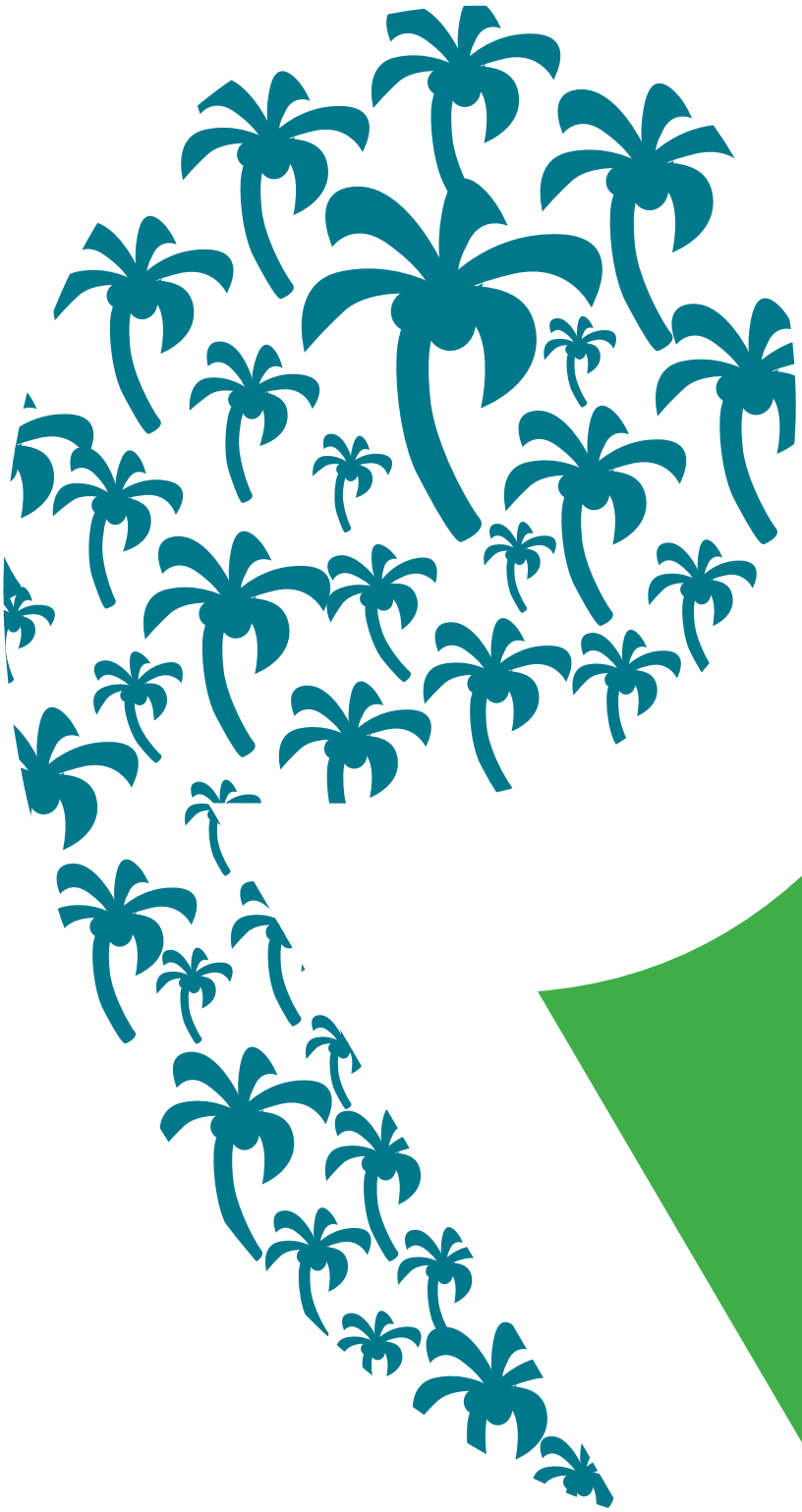
RENUKA FOODS



RENUKA AGRI FOODS PLC

Annual Report 2026

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WHO WE ARE

Renuka Agri Foods PLC is an Agribusiness organisation listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange. We are an organisation engaged in plantations, manufacturing and distribution, integrated across the value chain. As an organisation focused on results, the emphasis has been towards the creation of long term shareholder value in all our businesses, while being a socially reponsible corporate citizen.



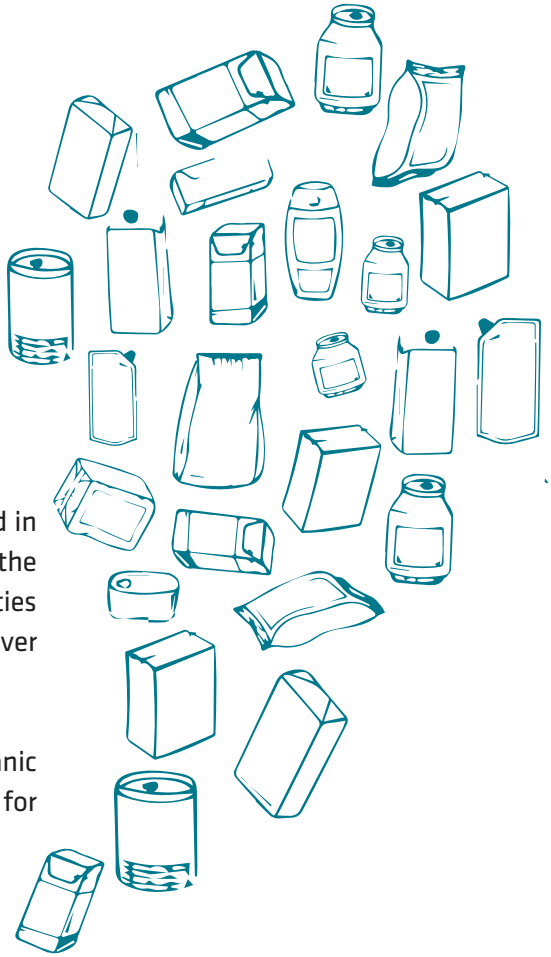
Responsive
Enterprising
Nurturing
Unrelenting
Knowledgeable
Accountable

VISION

To be a leading global manufacturer, marketer and center of excellence for coconut based food and beverage products.

CULTURE AND VALUES

Renuka's culture reflect more than a structure, it is a statement of values. Our commitment to a Responsive, Enterprising, Nurturing, Unrelenting, Knowledgeable and Accountable workplace enables us to build relationships with clients and with colleagues, on honesty and trust. It drives our ability to deliver great products and services and to generate superior long-term financial performance for our shareholders.



Manufacturing

Renuka Agri Foods PLC and Renuka Agri Organics Ltd are involved in the manufacture of coconut based food and beverage products for the local and international markets. Our state of the art production facilities are geared to meet the demands set out by clientele the world over and brings out the best taste in different forms of packaging.

Renuka Developments (Pvt) Ltd is the license holder for our organic plantations and factories thus ensuring that the world demand for organic coconut products is sustainable on a long term basis.



Plantations

Kandy Plantation Ltd today is one of Sri Lanka's largest, integrated organic certified farms contributing to uplift the rural communities around the region. Coco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd is establishing a state of the art drip irrigation organic coconut farm, while Ceylon Botanicals (Pvt) Ltd is engaged in sustainable cultivation of trees.

Sustainability Goals

Our philosophy in preserving and sustaining our surroundings is an utmost priority, Mother Nature is the core of our organic products and it's our turn to take care of her in whatever ways possible. It's well understood that in today's world we are destroying more than what we can build, deforestation and pollution is taking a toll on the delicate bio diversity surrounding us, the life which supports us. Though we are caught in this vicious cycle we ensure that we are not part of this unwanted destruction.

Our plantations are equipped with some of the irrigation methods Sri Lankans Kings used in ancient times; which is a construction of soil dams across streams at different elevations with overflows, thus a large capacity of rainwater is harvested in water reservoirs. Rainwater collected in reservoirs at different elevation along the stream leads to uplift the ground water table which in turn has benefited coconut production. The ponds are used effectively as ideal water sources for irrigation during dry season and also serve as watering holes to different small animals which live in the plantations.

Our factories require a vast amount of steam for production, furnace oil is the easiest but polluting option, yet nature always had the answer and we listened. Our plantations generate tonnes of coconut shells and we put to use this natural energy source by installing coconut shell boilers which now generates the total steam required to operate the entire plant. Furthermore all waste water is channeled back to watering the plants surrounding the factory premises.

Water Management

- Rain water harvesting
- Micro irrigation
- Linear tranches / 1/3 Circle Tranches / Husk pits
- Incorporation of Bio-char

Soil Health

- Cover Crop
- Stone terraces
- Drains

Ensuring Sustainability

Biodiversity

- Integrated farming system
- Multi layering root system will improve soil micro biology
- Biological Pest control will improve natural enemies in ecosystem

Intercropping

- Maintain Forest cover: Forest cover/ Vegetative cover
- Intercropping

Air Conservation

- Burning of waste materials, Plastic materials etc, are prohibited



Soil Health





Biodiversity

Water Management

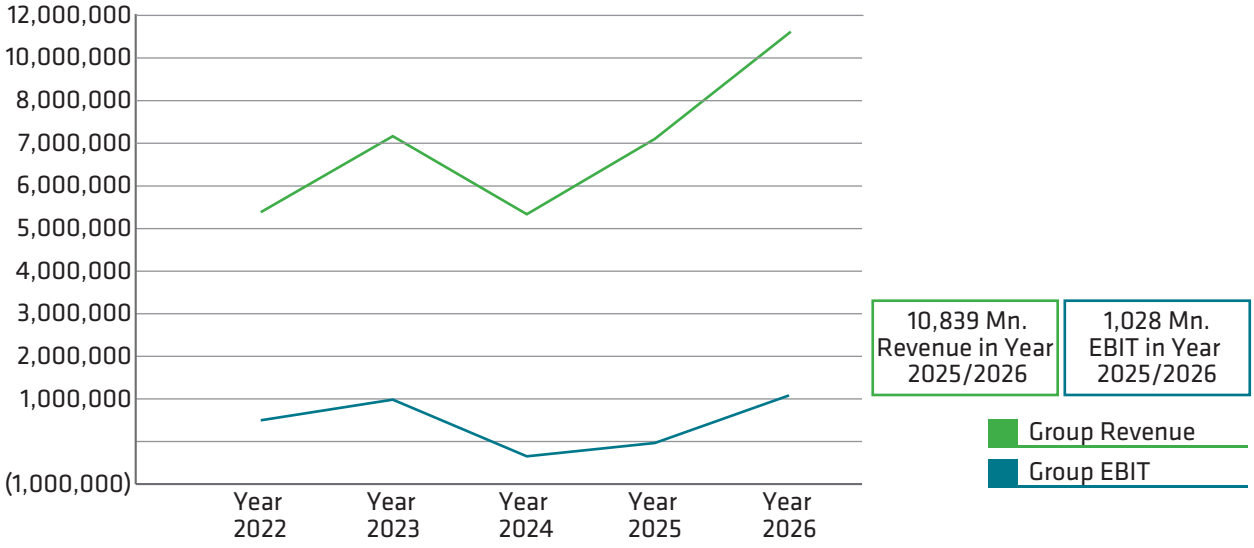
Revenue
10,839
Rs. Million

Total Assets
8,353
Rs. Million

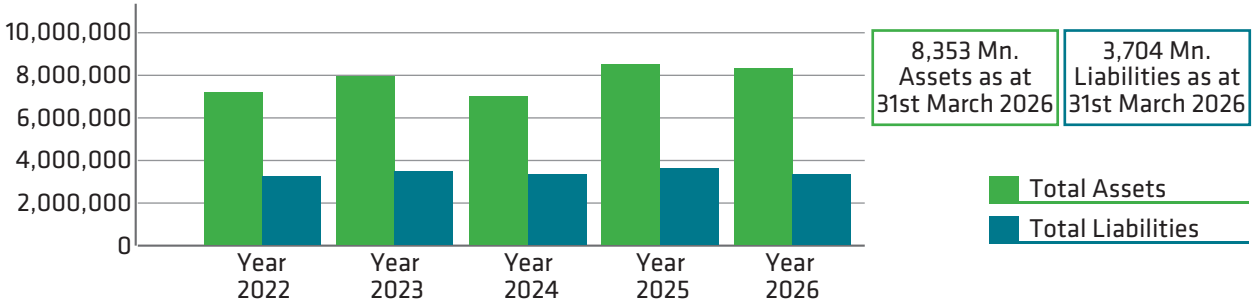
Gross Profit
1,897
Rs. Million

Employees **742** Nos.

Group Revenue and EBIT



Total Assets & Liabilities



ALL THE CURRENCY VALUES ARE INDICATED IN LKR '000

Chairman's Review

It is a pleasure to welcome you to the 27th Annual General Meeting and to present the Audited Financial Statements and the Annual Report for the year ended 31st March 2026.

Recovery Takes Hold

The year under review marked a welcome turnaround for the coconut sector after the severe supply shortfall that weighed heavily on our performance in 2024/25. Following the drought-driven decline that had pushed national production down to a five-year low of around 2.75 billion nuts in 2024, favourable rainfall from late 2024 onward allowed palms to recover, and production rebounded sharply through the first half of calendar 2025. Central Bank data showed coconut production rising 18.3% year-on-year by June 2025, with monthly output climbing from around 170 million nuts in January to roughly 289.5 million nuts by mid-year. This easing of the raw material shortage brought welcome relief to farmgate and auction prices after the sharp spikes experienced in the prior year, improving input availability and cost predictability across our Agri Exports operations.

Sri Lankan coconut sector export earnings crossed the USD 1 billion mark for the first time in the nation's history in October 2025, reaching an estimated USD 1.233 billion by year-end – a 43% increase in value over 2024 – despite the physical harvest remaining below historical norms. For our own product lines, this meant that even where volumes were constrained early in the year, the premium commanded by Sri Lankan-origin kernel-based products in international markets supported revenue recovery.

