.com) to or delivered to the above-mentioned addressee on or before 10th September 2026.
3. In the event of Joint shareholders, the Form may be executed by the registered principle shareholder
4. In the event that the shareholder is a company, the Form may be executed under the Common Seal of the company or by a duly authorized representative.
5. For any queries regarding this form of request please contactus via, info@cablesol.com

Corporate Information

CABLE SOLUTIONS PLC

A Public Quoted Company with Limited Liability Manufacturing cables, wires and harness. since 25th February 2008

Email - info@cablesol.com | **Website** - www.cablesol.com | **CSE Listing** - ISIN: LK0494N00001

REGISTERED OFFICE

Registration No.PQ 00286030
Ranmuthugala Estate, Kadawatha.
25th February 2008

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Suren. Madanayake
Pawan Nand Tejwani
U.G. Madanayake
Daya Wahalathanthri
Chehan. Perera
Mahesh Amarasiri
Kusal Jayawardana
Naomi Rashmini Mather

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Nexia Corporate Consultants (Pvt) Ltd
No.130, Level 2, Nawala Road,
Narahenpita, Colombo 05.
Tel: +94 11 236 8154

COMPANY REGISTRAR

SSP Corporate Services (Pvt) Ltd,
101, inner flower road,
colombo 03,
Tel : +94 11 257 3894

AUDITORS

Deloitte Partners,
No.100,Braybrook Place,
Colombo 02,
Tel: +94 11 258 0409

BANKERS

Sampath Bank PLC,
Sir James Peiris Mawatha,
Colombo 02,
Tel: +94 11 235 8358

Standard Chartered Bank,
No. 37, York Street,
Colombo 01,
Tel: +94 11 248 0000

Hatton National Bank,
HNB Towers No.479,
T B Jayah Mawatha,
Colombo 10
Tel: +94 11 266 0160

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www.cablesol.com