The Government also moved to support smallholder producers, who account for the vast majority of national supply. A Rs. 5.6 billion fertilizer subsidy programme launched in 2025 made subsidised Adult Palm Mixture fertilizer available to small-scale farmers at less than half the prevailing market price, a measure we expect to support more consistent replanting and yield stability over the medium term, addressing one of the structural weaknesses – ageing plantations and under fertilization that contributed to the shortfall we reported last year.

Maintaining higher electricity tariffs, elevated fuel costs, and freight and insurance cost escalation arising from the Middle East conflict will be a defining feature of the year ahead and will remain a key focus of our cost management strategy going forward.

Financial Performance

The Company recorded a turnover of Rs. 10.8 Bn. while the Group recorded a turnover of Rs. 8.5 Bn. The Company posted a profit of Rs. 671 Mn. and the Group a profit of Rs. 510 Mn., a marked improvement on the prior year's results, although group profit before tax was Rs. 751 Mn. prior to a deffered tax adjustment of Rs. 231 Mn.

Future Outlook

As we close this year, I would like to sincerely thank our employees for their unwavering dedication and outstanding contribution to the organization's progress. Your efforts continue to be the driving force behind our achievements. I also extend my appreciation to my fellow Directors for their guidance and steadfast support in shaping our strategic direction during these times.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend our deepest gratitude to our Shareholders and Stakeholders for your continued trust and encouragement. Your belief in our purpose and direction motivates us to aim higher and do better. Together, we are committed to building a stronger, more sustainable future for our business and the communities we serve.

Sincerely,
Dr S. R. Rajiyah
Chairman
28th August 2026

Directors' Profiles

Dr. S.R Rajiyah

Dr S.R.Rajiyah is the Executive Chairman of the Company and he is also the Group Managing Director of Renuka Holdings PLC and the Executive Chairman of Renuka Foods PLC, Chairman of Shaw Wallace Ceylon Ltd, Director of Richlife Dairies Ltd and other companies of the Renuka Group. He counts over 45 years of corporate experience in operations, quality management, research and development as well as in founding and running businesses.

Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah

Mrs. I.R Rajiyah is the Executive Deputy Chairperson of the Company. She is qualified in Business Management from the United Kingdom and is a fellow member of the Chartered Management Institute. She counts over 50 years of corporate experience in founding and running businesses. She is also the Executive Chairperson of Renuka Holdings PLC and Deputy Executive Chairperson of Renuka Foods PLC, a Director of Shaw Wallace Ceylon Ltd, Richlife Dairies Ltd and Companies within the Renuka Group.

Mr. S.V. Rajiyah

Mr. S.V. Rajiyah is the Executive Director of Company. He is also the Managing Director of Renuka Holdings PLC and Renuka Foods PLC, Shaw Wallace Ceylon Ltd, Richlife Dairies Ltd and Director of Companies of the Renuka Group and the Executive Chairman of Ceylon Land & Equity PLC and Galle Face Capital Partners PLC. He is a graduate in Management from the Warwick Business School, University of Warwick, United Kingdom. He has 25 years of experience in General Management. He is a member of the Young Presidents Organization and a trustee of the Action & Care Trust.

Mr. V. Sanmugam
(Non-Executive Director)

Mr V. Sanmugam is a Deputy Managing Director of the Company and he holds a Bachelor of Engineering Degree from the Mangalore University. He counts over 42 years of industrial work experience, out of which, 28 years have been with the Renuka Group Companies. He has extensive experience in New Plant Establishment, Project Planning & Management, Supply Chain/ Inventory Management, Statutory & Regulatory Compliance, besides others. He is an Executive Director of Renuka Foods PLC, Shaw Wallace Ceylon Ltd, Richlife Dairies Ltd and Non Executive Director of Renuka Holdings PLC.

Mr.E.A. P. Ekanayake
(Non-Executive/ Independent)

Priyadharshana Ekanayake is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (UK) with over 30 years' experience in financial leadership across Sri Lanka, India, Singapore and West Africa, including global remits spanning the United Kingdom, Brazil and the Philippines.

He served most recently as Chief Financial Officer for Unilever West Africa and Executive Finance Director of Unilever Ghana PLC (2020–2023), where he worked directly with the board, audit committee and regulators on financial reporting, internal control and regulatory compliance in a listed-company environment. Earlier appointments within the Unilever group include Executive Finance Director of Unilever Sri Lanka (2016–2020), and, based in India, Director of Finance Control for Unilever's global operations centers in India, the United Kingdom, Brazil and the Philippines (2015–2016). He also held finance business partnering roles at Hindustan Unilever Limited, Mumbai (2011–2015), and served as Regional Treasury Manager for Unilever's Asian companies, based in Singapore (2008–2011).

He has led organizational transformations and cost leadership programs in volatile and high-inflation markets. He also works hands-on with machine learning and autonomous agents to strengthen financial control, and board-level decision-making.

Directors' Profiles contd..

Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon
(Non-Executive / Independent Director)

Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon is the Chairman/ Principal Consultant and founder director of Management Frontiers (Pvt) Limited, one of the leading companies in the field of management consultancy in Sri Lanka.

He holds Master of Business Administration degree from the Postgraduate Institute of Management (PIM) and a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the University of Jayewardenepura. He is also a fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (ICASL) and the Certified Management Accountants (CMA) of Sri Lanka.

He counts over 20 years of experience in the field of consultancy and has served in many assignments in Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Pakistan, Vietnam, Nepal, Bangladesh, Lao PDR and Zimbabwe in various capacities such as the financial management specialist, results-based planning and budgeting specialist, public finance specialist and monitoring & evaluation specialist.

Mr. M. R. Ratnasabapathy
(Non-Executive/ Independent)
Appointed with effect from 17th June 2025

Mr. M. R. Ratnasabapathy is a Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA), a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (FCMA, UK), and holds an MBA from the Postgraduate Institute of Management (PIM), University of Sri Jayewardenepura. He also holds a Master's Degree in Financial Economics from the University of Colombo. Mr. Ratnasabapathy has over 25 years of experience in finance, covering a wide range of industries including audit, trade, agribusiness, power and energy, and telecommunications most of which have been in senior leadership roles.

Mr. D.S. Arangala
(Non-Executive/ Independent)
Resigned with effect from 17th June 2025

Mr. Daya Sumith Arangala was appointed to the Board on 8th September 2023 as an Independent Non-Executive Director. He functioned as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of LVL Energy Fund PLC during the period May 2016 to August 2023 and of Lanka Ventures PLC during the period July 2002 to April 2016. Prior to that he functioned as the Assistant General Manager of Capital Develop-ment and Investment Company Limited, the pioneer venture capital company in Sri Lanka. He commands considerable knowledge and experience in investing in private equity, venture capital and capital markets being associated with the industry for over 35 years. He is a Bachelor of Engineering from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT), Melbourne, Australia and holds a Graduate Diploma in Quality Technology from the same institute. He is a Graduate member of the Institute of Engineers, Australia.

Fit and Proper Assessment Criteria

To ensure compliance with listing rule
9.7.1 each member of the board has declared conformity with the Fit and Proper assessment criteria outlined in listing rule number 9.7.3 by providing signed declaration for the year under review. Individuals who fail to comply with the criteria as per the above rule will no longer be eligible to serve as director of the Company.

Management Discussion and Analysis

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

The global economy showed modest growth with 3.4% in CY2025, reflecting a cautious return to normalcy after several years of economic shocks; while emerging markets and developing economies expanded with India sustaining its position as the world's fastest-growing major economy and China showing modest growth in CY25, though subdued domestic consumption pointed to a continued moderation in its longer-term trajectory. While this marks a period of relative stability, growth remains lower than expected. The slower than expected global recovery was primarily driven by ongoing geopolitical tensions in various regions which disrupted global supply chains, contributed by heightened economic uncertainty. Global trade recovered modestly following the front-loading of exports ahead of US Liberation Day tariff measures in early 2025, though policy uncertainty remained a drag on investment sentiment.

The Sri Lankan economy also continued to recover steadily in 2025/26 as post-crisis reforms continued to deliver positive outcomes. After two years of annual contraction, the Sri Lankan economy rebounded strongly in CY2025 with a growth of 5%. The year reflected a phase of consolidation underpinned by sustained macroeconomic stabilization and the continued implementation of policy and structural reforms. Fiscal outcomes were supported by expenditure rationalization and revenue measures were also significantly boosted. Growth was mainly attributable to Industrial activities, driven by the revival of manufacturing and construction activities. Services activities also contributed supported by the sustained growth in tourism and transport activities. Meanwhile, Agriculture activities also contributed positively to the growth. The IMF backed ambitious reform agenda in Sri Lanka continues to deliver commendable outcomes, with fiscal and external performance consistently outpacing targets.

The following aspects were discussed pertaining to the primary macro - economic variables during the year under review and the resultant impacts on the performance of Renuka Agri Foods PLC .

MOVEMENT	CAUSE	IMPACT TO RENUKA AGRI FOODS PLC
ECONOMY Sri Lankan economy recorded a growth of 5 percent in 2025/2026, compared to a similar growth of 5 percent recorded in the preceding year.	All sectors in the economy registered growth during the year. Agriculture sector of the economy registered a growth of 1.4 percent whilst Industrial sector by 7.8 percent and the Services sector by 3.3 percent. The performance of the agriculture sector was buoyed by the growth in the sub-categories of Plant propagation 28 percent, forestry and logging 10.7 percent, animal production 10.5 percent, and growing of oleaginous fruits 8.2 percent. The subcategories within industries sector, Construction by 9.2 percent, mining & quarrying by 16.9 percent. Most subcategories in the services sector also registered growth Main being Insurance 14.6 percent, IT and related activities 12.8 percent, accommodation, food & beverage serving activities 12.4 percent and Financial services 10.6 percent.	Due to the tightening of the supply chains, together with environmental factors, and the depreciation of the currency in previous years, the Company had to face challenges in sourcing essential imported raw mate- rials. The Company is actively addressing these challenges while exploring alternative sourcing options to mitigate the impact on its operations.
INFLATION Broadly In line with the Central Bank's near term projections, inflation accelerated in 2025. Inflation rose to 2.2 percent In CY2025, up from negative 2.6 percent in the previous year.	During the year inflation transitioned from deflationary conditions to positive 2.2 percent. This was driven by non-food costs (8 percent) particularly transport and utilities as Middle East conflict pressures began transmitting into domestic energy prices together with the administered prices of utilities and food costs (1 percent).	The company and Group was significantly impacted by the high cost ofmanufacturing, which posed challenges to its operations. To mitigate the negative effects on the company, measures were taken to improve product margins and enhance manufacturing efficiency. These steps were necessary to offset the increased costs and maintain competitiveness in the market including better methods of sourcing raw materials.

MOVEMENT	CAUSE	IMPACT TO RENUKA AGRI FOODS PLC
		By implementing these strategies, the company aimed to safeguard its financial stability and maintain its position in the industry amid the challenging cost environment.
DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES Monetary conditions remained supportive in CY2025 as CBSL maintained an accommodative stance. Which helped maintain broader interest rates below 10%.	CBSL maintained an accommodative stance in its monetary policy. Although short term rates and Government security yields rose temporarily amid uncertainty in relation to funding requirements post Cyclone Ditwah, the improved sovereign risk perception stabilized the borrowing rates.	The Company successfully faced the high interest cost period and is now enjoying the fruit of the hardship in the past. These proactive measures enabled the Company to mitigate the financial impact of borrowing expenses. By optimizing product margins and streamlining manufacturing processes, the Company demonstrated its resilience and ability to adapt to challenging market conditions. These efforts contributed to maintaining the Company's financial stability.
EXCHANGE RATES In 2025/26, the Sri Lanka rupee depreciated marginally against the US dollar by 8 percent from Rs. 292 as at2025 to Rs. 315 as at end 2026.	Driven by higher levels of imports, particularly following the relaxation of motor vehicle import restrictions was partially offset by sustained foreign exchange inflows from workers' remittances tourism earnings and exports, which supported overall foreign exchange liquidity.	The company made full use of the rupee depreciationby judiciously managing its cashflows.
SHARE MARKET The Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) recorded a growth of 33 percent in 2025/26, mainly responding to the general market sentiment and the interest ratesprevailing in the market.	During the year ended 31st March 2026 the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) performance showed mainly an upward trend The overall trend of the market reflected the evolving economic and global conditions, as well as various internal and external factors that influenced investor sentiment. In the first three quarters, the market Showed significant growth , However, as the year progressed, The growth declines. The performance of individual sectors in the CSE varied, with some sectors experiencing significant growth and others facing challenges. Factors such as changes in interest rates, government policies corporate earnings, and global market dynamics played a role in shaping the market performance. Additionally, investor sentiment wasinfluenced b y domestic economic conditions, political developments, and global events.	Highest share price of the company recorded at Rs. 16.9 & lowest at Rs. 3.20 during the year under review. It was closed at Rs. 12.50 as at 31st March 2026.

Capital Management Review
Managing our capital according to a structured process is key to our continued success. The capital reports below, gives a summary description of our capital resources.

Financial Capital
The Group achieved a revenue of Rs. 10.8 Billion, 51% an increase compared to the previous year's revenue of Rs. 7.1 Billion. Group reported a profit after tax attributable to equity holders amounting to Rs. 481 Million for the year.

Furthermore, the Group's gross profit reached Rs. 1.9 Billion, with a increase of Rs. 1.2 Billion compared to the previous year. The company has in place bank facilities sufficient to meet its obligations as they become due as set out in the note on Loans & Borrowings. Due to the expiration of the tax losses and the concessionary rates of tax applicable to the company, the company provided for differed tax liability and as a result a charge of Rs 207 Mn. has been provided in the financials.

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL
Deriving 100% of our revenue from manufactured products we are conscious of the importance of ensuring that our manufacturing capabilities are expanded, upgraded and maintained according to carefully orchestrated plans to deliver growth and future sustainability. Our manufactured capital comprises of building, plant & machinery and other items including motor vehicles, furniture & fittings and tools and equipment.

NATURAL CAPITAL
Environmental sustainability is highly regarded and embedded into the corporate governance framework of the Renuka Agri Sector whilst managing the natural resources and meeting corporate obligations towards protecting the environment around us. Through our organic certified plantation's and factories we ensure that our customers all around the world get organic coconut products which is sustainable in the long term as well. Focus on energy management, waste management, maintaining clean business environment, water management are a few initiatives taken by the Group during the year. We also continue to harness the benefits of "Net Plus" solar power project at our factory by installing roof top solar panels which reduced our electricity consumption within the Group. We also provide guidance to farmers on sustainable agricultural practices with the objective of preserving soil health, forestry and bio diversity. Management of natural capital is a critical imperative as it accounts for significant portion of our total assets. We are heavily dependent on natural resources, water, energy and are significantly impacted by climate change in our plantations.

We also seek to manage our consumption of materials, water and energy to reduce cost of production and our impacts on the environment. Compliance with Central Environmental Authority License, which is obtained by all our factories, is strictly adhered to.

HUMAN CAPITAL
The Group strongly believes in people development and encourages knowledge sharing. As a result management launched its organization structures and strategy for 2024/25 to its senior management team and emphasized the roles that each one of our employee needs to play in the coming years. Having sought insights from internal and external stakeholders, some of the business processes, operations and departments reporting have been revisited and streamlined.

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL
In today's dynamic and competitive business environment, Corporate Sustainability links with the social responsibility and the strength of the stakeholder relationships. The companies in the Group mainly depend on the co-ordination of the society surrounding environment. In turn, it benefits all the companies in the Group in many ways.

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL
Intellectual Capital is the group of knowledge assets that are attributed to an organisation and most significantly contribute to an improved competitive position of an organisation by adding value to defined stakeholders. The Renuka Group which the Company belongs to, trace its roots to 1866 and gradually built its solid businesses pillars owning many brands striving in local and export markets. Such a built up knowledge is used in many aspects and able to invest in wider range of business operations while growing the Group as a whole. Our intellectual capital enables us to compete effectively in local and global markets shaping our brand equity.

OUTLOOK
Given the prevailing economic conditions, the country is currently facing significant challenges. However, the company has proactively tackled these operational difficulties by implementing effective working capital and capital management strategies. By carefully managing various aspects, the company aims to maximize returns and mitigate the impact of the challenging economic environment.

Despite the external challenges, the company remains committed to optimizing its operational efficiency and financial performance. Through diligent management of working capital and other resources, the company strives to navigate through the prevailing economic conditions and achieve sustainable growth. By adapting to the changing landscape and making strategic decisions, the company aims to position itself for long-term success in the face of economic uncertainties.

Statement by the Senior Independent Director

A brief Profile of Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy is given on page 7 of this Report.

The Board of Directors designated me as Senior Independent Director (SID) of the Company in compliance with the regulatory requirements of Section 9.6.3 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange, given that the Chairman of the Board serves as an Executive Director. I continue to hold this position and provide guidance to the Chairman on matters pertaining to the corporate governance.

ROLE OF THE SENIOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR (SID)

In my capacity as SID, I ensure that transparency in governance-related matters is consistently upheld. I also initiate an annual review of the effectiveness of the Board. Additionally, I remain available to Directors and employees for confidential discussions on any concerns relating to the affairs of the Company, should the need arise.

ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR

During the year, in line with regulatory requirements, I presided over the following meetings of the Independent Directors and the Non-Executive Directors and exercised me voting rights where necessary in accordance with the Company's corporate governance framework.

A meeting of the Independent Directors was held without the presence of the other Directors and provided an opportunity to discuss matters relating to Board effectiveness, governance, succession planning, Board dynamics and any concerns regarding the management and operation of the Company. The observations and recommendations arising from these discussions were communicated to the Chairperson and the Board for consideration.

I also chaired the meeting of the Non-Executive Directors held without the Chairperson being present, during which the performance and effectiveness of the Chairperson and the Executive Directors were objectively assessed. The outcomes of these deliberations, together with recommendations for continuous improvement, were formally communicated to the Chairperson and the Board.

In addition, I initiated and oversaw the annual evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board and continued to remain available throughout the year to Directors and employees for confidential discussions on governance-related matters whenever required.

The Company remains focused on navigating the challenges and opportunities ahead while maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance, effective risk management and sustainable value creation. I am satisfied that the governance processes established by Renuka Agri Foods PLC continue to support an effective, transparent and accountable Board.

The independence and objectivity of the Senior Independent Director, together with regular engagement with the Board, shareholders and other stakeholders, continue to contribute to maintaining confidence in the Company's governance framework. I remain of the view that I have discharged my responsibilities as Senior Independent Director in accordance with the applicable Corporate Governance Rules and best practices.

The Company maintains a policy of strict compliance with all mandatory requirements while also embracing voluntary best practices. This approach is aimed at enhancing stakeholder confidence and contributing positively to long-term value creation.

I am of the view that I have fulfilled the responsibilities entrusted to me as the SID in accordance with the applicable Corporate Governance guidelines

Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy
Senior Independent Director
28th August 2026
Colombo

Report on the Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is the system of rules, practices and processes by which a company is directed and controlled. Corporate Governance essentially involves balancing the interests of the many stakeholders in a company. These include its shareholders, management, customers, suppliers, financiers, the Government, and the community. Since Corporate Governance also provides the framework for attaining a company's objectives, it encompasses practically every sphere of management, from action plans and internal controls to performance measurement and corporate disclosure. The Company holds itself accountable to the highest standards of Corporate Governance and provides public access to Company information.

At Renuka Agri Export Group, we set our framework of Corporate Governance in line with Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the rules set out in the Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules and also comply with the Country's Legislative and Regulatory requirement.

INTERNAL GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is the ultimate governing body of the Company, with diverse experience, professionalism, and a wide range of expertise in various fields, as set out on page 06 to 07.

The Board is responsible for the ultimate supervision of the Group. In all actions taken by the Board, the Directors are expected to exercise their business judgment, considering the best interests of the Company. The Directors participate in defining the Group's goals, vision, strategies, and business targets.

The Board provides leadership in setting the strategic direction and establishing a sound control framework for the successful functioning of the Company. The Board's composition reflects a sound balance of independence.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD
AND DIRECTORS INDEPENDENCE

Composition of the Board of Directors as at 31st March 2026 consisted of 7 members of which;

- 4 Executive Directors
- 3 Non-Executive Independent Directors

The Independence of the Directors is measured in accordance with the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange, and the Independent Non-Executive Directors have submitted signed confirmation of their Independence.

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	Executive	Non-Executive	Independent
Dr. S. R. Rajiyah	x		
Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah	x		
Mr. S.V. Rajiyah	x		
Mr. V. Sanmugam	x		
Mr. D.S. Arangala *		x	x
Mr.E.A.P. Ekanayake		x	x
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon		x	x
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy **		x	x

*Mr. D.S. Arangala resigned with effect from 17th June 2025
** Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy appointed with effect from 17th June 2025

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board aims to fulfil its responsibilities by creating value for all stakeholders that is sustainable and beneficial. Under the direction of the Executive Directors and the oversight of the Board, the business of the Company is conducted by its managers, officers, and employees to enhance the longterm value of the Company.

The Board meets regularly and gives full consideration to the following:

- Review strategic and operational issues
- Approve interim and annual budgets
- Review profit and working capital forecasts and monthly management accounts
- Provide advice and guidelines to senior Managers
- Approve major Investments
- Approve interim and annual reports

Report on the Corporate Governance contd..

BOARD BALANCE

The balance of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Non- Executive Directors on the Board who are professionals'/academics/ business leaders holding senior positions in their respective fields ensures a right balance between executive expediency and independent judgment as no individual Director or small group of Directors dominate the Board discussion and decision making.

Directors are provided with quarterly performance reports and the minutes of Board meetings and are given the specific documentation necessary in advance of such meetings.

There is a distinct and clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Management to ensure that there is a balance of power and authority. The roles of the Chairman and the management are separated and clearly defined. The Chairman is responsible for ensuring Board effectiveness and conduct whilst the Management has overall responsibilities over the operating units, organizational effectiveness and implementation of Board policies and decisions.

BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

There were 3 Board Meeting for the year ended 31st March 2026 on a quarterly basis and attendance to meeting is as follows;

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Dr. S.R. Rajiyah -Chairman	3	3/3
Mrs. I.R.Rajiyah	3	3/3
Mr. S.V.Rajiyah	3	3/3
Mr. V.Sanmugam	3	3/3
Mr. D.S.Arangala*	1	1/1
Mr.M.R. Ratnasabathy**	2	2/2
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake	3	3/3
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon	3	3/3

*Mr. D.S. Arangala Resigned w.e.f 17.06.2025
**Mr.M.R.Ratnasabapathy appointed w.e.f 17.6.2025

Audit Committee Meetings

The audit committee met Eight (08) times during the year From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026.

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake	8	8/8
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon	8	8/8
Mr. D.S.Arangala*	1	1/1
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy	7	7/7

*Mr. D.S. Arangala resigned w.e.f 17.06.2025
**Mr.M.R.Ratnasabapathy appointed w.e.f 17.6.2025

Related Party Transaction Review Committee Meetings

the Related Party Review Committee met four times on a quarterly basis during the financial year ending 31st March 2026.

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake - Chairman	4	4/4
Mr.A.M.P.C.K.Abeykoon	4	4/4
Mr.D.S.Arangala	1	1/1
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy	3	3/3

*Mr. D.S. Arangala resigned w.e.f 17.06.2025
**Mr.M.R.Ratnasabapathy appointed w.e.f 17.6.2025

Remuneration Committee

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Mr. D.S. Arangala* - Chairman	-	-
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy** - Chairman	1	1/1
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake	1	1/1
Mr.A.M.P.C.K.Abeykoon	1	1/1

Nomination & Governance Committee Meeting

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Mr. D.S. Arangala*- Chairman	0	0/0
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy** - Chairman	1	1/1
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake	1	1/1
Mr.A.M.P.C.K.Abeykoon	1	1/1

*Mr. D.S. Arangala resigned w.e.f 17.06.2025
**Mr.M.R.Ratnasabapathy appointed w.e.f 17.6.2025

Report on the Corporate Governance contd..

APPOINTMENT RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS
The Company's Articles of Association call for one third of the Non- Executive Directors to retire at each Annual General Meeting and the Director who retires are those who have served for the longest period after their appointment/re-appointment.

PROCEDURE FOR DIRECTORS TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL ADVICE
The Directors obtain independent and professional advice with regard to decision making in their duties.

BOARD COMMITTEES
To assist the Board in discharging its duties various Board Committees are established. The functions and terms of references of the Board Committee are clearly defined and where applicable and comply with the recommendation of the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance.

AUDIT COMMITTEE
The Audit Committee reviews issues of accounting policy and presentation for external audit function and ensures that an objective and professional relationship is maintained with the external auditors. Its principal function is to assist the Board in maintaining a sound system of internal controls. The Committee has full access to the external auditors who, in turn, have access at all times to the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee meets with the external auditors without any executive present at least once a year, in line with a good Corporate Governance Practice.

The Report of the Audit Committee is presented on pages 22 to 23 and the duties of the Audit Committee are included therein.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE
The related Party Transactions review committee was established on 1st January 2016 with an objective of keeping in line with the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance and the requirement of the Listing Rules of Colombo Stock Exchange with a view to ensure that the interests of shareholders as a whole are taken into account by Renuka Agri Foods PLC and its subsidiaries and are consistent with the Listing Rules of Colombo Stock Exchange when entering into Related Party Transactions and make required disclosures in a timely manner. The Related Party Transaction Committee of Renuka Agri Foods PLC appointed by and responsible to the Board of Directors. It consists of three Non-Executive Independent Directors.

The Report of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee is Presented on Page No. 24.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
The Remuneration Committee is responsible for developing the Groups remuneration policy and determining the remuneration packages of executive employees of the Group. The Committee recommends to the Board and its subsidiaries the remuneration to be paid to Key Management Personnel.

The Remuneration Committee of Renuka Agri Foods PLC appointed by and responsible to the Board of Directors, it consists of three Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Managing Director may also be invited to join in the deliberation as required. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Non-Executive Director. The report of the remuneration committee is presented on page No. 25.

NOMINATION & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE
The nomination committee is responsible to identify suitable persons who could be considered to become a board member as a non Executive Director.

The Nomination & Governance committee of Renuka Agri Foods PLC appointed by and responsible to the Board of Directors. The report of the nomination committee is presented on pages 26 to 27.

SHAREHOLDER RELATIONS
The Board considers the Annual General Meeting as a prime opportunity to communicate with shareholders. The Shareholders are given the opportunity of exercising their rights at the Annual General Meeting. The notice of the Annual General Meeting and the relevant documents required are published and sent to the shareholders within the statutory period. The Company circulates the agenda for the meeting and shareholders vote on each issue separately. All shareholders are invited and encour-aged to participate 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 and to informally meet the Directors. The external Auditors are also present at the Annual General Meeting to render any professional assistance that may be required. Shareholders who are not in a position to attend the Annual General Meeting in person is entitled to have their voting rights exercised by a proxy of their Choice.

Report on the Corporate Governance contd..

The Company publishes quarterly accounts in a timely manner as its principle communication with shareholders and others. This enables stakeholders to make a rational judgment of the Company.

The company assigns a high priority to the communication of the results and prospects for the future to its share-holders as a responsible listed company on the Colombo Stock Exchange. The quarterly and Annual Reports are simultaneously updated on the company's website at www.renukagroup.com. If you have any question on accessing the digital copy of this report, please call 0112 314750, company secretaries.

INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL
The Board is responsible for the Group's internal control and its effectiveness. Internal control is established with emphasis placed on safeguarding assets, making available accurate and timely information and imposing greater discipline on decision making. It covers all controls, including financial, operational and compliance control and risk management. It is important to state, that any system can ensure only reasonable and not absolute assurance that errors and irregularities are prevented or detected within a reasonable time.

The Company's Internal Audit function is headed by the Manager Internal Audit. Internal Audit Reports together with management comments are reviewed with the Audit Committee. Majority of the Internal Audit work is outsourced to B.R. De Silva, Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants and Deloitte Advisory Services. Further at each meeting follow up issues from previous meetings are also discussed in order to ensure implementation of appropriate policies and procedures as a prevention mechanism.

EXTERNAL AUDIT
The Group uses three Professional Accounting Firms for its external audits. Some of them provide non-assurance services to the Group. The restrictions provided in terms of rulings issued by CSE and other commitments were taken into consideration when entering into engagements with the Group auditor.

The Knowledge and experience of the Audit Committee ensure effective usage of the expertise of the auditors, whilst maintaining independence, in order to derive transparent Financial Statements. This Group maintains independence from financial and non-financial interest between auditors and reassesses the same on a regular basis.

MAJOR TRANSACTION
There were no major transactions during the year which fall within the definition of 'Major Transaction' in terms of the Companies Act.

GOING CONCERN
The Directors, upon making necessary inquiries and reviews including reviews of the Group budget for the following year, capital expenditure requirements and available financing facilities, have a reasonable expectation of the Company's existence in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the going concern basis is adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT
Renuka Agri Foods PLC has fully complied with the Corporate Governance listing requirement of the Colombo Stock Exchange and adheres to the applicable rules and regulations including the followings;

- Companies Act No.7 of 2007
- Code of Best Practices on Corporate Governance issued jointly by the CA Sri Lanka and the Securities & Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka
- Inland Revenue Act
- Exchange Control Act
- Board of Investment Regulations
- Customs Ordinance

Report on the Corporate Governance contd..

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Statement of Compliance with the Listing Rules set out in Section 7.6 of the Colombo Stock Exchange's on Corporate Governance, are summarized below (Mandatory Provisions – Fully Complied).

CSE RULE REFERENCE	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES	COMPLIANCE STATUS	COMPANY'S EXTENT OF ADOPTION
(i)	Names of persons who were Directors of the entity	Complied	Refer Directors' Report on pages 38 to 43 in this Annual Report.
(ii)	Principal activities of the entity during the year and any changes there in	Complied	Refer Note 1 to Financial Statements.
(iii)	The names and the no. of shares held by the 20 largest holders of voting and non voting shares and the percentage of such shares held	Complied	Refer Shareholders and Investor information and 20 largest share holders on pages 104 to 106 to this Annual Report
(iv)	The public holding percentage	Complied	Refer Shareholders and Investor information on pages 104 to 106 this Annual Report
(v)	A Statement of each Director's holding and Chief Executive Officer's holding in shares of the entity at the beginning and end of each Financial year	Complied	Refer Directors' Report on pages 38 to 43 to this Annual Report
(vi)	Information pertaining to material foreseeable risk factors of the Entity	Complied	Refer Risk management Report on pages 28 to 35 this Annual Report
(vii)	Details of material issues pertaining to employees and industrial relation of the Entity	Complied	Refer Directors' Report on pages 38 to 43 to this Annual Report
(viii)	Extent, Locations, Valuations and the number of buildings of the Entity's land holding and investment properties	Complied	Refer Real Estate Portfolio on page 102 to this Annual Report
(ix)	Number of shares representing the Entity's Stated Capital	Complied	Refer Note 23 to Financial Statements and page 39
(x)	A distribution schedule of the number of holders in each class of equity securities and the percentage of their total holdings	Complied	Refer Shareholders and Investor information on pages 104 to 106 this Annual Report
(xi)	Financial Ratios and Market Price Information	Complied	Refer five year summary on page 103 this Annual Report
(xii)	Significant change in the Company's fixed assets and market value of Land, if the value differs substantially from the book value as at the end of the year.	Complied	Refer note 12 to Financial Statements.

Report on the Corporate Governance contd..

Listing Rules set out in Section 9 of the Colombo Stock Exchange's on Corporate Governance, are summarized below.

CSE RULE REFERENCE	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES	CRITERIA	COMPLIANCE STATUS	COMPANY'S EXTENT OF ADOPTION
9.1.3	Applicability of Corporate Governance Rules	All Listed Entities shall publish a statement confirming the extent of compliance with the Corporate Governance Rules set out herein, in the Annual Report of the Entity	Compliant	Please refer to page No. 42 of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors.
9.2	Policies	Policies	Compliant	Please refer to page No. 54 to 65 of the Annual Report.
9.3	Board Committees	Board Committees		Please refer to pages 28 to 43 of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors The Company has established its own Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nominations and Governance Committee, and Related Party Transactions Review Committee which are functioning effectively.
9.4.1	Adherence to principles of democracy in the adoption of meeting procedures and the conduct of all General Meetings with shareholders	Listed Entities shall maintain records of all resolutions and information pertaining to its adoption	Compliant	The Company Secretaries maintain records of all resolutions and requisite information.
9.4.2	Communication and Relations with shareholders and investors	Communications and Relations with shareholders and investors	Compliant	The Company has established and maintains a Policy on Shareholder Communication and relations which has been published on Renuka Group's website. The contact person is mentioned therein. The Policy includes a process whereby Directors are informed of major issues and concerns of shareholders Please refer to pages 38 to 43 of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors.
9.5	Policy on matters relating to the Board of Directors	Policy on matters relating to the Board of Directors of Galle Face Capital Partners PLC	Compliant	The Company has established and contains a Policy on matters relating to the Board of Directors which address the requirements in Rules 9.5.1 and 9.5.2, and the same has been published on Renuka Group's website.

Report on the Corporate Governance contd..

CSE RULE REFERENCE	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES	CRITERIA	COMPLIANCE STATUS	COMPANY'S EXTENT OF ADOPTION
9.6.1	Chairperson and CEO	The Chairperson of every Listed Entity shall be a Non-Executive Director, and the positions of the Chairperson and CEO shall not be held by the same individual, unless otherwise a SID is appointed by such Entity in terms of Rule 9.6.3 below.	Compliant	SID has been appointed by the Company in terms of Rule 9.6.3.
9.6.2	Chairperson	Where the Chairperson of a Listed Entity is an Executive Director such Entity shall make a Market Announcement.	Compliant	The market announcement has already been made.
9.6.3 and 9.6.4	The Requirement for a SID	SID to be appointed as the Chairperson is an Executive Director.	Compliant	SID has been appointed.
9.7	Fitness of Directors and CEOs	Fitness of Directors and CEO	Compliant	The Company obtained an annual declaration from the Directors confirming that they have continuously satisfied the specified Fit and Proper Assessment Criteria stipulated in the Listing Rules of the CSE.
9.8	Board Composition	The Board of Directors of a Listed Entity shall at a minimum consist of five (05) Directors.	Compliant	The Board comprises of Seven (07) Directors.
9.8.2./ 9.8.3 And 9.8.4. And 9.8.5	Independent Directors	Minimum no. of Independent Directors/Criteria of determine independence and declaration and Disclosures relating to Directors	Compliant	Please refer to pages 38 to 43 of the Annual Report.
9.9	Alternate Director	Alternate Director	Compliant	No Alternate Director were appointed to the Board throughout the reporting period.
9.10.4.(a) and 9.10.4(b)	Disclosure relating to Directors	Company shall publish a brief resume in the Annual Report	Compliant	Please refer the Profiles of the Directors on pages 06 to 07.
9.11	Nominations and Governance Committee	Nominations and Governance committee	Compliant	The Nominations and Governance Committee Report is given on pages 26 to 27 of this Annual Report.

Report on the Corporate Governance contd..

CSE RULE REFERENCE	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES	CRITERIA	COMPLIANCE STATUS	COMPANY'S EXTENT OF ADOPTION
9.12	Remuneration Committee	Remuneration Committee	Compliant	The Remuneration Committee matters are given in page No. 25 of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors.
9.13	Audit Committee	Audit Committee	Compliant	The Audit Committee matters are given page No. 22 to 23 of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors.
9.14	Related Party Transactions Review Committee	Related Party Transactions Review Committee.	Compliant	The Related Party Transactions review Committee matters are given in Page No. 24 of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors.
9.17(i)	Additional Disclosures	Board of Directors should declare all material interest in contracts involving the Entity and whether they have refrained from voting on matters in which they were materially interested.	Compliant	Directors declared at a board meeting that they have no material interests in contacts involving the Company and there were no matters in which they were materially interested.
9.17 (ii)	Additional Disclosures	Board of Directors should conduct a review of internal controls covering financial and operational and compliance controls and risk management and have obtained reasonable assurance of their effectiveness and successful adherence therewith.	Compliant	The Board, having reviewed the system of internal controls covering financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management, is satisfied with the Company's adherence to and effectiveness of these controls for the period up to the date of signing the Financial Statements.
9.17(iii)	The Board of Directors should make arrangements	Board of Directors should make arrangements to make themselves aware of applicable laws, rules and regulations and are aware of changes particularly to Listing Rules and applicable capital market provisions.	Compliant	The Board of Directors have declared that the Company and the Board of Directors have complied with applicable laws, rules and regulations and also are aware of changes particularly to the Listing Rules of the CSE and all other applicable capital market provisions.
9.17(iv)	Additional Disclosures	The Board of Directors should disclose relevant areas of any material non-compliance with law or regulation and any fines, which are material, imposed by any government or regulatory authority in any jurisdictions.	Compliant	The Board of Directors have no disclosures to be made of any material non-compliance with law or regulation and any fines, which are material, imposed by any government or regulatory authority in any jurisdiction where the Company has operations.

Report on the Corporate Governance contd..

11.2. Disclosure in relation to the Directors as per Section 9.10.4 (e) of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange
Renuka Holdings PLC is the Ultimate Parent Company of Renuka Agri Foods PLC

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	NAME OF THE COMPANY, FUNCTIONING CAPACITY, LISTED/UNLISTED
Dr. S.R. Rajiyah Chairman (Total No of Directorships - 24) (Total No. of Companies within Renuka Group where Dr. S.R. Rajiyah is a Director - 20)	He is the Executive Chairman and Key Management Personnel in the mentioned listed companies - Renuka Foods PLC, Renuka Agri Foods PLC He is the Executive Deputy Chairman and Key Management Personnel in the listed company mentioned - Renuka Holdings PLC. He is a Director in other unlisted companies within the Renuka Group. He is a Director in the mentioned unlisted companies - Galle Face Holdings (Pvt) Ltd, Renuka Lanka (Pvt) Ltd, Renuka Beach Hotels (Pvt) Ltd, Coco Ceylon (Private) Limited.
Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah (Total No of Directorships - 24) (Total No. of Companies within Renuka Group where Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah is a Director - 20)	She is the Executive Chairperson and Key Management Personnel in the listed company mentioned - Renuka Holdings PLC. She is the Executive Deputy Chairperson and Key Management Personnel in the listed companies mentioned - Renuka Agri Foods PLC and Renuka Foods PLC She is a Director in other unlisted companies within the Renuka Group. She is a Director in the mentioned unlisted companies - Galle Face Holdings (Pvt) Ltd, Renuka Lanka (Pvt) Ltd, Renuka Beach Hotels (Pvt) Ltd, Coco Ceylon (Private) Limited.
Mr. S,V. Rajiyah (Total No of Directorships - 28) (Total No. of Companies within Renuka Group where Mr. S.V. Rajiyah is a Director - 24)	He is an Executive Director and Key Management Personnel in the mentioned listed companies - Renuka Holdings PLC, Renuka Foods PLC, Renuka Agri Foods PLC, Ceylon Land & Equity PLC and Galle Face Capital Partners PLC He is a Director in other unlisted companies within Renuka Group. He is a Director in the mentioned unlisted companies – Island Realty (Pvt) Ltd, Joella Ceylon (Pvt) Ltd, Tuckers (Pvt) Ltd, Action & Care Trust.
Mr. V.Sanmugam (Total No. of Directorships - 14) (Total No. of Companies within Renuka Group where Mr. V.Sanmugam is a Director - 14)	He is an Executive Director and Key Management Personnel in the mentioned listed companies - Renuka Holdings PLC, Renuka Foods PLC and Renuka Agri Foods PLC He is a Director in other unlisted companies within Renuka Group.
Mr. M.R Ratnasabapathy (Total No. of Directorships - 04) (Total No. of Companies within Renuka Group where Mr. Ratnasabapaththy is a Director - 04)	He is an Independent Non-Executive Director in the mentioned listed companies - Renuka Foods PLC, Renuka Agri Foods PLC, Ceylon Land & Equity PLC and Galle Face Capital Partners PLC
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake (Total No. of Directorships - 02) (Total No. of Companies within Renuka Group where Mr.E.A.P. Ekanayake is a Director - 02)	He is an Independent Non-Executive Director in the mentioned listed companies - Renuka Agri Foods PLC and Renuka Foods PLC
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon (Total No. of Directorships - 02) (Total No. of Directorships within Renuka Group where Mr. A.M.P.C. Abeykoon is a Director - 02)	He is an Independent Non-Executive Director in the mentioned listed companies - Renuka Foods PLC and Renuka Agri Foods PLC
Mr. D.S. Arangala Resigned from 17th June 2025 Total No. of Directorships - 02) (Total No. of Directorships within Renuka Group where Mr. D.S.Arangala is a Director - 02)	He is an Independent Non-Executive Director in the mentioned listed companies - Renuka Foods PLC and Renuka Agri Foods PLC

Report on the Corporate Governance contd..

Below summary list, Company compliance with Companies Act No 7 of 2007

SECTION	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES	COMPLIANCE STATUS	REFERENCES
168 (1) (a)	The state of the Company's affairs and nature of the business of the Company together with any change thereof during the accounting period	Compliant	Refer Note No. 01 to the Financial Statements.
168 (1) (b)	Signed Financial Statement of the Company for the accounting period completed	Compliant	Refer pages No. 49 to 99 of this Annual Report.
168 (1) (c)	Auditors Report on Financial Statements of the Company	Compliant	Refer pages No. 45 to 48 of this Annual Report.
168 (1) (d)	Accounting Policies and any changes therein	Compliant	Refer Note No. 1-5 to the Financial Statements.
168 (1) (e)	Particulars of the entries made in the Interests Register during the accounting period	Compliant	Refer pages No. 38 to 43 of this Annual Report.
168 (1) (f)	Remuneration and other benefits paid to Directors of the Company during the accounting period	Compliant	Refer Note No. 8 to the Financial Statements.
168 (1) (g)	Corporate donations made by the Company during the accounting period	Compliant	Refer Note No. 8 of this Annual Report.
168 (1) (h)	Names of the Directors of the Company at the end of the accounting period and name of Directors who ceased to hold office during the accounting period	Compliant	Refer pages No. 38 and 43 of this Annual Report.
168 (1) (i)	Amounts paid/payable to the External Auditor as audit fees and fees for other services rendered during the accounting period	Compliant	Refer Note No. 8 to the Financial Statements.
168 (1) (j)	Other relationships or any interest of Auditors with the Company.	Compliant	Refer page No. 43 of the Audit Committee Report.
168 (1) (k)	Acknowledgment of the content of this report and signature on behalf of the Board	Compliant	Refer pages No. 43 of the Annual Report for Report of the Board of Directors.

Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of Renuka Agri Foods PLC is appoint-ed by the Board of Directors and operates in line with the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance-issued jointly by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka and the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

The Group's Audit Committee Charter sets out the Committee's terms of reference in accordance with the above guidelines. The Audit Committee reviewed the Charter, adopted it for the Company, and obtained Board approval.During the 2025/26 financial year, the Committee directed its primary focus toward enhancing the financial reporting processes, strengthening the internal audit function, and establishing a formal risk management framework for the Company.

COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
The Audit Committee appointed by and responsible to the Board of Directors comprises three Non-Executive Directors of whom all three are independent during the financial year ended 31st March 2026 is as follows:

From 01.04.2025 to 17.06.2025
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake - Chairperson
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon
Mr. D.S.Arangala

From 17.06.2025 to 31.03.2026
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake - Chairperson
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy

(All are Non-Executive Independent Directors)

The composition complies with the Colombo Stock Exchange's Corporate Governance Rules for Listed Companies, which require at least two Independent Non-Executive Directors.

Brief profiles of each member are given on pages 06 to 07 of Annual Report.

MEMBER	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake - Chairperson	8	8/8
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon	8	8/8
Mr.M.R.Ratnasabapathy	7	7/7
Mr. D.S.Arangala	1	1/1

Manager – Company Secretarial acts as the Secretary to the committee. Executive director, Deputy managing Director and Chief Financial Officer attend the Audit committee meeting by invitation.

FINANCIAL REPORTING
The Committee reviewed the quarterly and annual financial statements with Management, discussing the appropriateness of significant accounting policies and key judgements. It also examined management's check list for completion of accounts and compliance reports on social and welfare payments, tax, legal, secretarial, IT, Board of Investment regulations, and pending litigation. The committee inquired into significant changes in the reported financials and discussed the company's operations and financials with the management.

The Committee agreed on specific actions to strengthen financial reporting controls.

Discussions on checklists, compliance reports, the Company's operations and finances, and agreed actions were documented in the Committee's minutes. Implementation of these actions was ongoing at the end of the financial year, and the Committee will continue to monitor progress.

The above work and documentation together form the assurance of Executive director, Deputy managing director and CFO of the company's operations and finances.

INTERNAL AUDIT
The Internal Audit function provides independent assurance to the Board and the Audit Committee on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, risk management, and governance processes. The committee reviewed and approved the internal audit plans for the year.

The internal audit function was outsourced to M/s Ernst & Young, Deloitte and B R De Silva.All audits planned for 2025/26 has been completed except for the plantations which are rescheduled for 26/27.

The Audit Committee reviewed significant internal audit findings with management and identified management responses to audit recommendations, together with timely completion of agreed actions, as areas requiring improvement. This will be a focused area in 2026/27.

The Committee briefed the Board on significant internal audit matters and areas requiring improvement. The full Board also attended one complete internal audit review.

Compliance
Based on the above work, the committee is of the opinion that the company is in compliance with financial reporting requirements, information requirements under these Rules, the Companies Act and the SEC Act and other relevant financial reporting related regulations and requirements.

Report of the Audit Committee contd..

IT and Information Security
An independent, comprehensive IT and information security audit, including penetration testing, has not been conducted in the past two years. Management has advised that this audit will be carried out as part of the planned ERP and IT infrastructure upgrades, which are expected to strengthen the Company's security architecture.

THE RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS
In line with Section 9 of the listing rules, the Board has formally delegated oversight of the company's Risk Functions to the Audit Committee, effective May 2025.

During the 2024/25 financial year, the Committee approved a programme to strengthen the Company's risk management process and establish a more comprehensive, enterprise-wide approach. The programme aims to build on existing practices and embed risk management more effectively into strategic planning and operational decision-making.

In 2025/26, The Committee noted improved prioritization within the risk register. However, The Committee noted that implementation of the enhanced enterprise risk management framework remains in progress.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS
Messrs. KPMG (KPMG) is the external auditors of the company. KPMG has been the auditors for the past 10 years. The partner has been engaged for the past one year.

Annual Accounts
The Audit Committee held a mid-audit review with the external audit team to monitor audit progress. The Committee also reviewed the audited financial statements with the External Auditors, who are responsible for expressing an opinion on whether the statements comply with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. In addition, the Committee met with KPMG without the Executive Directors being present.

Independence
The Audit Committee evaluated the of the independence and objectivity of the external auditor and the effectiveness of the audit process. As far as the Audit Committee is aware, Auditors do not have any relationship (other than that of Auditors) with the Company. In addition, as required by the Company's Act No 07 of 2007, the Committee has received a declaration from Messrs. KPMG confirming that they do not have any relationship with the Company, which may have a bearing on their independence.
Accordingly, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that Messrs. KPMG be appointed as Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March 2027 subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Sgd.
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake
Chairman
28th August 2026

Report of Related Party Transaction Review Committee

The Board formed the related party transactions committee in compliance with Sections 9 and 9.14 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange (the 'Rules'). The committee's functions are as described in the Rules.

Composition of the Related Party Transactions Review (RPTR) Committee is as follows;
Related Party Transactions Review Committee Members as at 31st March 2026:

From 01.04.2025 to 17.06.2025
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake - Chairperson
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon
Mr. D.S.Arangala

(All are Non Executive Independent Directors)

From 17.06.2025 to 31.03.2026
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake - Chairperson
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy

(All are Non Executive Independent Directors)

This composition meets the requirements set out in the Rules. Brief profiles of the members are provided on page 6 of the annual report.

Committee Meetings
The Committee has met four times during the year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026.

MEETING ATTENDANCE

COMMITTEE MEMBER	Meeting Attended
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake Chairperson	4/4
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon	4/4
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy	3/3
Mr. D.S. Arangala	1/1

The Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer attended the meetings by invitation.

The Manager – Company Secretarial acts as the secretary to the committee.

Activities of the committee
In the meetings listed above, the committee reviewed the list of the non-recurrent and recurrent transactions submitted by the Chief Financial Officer and the Finance Manager.

The committee identified and documented in the minutes that there were no related party transactions that exceeded in the list presented specified in the Rules.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RPTR COMMITTEE

- Establish the definitions and set out the threshold values of each related party transaction as per the Code which require discussion and disclosure.
- Identify related party transactions that need pre approval from the Board of Directors, immediate market disclosure, transactions that need shareholder approval and disclosure in the Annual Report.
- Formulate a standard template to implement in the group to follow when documenting related party transactions when presenting to the Related Party Transaction Review Committee.
- Establish proper guidelines to identify recurrent & non-recurrent related party transactions by the Company and its subsidiaries.
- Develop a process to access sufficient knowledge or expertise for evaluating all aspects of proposed related party transactions when necessary and establish a method for obtaining appropriate professional and expert advice from qualified individuals.
- Periodic review by the Committee to ensure that required disclosures are made in the market or annual report as required by the Listing Rules of Colombo Stock Exchange.

Sgd.
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake
Chairman
28th August 2026

Report of the Remuneration Committee

The Board has an established Remuneration Committee ('the Committee') which complies with Section 9.12 of the Listing Rules of Colombo Stock Exchange and the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance 2023 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee of Renuka Agri Foods PLC is appointed by and responsible for the Board of Directors, consisting of Three Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Managing Director may also be invited to join in the deliberations as required. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Non-Executive Director.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The Members who served on the Committee during the Financial Year 2025/26 are as follows;

1. Mr. M.R.Ratnasabapathy -Chairman
2. Mr. A.M.P.C.K.Abeykoon
3. Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake

(All are Non Executive Independent Directors)

The brief profile of the members are listed below.

Brief profiles of the Directors are given on pages 6 to 7 of this Annual Report.

Renuka Enterprises (Pvt) Ltd functions as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Remuneration Committee has well defined Terms of Reference outlining the Committee's composition, quorum, authority, responsibilities and meeting related matters. The Terms of Reference of the Committee were last reviewed and approved by the Committee in the 4th quarter. The Members of the Committee are free from business, operational, personal or other relationships which may interfere with their independent, unbiased judgement. The Chairman of the Company participated as an observer to the Committee. The Group Managing Director ('Group MD') assists the Committee by providing the relevant information and participates in its analysis and deliberations except when his own compensation packages are reviewed.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee is responsible to the Board to determine the policy of the remuneration package of the Directors and Key Management Personnel.

The Committee evaluates, assesses and recommends to the Board of Directors on matters that may affect Human Resources Management of the Company and specifically include:

- Review and approve the Remuneration Policy of the Company and its specific application to the Directors and Key Management Personnel.
- Review the process of determination of the compensation of the Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel
- Review and approve guidelines, policies and parameters for the compensation structures for Key Management Personnel.
  Evaluate the performance of the Key Management Personnel against the predetermined targets and goals.
- Review information related to Executive Directors' and Key Management Personnel pay from time to time to ensure same is in par with the market/industry rates.
- Approve the guidelines and parameters for annual salary increments and bonuses.

REMUNERATION POLICY

A primary objective of remuneration packages of the Group is to attract, motivate and retain a highly qualified and experienced workforce, and reward performance. These remuneration packages should provide compensation appropriate for each business within the Group and commensurate with each employee's level of expertise and contribution, bearing in mind the business performance and long-term shareholder returns.

All Non-Executive Directors receive a fee for serving on the Board and serving on Board Sub-Committees. They do not receive any performance related incentive payments.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee met once during the year ended March 31, 2026, and reviewed its Terms of Reference during the year and made its recommendations.

Sgd.

Mr. M.R.Ratnasabapathy
Chairman
28th August 2026

Report of the Nomination & Governance Committee

The Nomination & Governance Committee ("the Committee") is a Committee of the Board of Directors established in accordance with the Corporate Governance Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange ("CSE") to assist the Board in ensuring that the composition, effectiveness and governance of the Board continue to support the long-term success of the Company.

The Committee operates under a formal Terms of Reference approved by the Board, which are reviewed periodically to ensure continued alignment with applicable regulatory requirements and governance best practices.
The Nomination & Governance Committee consists of Three Non-Executive Independent Directors.

Composition of Nomination Committee as at 31st March 2026

1. Mr. M.R.Ratnasabapathy -Chairman
2. Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon
3. Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake

(All are Non Executive Independent Directors)

NAME OF COMMITTEE MEMBER	Date of Appointment	Meeting Attended
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy	17th June 2025	1/1
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon	27th September 2024	1/1
Mr. E.A.P. Ekanayake	27th September 2024	1/1

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Committee's Responsibilities
The Committee's principal responsibilities include:

- Reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board and Board Committees.
- Identifying and recommending suitably qualified candidates for appointment as Directors.
- Reviewing the succession plans for Directors and Key Management Personnel.
- Assessing the balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity on the Board.
- Recommending appointments and re-appointments of Directors.
- Reviewing the independence of Independent / Non-Executive Directors.
- Overseeing the Company's corporate governance framework and recommending governance enhancements to the Board.
- Monitoring compliance with the Corporate Governance Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange and other applicable regulatory requirements.

Nomination Policy and Process
The Company has adopted the Nomination Policy which establishes a transparent and structured process for the identification, evaluation, selection and appointment of Directors. Appointments are made on merit after considering:

- qualifications and professional competence;
- industry knowledge and experience;
- leadership capabilities;
- integrity and independence;
- diversity of skills, experience, gender and age;
- the strategic needs of the Company; and
- the ability to devote sufficient time to Board responsibilities.

During the year, the Committee reviewed the Board's competency requirements, assessed potential candidates against the approved selection criteria and made recommendations to the Board in accordance with the Nomination Policy.

Re-election of Directors
In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, One third of the Non-Executive Directors to retire at each Annual General Meeting and the Directors who retires are those who have served for the longest period after their appointment/re appointment.

Before recommending any Director for re-election, the Committee considers the Director's attendance, contribution, independence (where applicable), performance and continued suitability for office.

Accordingly, the Committee has recommended the re-election of Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy and Mr. A. M. P. C.K. Abeykoon, who retire by rotation.

Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy, the Senior Independent Director, was appointed to the Board on 17th June 2026 and was last re-appointed as a Director in 29th August 2025. His directorships and other principal commitments are given in the profile on pages 06 to 07. He chairs the Nominations and Governance Committee and Related Party Transactions Review Committee of the Company. He serves on the Audit Committee and Related Party Transactions Review Committee of the Company.

Report of the Nomination & Governance Committee contd..

Mr. A,M.P.C.K. Abeykoon, Independent Non- Executive Director, was appointed to the Board on 27th Sepember 2024 and was last re-elected as a Director in August 2025. His directorships and other principal commitments are given in the profile on pages 06 to 07. He serves on the Nominations and Governance Committee , Audit Committee, remuneration Committee, Related Party Transactions Review Committee of the Company.

The Directors who are being proposed for re-election or their family members, have no relationship with the Directors of the Company or shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares of the Company.

Due to the invaluable contribution made to the Board as a result of many years of experience, industry knowledge and business acumen, the Committee has recommended to reappoint Dr. S.R. Rajiyah and Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah who are over seventy years of age and who retire in terms of Section 210 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

Board Diversity
The Committee recognizes that an effective Board benefits from an appropriate balance of skills, experience, age, gender, professional background and diversity of thought.

The Board comprises members possessing expertise in finance, accounting, strategy, corporate governance, risk management, manufacturing, international business, marketing and general management. The Committee continues to consider diversity as an important criterion when identifying future Board candidates while ensuring appointments remain merit-based and aligned with the Company's strategic objectives.

Board Evaluation
During the year, a formal evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees, the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer was undertaken using structured evaluation criteria approved by the Board.

The evaluation considered Board composition, governance, strategic oversight, risk management, information flow, decision-making processes and individual contributions. The results confirmed that the Board and its Committees continued to operate effectively, while recommendations for continuous improvement were incorporated into the Board's work plan.

Information Flow to Independent Directors
The Committee is satisfied that Independent Non-Executive Directors receive timely, accurate and comprehensive information to enable them to discharge their responsibilities effectively.

Independent Directors receive Board papers sufficiently in advance of meetings and have unrestricted access to senior management, the Company Secretary and independent professional advice where necessary. Material operational, financial, strategic, governance and risk matters are communicated promptly to the Board.

Director Induction and Continuing Development
New Directors participate in a structured induction programme covering the Company's business operations, strategy, governance framework, principal risks, regulatory obligations and Board procedures.

Existing Directors are provided with regular updates on changes to legislation, accounting standards, Corporate Governance Rules, sustainability reporting requirements and developments affecting the Company's business. Directors are also encouraged to participate in external professional development programmes to enhance their knowledge and effectiveness.

Independence of Directors
The Committee has reviewed the independence of each Independent Non-Executive Director against the independence criteria prescribed under the Corporate Governance Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange and is satisfied that each Independent Director continues to satisfy those criteria and remains independent in character and judgement.

Corporate Governance Compliance

The Corporate Governance requirements stipulated under the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange are met by the Company and details are given in pages 12 to 21.

Sgd.
Mr. M.R..Ratnasabapathy
Chairman
28th August 2026

Report on Risk Management

Board Statement on Risk
The Board of Directors, through the Audit Committee, maintains oversight of the Company's risk profile and the effectiveness of its internal control environment. During the financial year under review, the Company strengthened its approach to risk management through the formalisation of a Risk Management Policy and continued development of its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. The Audit Committee continued to review significant risk matters through management discussions and Committee meetings, with particular attention to the prioritisation of key risks, strengthening of internal audit and the development of appropriate risk mitigation and monitoring processes. The Company recognises that effective risk management is an ongoing process. Accordingly, the Company continues to strengthen its approach to the identification, assessment, monitoring and mitigation of risks and to progressively embed risk management into strategic and operational decision-making.

Global Risk Landscape 2025/26
The Company's risk profile is influenced by developments in the wider global operating environment, including geopolitical and geoeconomic developments, commodity price volatility, supply chain disruption, cyber risks and climate-related impacts.

The World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2026 highlights geoeconomic confrontation, misinformation and disinformation, societal polarisation, extreme weather events and cyber insecurity among the significant risks shaping the global outlook. These external developments are considered, where relevant, as part of the Company's risk identification and assessment process.

SHORT-TERM (2 YEARS)	LONG-TERM (10 YEARS)
1. Geoeconomic confrontation	1. Extreme weather events
2. Misinformation and disinformation	2. Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
3. Societal polarization	3. Critical change to earth systems
4. Extreme weather events	4. Misinformation and disinformation
5. State-based armed conflict	5. Adverse outcomes of AI technologies
6. Cyber insecurity	6. Natural resource shortages
7. Inequality	7. Inequality
8. Erosion of human rights	8. Cyber insecurity
9. Pollution	9. Societal polarization
10. Involuntary migration or displacement	10. Pollution

Our Approach to Enterprise Risk Management
As a Sri Lankan manufacturer and exporter of coconut based and other agricultural food and beverage products, Renuka Agri Foods PLC operates in an environment influenced by commodity prices, export-market conditions, currency movements, supply chain developments, regulatory requirements and climate-related factors.

The Company's approach to risk management is being progressively strengthened to support informed decision-making and effective management of significant risks.

During the year, the Company's developing ERM framework provided an input into the Internal Audit planning process, helping to focus audit resources on areas of greater potential impact to the Company's objectives.

The Company's Risk Management Policy provides a formal foundation for the continued development and implementation of the risk management framework. The Company will continue to strengthen and embed the framework during FY2026/27.

Risk Governance: The Three Lines Model
The Company is progressively embedding the Three Lines Model to support clear accountability for risk management across the organisation:

- First Line – Operations - Heads of Departments and Process Owners are responsible for identifying, assessing and managing risks arising from their respective activities and processes.
- Second Line – Monitoring and Oversight - Functions including Finance, Risk Management, Quality Assurance and Compliance provide monitoring, guidance and specialist expertise in relation to risk management.
- Third Line – Independent Assurance - Internal Audit provides independent and objective assurance to the Board and the Audit Committee on the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management, internal controls and governance processes.

Risk ownership remains with management, while Internal Audit provides independent assurance and does not assume responsibility for managing risks



Figure 1: The Company's Three Lines Model of risk governance

The Risk Management Process

The Company's risk management process is being developed as a structured and continuous cycle covering the identification, assessment, prioritisation, mitigation, monitoring and reporting of significant risks.

Emerging risks and changes in the Company's operating environment are considered as part of the ongoing risk review process, with significant matters escalated to the appropriate management forums, the Audit Committee and the Board as appropriate.



Figure 2: The Company's continuous Enterprise Risk Management cycle

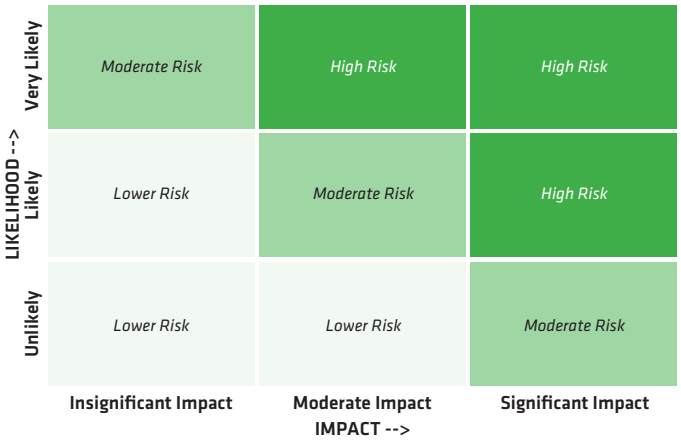
Report on Risk Management contd..

Risk Assessment Methodology

Identified risks are assessed based on their potential impact and likelihood. The combination of these factors determines the overall risk rating and supports the prioritisation of management attention and mitigation activities.

Impact	Definition	Likelihood	Definition
Significant	Serious impact on operations, reputation, earnings or shareholder value	**Very Likely**	Conditions indicate the event could occur in the immediate future
Moderate	Significant impact on operations, reputation, earnings or shareholder value	**Likely**	Conditions indicate the event could occur in the short-term future
Insignificant	Less significant impact on operations, reputation, earnings or shareholder value	**Unlikely**	Conditions indicate the event could occur only in the long-term future

Risk Prioritisation Matrix



- **Higher Risk**
  Immediate management action and Audit Committee oversight.
- **Moderate Risk**
  Active management mitigation and periodic monitoring.
- **Lower Risk**
  Acceptable risk, monitored through routine controls.

Figure 3: Risk Prioritisation Matrix applied across the Group

Key Enterprise Risk Categories

Risks identified through management input, industry context and Internal Audit assessment are grouped into seven enterprise-wide categories, recognising that strategic risk is closely interconnected with, and assessed alongside, each of the categories below:

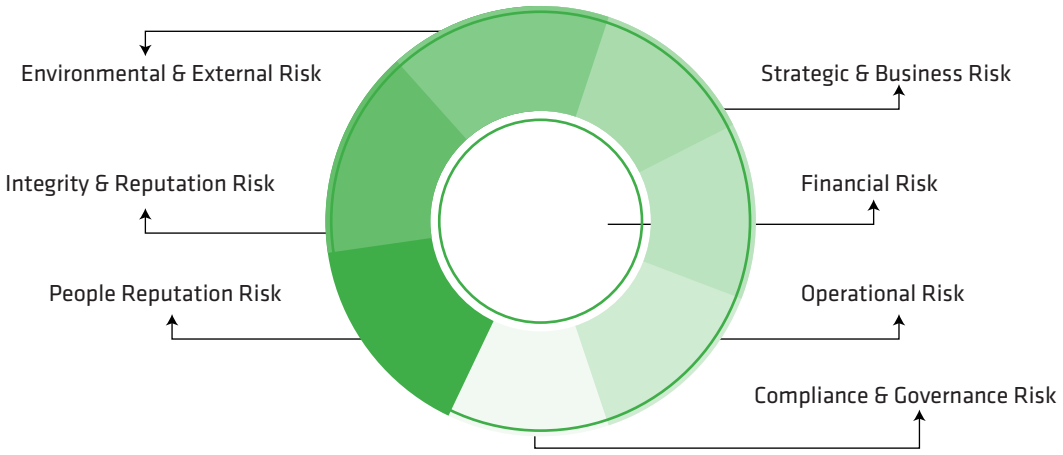


Figure 4: The Group's seven Enterprise Risk categories

Group Risk Management Functions

A number of specialist functions contribute to the identification, assessment, monitoring and management of risk. These functions support the risk review process and provide relevant information to management, the Audit Committee and the Board as appropriate.

Function	Role in Risk Management
Group Treasury	Manages foreign currency exposure, funding costs and working capital across the Company's export operations, including the use of natural hedging through export receipts.
Quality Assurance & Certification	Maintains applicable SLS, FDA, EU and organic certification standards and manages customer quality requirements and audits across key production lines.
Plantation & Estate Management	Oversees productivity, sustainability and climate-resilience initiatives across own lands, leased estates and organic-certified plantations.
Export & Trade Documentation	Manages BOI, customs and export compliance documentation, including due diligence requirements applicable to regulated export markets.
Group Internal Audit (Shared Service)	Provides independent assurance on the design and operating effectiveness of controls and reports significant matters to the Audit Committee.
IT / ERP & Traceability Systems	Supports ERP, traceability and related information systems that underpin operational activities, certification, customer requirements and export documentation.

Risk Interconnection Map

Risks may arise independently or interact with and amplify one another. The Company's risk assessment therefore considers relevant interdependencies between principal risks to support a broader understanding of potential impacts and the effectiveness of mitigation measures.

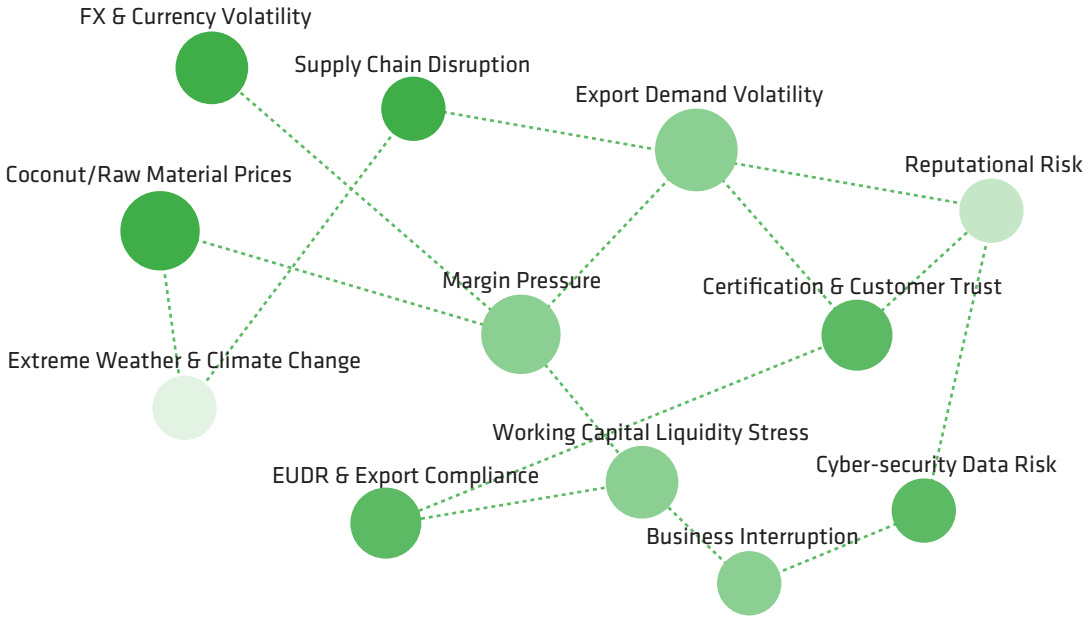


Figure 4b: Illustrative interconnection between selected principal risks facing the Group

Report on Risk Management contd..

FY 2025/26 Risk Heat Map

The Company's risk assessment for FY2025/26 reflects the continued volatility in global coconut and commodity markets, currency movements, export demand conditions and other operational and regulatory factors.

The Board and Audit Committee will continue to monitor significant risks, particularly those relating to macroeconomic conditions, foreign exchange and raw-material prices, given their potential impact on export competitiveness, margins and business performance.



Figure 5: FY 2025/26 Risk Heat Map numbers correspond to the principal risks set out overleaf

Risk Distribution by Category

The principal risks identified through the FY2025/26 risk assessment are mapped across the Company's seven enterprise risk categories. This provides management, the Audit Committee and the Board with a structured view of the areas in

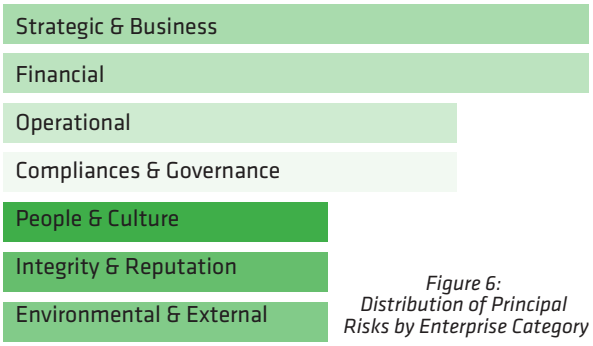


Figure 6: Distribution of Principal Risks by Enterprise Category

Principal Risks and Mitigation

The following table summarises the principal risks identified through the Company's FY2025/26 risk assessment, together with key mitigating actions and the current assessment of each risk.

Risk	Key Mitigating Actions	Rating	Momentum	Company-Specific Context
Macroeconomic & FX Risk FC	Continuous monitoring of macro indicators, treasury governance, natural hedging via export receipts, scenario-based forecasting.	High	Reducing	The Company remains exposed to changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates, inflation and other macroeconomic conditions due to its export activities, plantation cost base and foreign currency-related financing requirements.
Coconut & Raw Material Price Volatility FC · NC	Supplier diversification, selective long-term sourcing, yield and productivity improvement programmes on own and leased estates.	High	Increasing	The Company is exposed to fluctuations in coconut and other raw-material prices across own lands, leased estates, collection yards and third-party suppliers, including certified organic sources.
Export Market & Demand Risk FC · SC	Market and customer diversification, entry into new geographies, flexible production planning.	High	Increasing	The Company's export-oriented business is exposed to changes in global demand, customer concentration, freight and logistics costs, geopolitical developments and evolving customer requirements.
Product Quality, Food Safety & Certification Risk SC · IC	Strengthened QA controls, compliance with SLS/FDA/EU and export-market standards, routine internal and customer audits.	High	Reducing	Maintaining product quality, food safety and relevant certifications is critical to protecting customer relationships, market access and the Company's reputation.

Report on Risk Management contd..

Risk	Key Mitigating Actions	Rating	Momentum	Company-Specific Context
Counterparty & Logistics Risk SC	Vendor evaluation, service-level agreements, development of alternative freight and logistics partners.	Medium	Stable	The Company relies on freight forwarders, shipping lines, processing and peeling centres, plantation contractors and inland transport providers for the continuity of its operations.
Compliance & Regulatory Risk SC	Compliance monitoring, engagement with tax/legal advisors, periodic internal audit reviews.	Medium	Stable	The Company is subject to BOI, export documentation, organic certification, environmental, labour, tax and other regulatory requirements across its estates, manufacturing operations and export activities.
IT & Cyber Risk IC	Access controls, system reviews, data back-up and disaster recovery planning, cyber-awareness training.	Medium	Increasing	ERP, traceability and export documentation systems are important to the continuity of operations and the Company's ability to meet certification and customer requirements.
ESG & Sustainability Risk NC · SC	Environmental compliance monitoring, safety programmes, climate-risk assessments, sustainability initiatives.	Medium	Stable	The Company's plantation and manufacturing operations are exposed to environmental, climate, resource efficiency and sustainability-related considerations.
Fraud & Governance Risk FC · SC	Segregation of duties, internal audit reviews, whistle-blowing mechanisms, strengthened tone-at-the-top.	High	Reducing	The Company's geographically dispersed operations and procurement, export documentation and plantation activities require appropriate controls to mitigate the risk of fraud, misconduct and control override.
HR & Talent Risk HC	Succession planning for key roles, competitive remuneration benchmarking, structured training and retention programmes.	Medium	Increasing	The Company relies on specialised plantation, technical, quality and export documentation skills. Availability, retention and succession of suitably skilled employees remain important considerations. The Company will continue to strengthen the formal assessment and monitoring of people and talent-related risks as part of the ongoing development of the ERM framework.
AI & Emerging Technology Risk IC	Development of a policy for responsible use of AI tools, review of vendor and data governance arrangements, staff awareness sessions.	Emerging Risk	Increasing	The increasing use of AI and automation may create opportunities for improved efficiency while also introducing considerations relating to data security, accuracy, confidentiality and governance. The Company will continue to assess these emerging risks as part of the development of its risk management framework.
Supplier & Third-Party Security Risk SC	Supplier due diligence and onboarding checks, periodic supplier reviews, development of contingency sourcing arrangements.	Medium	Stable	The Company relies on a network of smallholder and third-party coconut suppliers, collection agents and service providers. Strengthening structured supplier risk assessment and monitoring remains an area for continued improvement.

Capitals key: FC = Financial Capital • MC = Manufactured Capital • HC = Human Capital • IC = Intellectual Capital • SC = Social & Relationship Capital • NC = Natural Capital

Report on Risk Management contd..

Climate and Sustainability-Related Risks and Opportunities (SRROs)

As a Company with plantation and agricultural interests and a significant reliance on coconut and other agricultural raw materials, Renuka Agri Foods PLC is exposed to both the physical impacts of climate change and transition risks arising from evolving environmental, sustainability and trade requirements.

The Company is progressively developing its consideration of sustainability-related and climate-related risks and opportunities with reference to the disclosure principles of SLFRS S1 and SLFRS S2.

PHYSICAL RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Fluctuations in rainfall and precipitation, rising temperatures and increasingly erratic weather patterns directly affect coconut yields across own lands, leased estates and smallholder/organic supplier networks, with knock-on effects for raw material cost and availability.

Mitigating actions:

- Close monitoring of localized weather patterns and rainfall trends across all cultivating estates.
- Implementation of climate adaptation measures including advanced drip irrigation, rainwater harvesting, and soil moisture management programmes.
- Strengthening environmental management systems (EMS) through ongoing international and local compliance certifications.

TRANSITION RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE & REGULATION

The Company's global export markets are subject to progressively tightening environmental and supply chain traceability regulations. Most significantly, the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) requires large and medium operators exporting relevant commodities and derived packaging products to the EU to comply with strict geolocation-based due diligence obligations from 30 December 2026 (and 30 June 2027 for micro and small operators), following the EU's second postponement of the regulation in December 2025. As a proactive exporter, the Company is aligned with these changing dynamics, ensuring that both core product lines and packaging materials comply fully with impending destination market laws.

Mitigating actions:

- Proactive investment in plantation-to-port geolocation mapping and supply chain digital traceability tracking systems ahead of target compliance dates.
- Close engagement with EU customers and industry bodies on evolving due diligence requirements.
- Gradual transition to renewable energy sources at manufacturing sites.
- Environmental targets centred on emission reduction, water use and waste management.

Report on Risk Management contd..

OPPORTUNITIES

Alongside the risks set out above, the Board and management actively monitor opportunities that can drive long-term value creation for the Company:

Portfolio & Market Diversification

- Continued diversification into non-traditional export markets to reduce customer and geographic concentration
- Expansion of value-added, price-inelastic product propositions (VCO, organic-certified lines) to reduce vulnerability to commodity price competition.

Sustainable & Certified Production

- Early alignment with stringent international traceability and ESG standards to secure premium positioning and uninterrupted access to high-value European and North American markets.
- Growing global demand for organic-certified and sustainably sourced coconut products supports premium positioning.

Operational Resilience

- Continued yield and productivity improvement across own and leased estates.
- Renewable energy investment to reduce exposure to fuel and electricity cost volatility.

RISK MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

During FY2026/27, the Company will continue to strengthen and embed its risk management framework. Key priorities will include further development of a structured risk identification and assessment process, supported by a prioritised risk register and appropriate mitigation plans for regular review by management, the Audit Committee and the Board. The Company will also continue to strengthen risk ownership, mitigation plans, key risk indicators and reporting mechanisms to support regular monitoring and timely escalation of significant risk exposures.

The risk assessment will be further developed to ensure that areas including HR and talent, IT access and cyber risks, key supplier relationships, climate and sustainability-related matters, and emerging technology risks are appropriately considered.

The Audit Committee will continue to oversee these developments and review progress at its scheduled meetings, supporting the continued strengthening of the Company's risk awareness, preparedness and overall governance.

Report on Sustainability of the Company

OVERVIEW

We emphasize the importance of our stakeholders when developing our strategies through the competitiveness in order to achieve a common value.

Sustainability is the key element of our strategy for future growth where the utilization of resources efficiently, environmentally responsible manufacturing of product and provision of services that deliver sustainability benefits which can leverage commercial advantage for the group.

The key business drives for sustainability are internal operations and stakeholder engagement. The first focuses on our internal operations and manufacturing our products and provision of our services more efficiently using fewer resources. This approach helps us to reduce costs of goods manufactured and provision of services and at the same time reduces our impact on the environment. The second approach focuses on our partnerships with our stakeholders. Stakeholders are any individual or party that has an interest in our group, and who are affected by or can affect out organizational activities. Partnerships help to build trust amongst our key stakeholders and to reach better understanding on a variety of issues. It can also pave the way for more successful solutions to problems, concerns and challenges.

RENUKA IMPACT ON ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

In Economic Performance, Group focused on operational excellence across all its business divisions and subsidiaries and value addition to economic development. Operational excellence measured in terms of efficiency and effectiveness of manufacturing process, process improvement, development of new standard operating procedures and waste reduction. Further investment in IT/ERP helps measurement of operational results on time with increased accuracy. Group has made substantial investment during the year to improve value addition to economic development. These investments have helped to improve resource utilization as well as minimization of waste and pollution.

RENUKA SUSTAINABILITY POLICY AND GUIDELINES MANAGEMENT

Management identifies the stakeholders and rate them in line with the degree of influence and importance. Such stakeholders thus identified are,

- Investors
- Employees
- Customers
- Key suppliers and business partners
- The society
- Environment

Renuka has then formulated sustainability strategies to create value for those identified stakeholders. We have created formal and informal channels to develop effective communication systems and engagements programs to involve our stakeholders and implement continuous monitoring systems through the management team in order to gauge our impact on the stakeholders.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Renuka has strived to ensure that all our manufacturing and production processes will not knowingly harm people and will minimize the negative impact our businesses will have on human life as well as environment. In fact, we promote organic products to our customers due to health and other environmental benefits. This has created awareness among the farmer community of the long term benefits of sustainable farming.

• Our Stakeholder Engagement Process

INVESTORS SUPPORT RENUKA BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Shareholder engagement is important to us to have access to growth capital and in the process we must make a sound return to them. In meeting global challenges and evolving consumer needs we must be geared to be proactive with new ideas and ready with the output as well. When we operate according to these principles the shareholders should realize a fair return.

METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT

- We have open doors policy which enables shareholders to keep in contact, visit and obtain information from the Company Secretaries and engage in dialogue.
- Further e-mail address has been provided for comments and suggestions.
- Update with latest financials for shareholders/ investor to take rational decisions which is very important.
- We produce company performance in timely and relevant manner through quarterly Financial reports and Annual Report published in the Colombo Stock Exchange web site.
- We hold Annual General and Extra Ordinary meetings to communicate with our shareholders.

Our Concern

Our concern is to increase the return on investment, sustainable profitability, good governance and transparency in carrying out group operations.

Employees at Renuka work place

At Renuka we have created a work place policy and created employee awareness for the total group. With an employee base of over 550 a creation of Group identity and belongings is priority. We care for our employees and health and safety is priority, giving much attention at work place including factories.

METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT

- We have an open communication policy and have implemented a process to identify and report corruption within the business units.
- We have adopted effective two way communication system with employees and management through human resources division which has created short and long term benefits to the group.
- We also have adopted other communication methods like e-mails, presentations and team briefings on daily operations for betterment of the organization.
- Employees are also encouraged to access the corporate websites.
- We organize team building activities such as getto-gethers, sports meets and CSR projects.
- Factories of the group companies are equipped with adequate safety measures and have educated the employees to minimize accidents.

Our Concern
Our concern is to create a friendly environment to our employees who are motivated and talent developed to offer effective service.

Customers
World class quality products and customer satisfaction is our key with our customers. The group uses its competencies and decades of experiences to identify the needs and wants of our customers in order to provide quality product and services creating value-formoney.

METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT

- We engage our customers through regular meetings, visits and web portal.
- Ongoing participation for Industry exhibitions and trade fairs locally and internationally.
- We allow buyer inspections and audits to ensure compliance with global quality standards

  Our Concern
  We are concerned about the quality of our products manufactured, are in compliance with global standards. We also create innovative products to cater to our customer needs

SUPPLIERS AND BUSINESS PARTNERS

We have built lasting business relationships all over the world and not only centered in Sri Lanka. It is through our business partners that we co-exist to fulfill customer needs and wants.

METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT

- We look at our business partners as a resource base to develop business efficiency and innovative products.
- Develop long term purchase contracts with our business partners & suppliers to support responsible supply chain
- Participate for industry exhibitions and trade fairs
- **Our Concern**
  We maintain effective long term relationship with our business partners and suppliers who benefit from our growth, and knowledge sharing.

OUR SOCIETY

Renuka has been actively involved in supporting the rural farmer network for our coconut division. Renuka procures over Rs. 2Bn worth of produce from our farmer network.

METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT

- We conduct farmer training programs, medical camps, veterinary services which assist in improving the livelihood and wellness of the communities within Sri Lanka.
- Local engagement through purchasing
- **Our Concern**

  We take measures to carryout our operations minimizing carbon foot print and saving energy by effective utilization of limited resources while reducing wastage in order that we have only a minimal negative impact on society and the environment.

  Renuka considers engagement to be an increasingly important component of its corporate citizenship strategy. Our engagement efforts help Renuka identify those issues that are most material to our business operations and shape our approach to addressing a range of areas relating to the financial, social and environmental performance of the organization.

Report of the Board of Directors

Overview
The Board of Directors of Renuka Agri Foods PLC have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of your Company together with the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026. The details set out herein provide the required information under Compa-nies Act No.7 of 2007, the Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules and the recommended best practices on Corporate Governance.

Renuka Agri Foods PLC is a public limited liability company incorporated in Sri Lanka under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982, quoted on the Colombo Stock Exchange and reregistered as required under the provisions of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

Principal Activities of the Company and the Group
The Principal activity of the company is manufacturing and sale of coconut related food and beverage products. Further Renuka Agri Foods PLC is a holding company that owns, directly or indirectly, investments in the numerous companies constituting the Renuka Agri Foods Group and provides services to its Group companies. The Group consists of a portfolio of related business operations.

The Principle activities of the Group are categorized into manufacturing and plantation business segments and segmental reporting is provided in Note No. 30 of the Annual Report.

Vision, Mission and Corporate conduct
The Corporate vision and mission are provided on the pages 01 to 02 of this report. In achieving its vision and mission, all Directors and employees conduct their activities with the highest level of ethical standards and integrity.

Review of Business and Future Developments
The review of the Group Progress and Performance during the year with comments on the financial results and prospects is contained in the Chairman's Review on Page No. 05, as required under Section 168 (1) (a) of the Companies Act. These reports form an integral part of the report of the Directors and together with the audited financial statement reflect the state of affairs of the Company.

Directors Responsibilities for Financial Statements
The Statement of Directors responsibilities for the Financial Statements is given on Page No. 44.

Financial Statements of the Company and Group
The Financial Statements of the Company and Group are given on pages 49 to 100.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CHANGES DURING THE YEAR
The accounting policies adopted in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements are given on Note No. 02.

GROUP TURNOVER
The Turnover of the Group was Rs. 10.8 Bn as compared with Rs 7.1 Bn in the previous year. A detailed analysis of the Group Turnover is given in Note No. 06 of the Financial Statements.

GROSS PROFIT
The Group Gross Profit for the year was Rs. 1,897 Mn, compared with the Group Gross Profit of Rs. 662 Mn for the previous year.

NET PROFIT/ (LOSS)
The Group Profit after Taxation for the year was Rs. 509 Mn, compared with the Group Loss of Rs. 242 Mn for the previous year.

GROUP INVESTMENTS
Investments of the Company in Subsidiaries, Associates, Joint Ventures and Other long term External equity investment amounted to Rs. 2.1 Bn (2025 – 1,7 Bn). Detailed description of the Subsidiaries, Associates, Joint Ventures and Other long term external equity investments held at the Reporting date are given in Note No. 16 to 18 in the Financial Statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
Group has incurred Capital Expenditure during the year on Property, Plant & Equipment (including capital work-in-progress), amounting to Rs. 251 Mn (2025 - Rs. 125Mn).
Detailed information relating to capital expenditure on Property, Plant & Equipment (including capital work-in-progress), is given in Note 12 to the Financial Statements.

Extent, Locations, number of buildings and Valuations of the properties of the Group are given under Real Estate Portfolio on Page No. 102 the market values of the Land and Buildings owned by the Company and Group are included on the basis of valuation carried out by a professionally qualified valuer is given in Note No. 12 to the Financial Statements.

STATED CAPITAL
The Stated Capital of the Company as at 31st March 2026 was Rs. 1,813 Mn comprising of Voting Ordinary Shares of 798,829,305.

RESERVES
Total Group Reserves as at 31st March 2026 amounts to Rs. 2.7Bn (2025 - Rs, 2.2Bn) representing Revenue Reserve and the detailed movement of the Reserves shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity in the Financial Statements.

MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS
Details of the twenty largest shareholders with the percentage of their respective holdings are given on Page No. 106 together with comparative shareholding as at 31st March 2025.

PUBLIC HOLDING
There were 8,888 (2025- 5,998) registered shareholders as at 31st March 2026, with the percentage of shares held by the public, as per the Colombo Stock Exchange Rules, being 36.92 % (2025 – 24%).

SHARE HOLDINGS /SHARE INFORMATION
Information relating to earnings, dividend, net assets, market value per share, share trading and distribution of shareholding is given on Pages 104 to 106.

RATIOS AND MARKET PRICE INFORMATION
The ratios relating to equity as required by the listing requirement of the Colombo Stock Exchange are given in Page No. 103.

EQUITABLE TREATMENT TO ALL SHAREHOLDERS
The Company has made every endeavor to ensure the equitable treatment to all shareholders and adopted adequate measures to prevent information asymmetry.

INFORMATION TO SHAREHOLDERS
The Board strives to be transparent and provide accurate information to shareholders in all published material. The quarterly financial information during the year has been sent to the Colombo Stock Exchange in a timely manner.

DIRECTORS
The names of the Directors who held office during the financial year ended 31st March 2026 are given below. The brief profiles of the Board of Directors appear on Pages 06 to 07.

NAME OF DIRECTOR	EXECUTIVE	NON-EXECUTIVE	INDEPENDENT
Dr. S. R. Rajiyah	x		
Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah	x		
Mr. S.V. Rajiyah	x		
Mr. V. Sanmugam	x		
Mr. A.M.P.C.K. Abeykoon		x	x
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake		x	x
Mr. D.S. Arangala		x	x
Mr. M.R. Rathnasabapathy		x	x

The basis on which Directors are classified as Independent Non- Executive Directors is discussed in the Corporate Governance Report.

KEY CHANGES TO THE BOARD DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

Recommendation for re-election

1) To re-elect Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy as a Director who retires by rotation in terms of Article 30 (1).

2) To re-elect Mr. A.M. P. C.K.Abeykoon as a Director who retires by rotation in terms of Article 30 (1).

3) To re-appoint Dr. S.R. Rajiyah who is over 70 years of age, as a Director in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and it is specifically declared that the age limit of 70 years referred to in Section 210 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 shall not apply to the said Dr. S.R. Rajiyah.

4) To re-appoint Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah who is over 70 years of age, as a Director in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 and it is specifically declared that the age limit of 70 years referred to in Section 210 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 shall not apply to the said Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah.

Entries in the Interest Register
The Company, in compliance with the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007, maintains an Interest Register. The Directors have made the declaration required by said Act. And they have been entered into the Interest register.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN TRANSACTIONS
The Company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business with the entities which a Director of the Company is a Director. The transactions with entities where a Director of the Company either has control or exercises significant influence have been classified as related party transaction and disclosed in Note 32 to Financial Statements.

The Directors have no direct or indirect interest in any other contact or proposed contract with the Company.

DIRECTORS INTEREST IN SHARES
Directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries who have relevant interest in the shares of their respective compa-nies have disclosed their shareholdings and any acquisi-tions/ disposals to their Boards, in compliance with section 200 of the Companies Act.

Directors' holdings, in ordinary shares of the Company are given below;

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Dr. S.R. Rajiyah	-	-
Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah	-	-
Dr. S.R. Rajiyah (Jointly with Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah)	-	-
Mr. S.V. Rajiyah (Jointly with Mrs. J.J.B.A. Rajiyah)	-	-
Mr. V. Sanmugam	10,025	10,025
Mr. E.A.P. C.K.Abeykoon	-	-
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake	-	-
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy	-	-
Mr. D.S.Arangala	-	-

Share dealing by Directors during the year were disclosed to Colombo Stock Exchange.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS
The remuneration of the Directors in respect of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2026 is given in Note 8 to the Financial Statements.

DIRECTORS MEETINGS
Details of Board meetings and Board subcommittee meetings are presented on Page No. 13 of the Annual Report.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING
The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the company to reflect a true and fair view of the state of its affairs. The Directors are of the view that these financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the requirements of the Sri Lanka Account-ing Standards (SLFRS/LKAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, Compa-nies Act No.7 of 2007, Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act No 15 of 1995 and the Listing Rules of Colombo Stock exchange.

BOARD COMMITTEES
The Board has established Committees for better moni-toring and guidance of different aspects of operations and control.

Report of the Board of Directors contd..

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition of the Board Audit Committee comprising of Non- Executive Directors is provided on Page 20. The Executive Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Internal and External auditors attend the meeting by invitation. Detail scope of Audit Committee and their work during the year is disclosed in Audit Committee report given on Pages 22 to 23.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition of the Board Remuneration Committee comprising of Non-Executive Directors is provided on Page No. 25.

The remuneration committee of Renuka Agri Foods PLC, appointed by and responsible to the Board of Directors consists of Three Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Managing Director may also be invited to join in the deliberations as required. The Chairman of the Committee is an independent Non- Executive Director.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE

The composition of the Board Related Party Transactions Review Committee comprising of Non-Executive Directors is provided on Page No. 24. The Executive Directors and Chief Financial Officer attend the meeting by invitation. Detail scope of Related Party Transaction Review Committee and their work during the year is disclosed in Related Party Transactions Review Committee report given on Page No. 24.

The Company is in compliance with Rule 9 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange pertaining to Related Party Transactions from 1st January 2016.

NON-RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the Non-Recurrent Related Party transactions of which the aggregate value exceeds 10% of the equity or 5% of the total assets whichever is lower of the Company as per audited Financial Statements of 31st March 2026, which required additional disclosures in the Annual Report of 2025/26 under Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rule 9.3.2 and Code of Best Practices on Related Party Transactions under the Securities and Exchange Commission directive issued under Section 13(c) of the Securities and Exchange Commission Act are disclosed in Note No. 31 in the Financial statements.

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the Recurrent Related Party Transactions which in aggregate value exceeds 10% of the revenue of the Company as per 31st March 2026 audited Financial Statements are disclosed under Note No. 32, If any, to the Financial Statements as required by Colombo Stock Exchange Listing Rules 9.3.2 and Code of Best Practices on Related Party transactions under the Securities and Exchange Commission directive issued under Section 13(c) of the Securities and Exchange Commission Act.

STATUTORY PAYMENTS

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief are satisfied that all statutory payments due to the Govern-ment, other regulatory institutions and those related to employees have been made on time. The declaration relating to statutory payments is made in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities on Page No. 44.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The company has taken all reasonable measures to ensure that it has complied with all applicable laws and regulations. A compliance checklist is signed-off on a monthly basis by responsible officers and any violations are reported to the Board Audit Committee. Refer Page 15 for a statement of compliance.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The company demand impeccable standards of conduct from its Directors and employees in the performance of their official duties and in situations that could affect the company's image.

SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board of Directors has put in place an effective and comprehensive system of internal controls covering financial, operational and compliance controls and have obtained reasonable assurance of their effectiveness.

Report of the Board of Directors contd..

Corporate Governance
The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance rules laid down under the listing rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange. Refer pages 12 to 21 for further details

Going Concern
The Directors are in the view that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operations and have applied the going concern basis in preparing these Financial Statements.

Risk Management
The Board and the management of the company have put in place a comprehensive system for risk identification, measurement and mitigation process.

The group exposure to risk and structure to manage and mitigate risk is discussed in more detail to Risk Management Report on pages 28 to 35.

Compliance with the transfer pricing regulations
All transactions entered into with associated persons during the period are on an arm's length basis, and are comparable with transactions carried out with non-associated persons.

Event after the Reporting period
No event of material significance that requires adjustment to the Financial Statements have occurred subsequent to the date of the reporting date, other than those disclosed in Note No. 34 to the Financial Statements.

Capital Commitments
No significant capital commitments exist as at 31st March 2026 other than those disclosed in Note No. 33 of the financial statements.

Contingencies and Outstanding Litigation In the opinion of the Directors and in consultation with the company lawyers, litigation currently pending against the company will not have a material impact on the reported financial results or future operations of the company.

Corporate Donations
No donation by the Group for the year ended 31st March 2026. (2025 – No donation).
No donations were made for political purposes.

Employees and Industrial Relations
The group has a structure to assess the competencies and commitment of its employees. There are no material issues pertaining to employees and industrial relations of the entity.

Report of the Board of Directors contd..

Auditors
Company's Auditors during the year under review were M/s KPMG, Chartered Accountants.

The fee amount paid/payable for the services provided to the company during the year, with corresponding figures for the previous year is presented below.

	2026 (Rs.)	2025 (Rs.)
Audit and Audit related fees	1,750,000	1,600,000
Non audit fees	450,000	415,000

Based on the declaration from Messrs. KPMG and as far as Directors are aware, the Auditors do not have any other relationship or interest with the Company or its Subsidiaries other than as a auditor of the Company.

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

Auditors Report
Auditors Report on the financial statements is given on pages 45 to 48 of this annual report.

Environmental Protection
The group effort in minimizing and conserve scarce and nonrenewable resources as well as environmental objectives are discussed in detail in Sustainability Report on pages 36 to 37.

Employment Policies
The Group employment policies respect the individuals and offer equal career opportunities, regardless of sex, race or religion and consider the relationship with the employees to be good. The number of persons employed in the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31st March 2026 was 742 (2025 – 600).

Annual Report
The Board of Directors approved the Consolidated Financial Statement along with Company Financial Statements on pages 49 to 100. The appropriate number of copies of this report will be submitted to Colombo Stock Exchange and to the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board.

Annual General Meeting
Following the issuance of guidelines by the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE). The 26th Annual General Meeting of Renuka Agri Foods PLC will be held virtually on 24th September 2026 at 3.00pm.

Acknowledgment of the content of the report
As required by the section 168(1)k of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 the Board of Directors hereby acknowledge the content of this report.

This Annual report is signed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Sgd.
Mr. S.V. Rajiyah

Sgd.
Dr. S.R. Rajiyah

Sgd.
Company Secretaries
Renuka Enterprises (Pvt) Ltd
28th August 2026

Statement of the Directors' Responsibility

The responsibility of the Directors in relation to the Finan-cial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 which have been prepared and presented in accordance with the requirements of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange and the Companies Act No.7 of 2007 is set out in the following statement.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007, the Directors are required to prepare Financial State-ments, for each financial year and presented before a General Meeting which comprises

a. A statement of profit or loss and other compre-hensive income of the Company and its subsidiar-ies which present a true and fair view of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year

b. A statement of financial position, which presents a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the financial year together with explanatory notes to the financial statements

c. A statement of changes in Equity which presents a true and fair view of the changes in the Company's and its Subsidiaries retained earnings for the financial year; and

d. A statement of cash flow which presents a true and fair view of the flow of cash in and out of the business for the financial year for the Company and its Subsidiaries and; notes to the Financial Statements and which comply with the require-ments of the Act.

The Directors are of the view that, in preparing these Financial Statements;

a. The appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied in a consistent manner, material deviations if any have been disclosed and explained;

b. All applicable Accounting Standards, in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS/ LKAS) as relevant have been applied.

c. Reasonable and prudent judgements have been made so that the form and substance of transac-tions are properly reflected.

d. It provide the information required by and other-wise complies with the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007, Listing Rules of Colombo Stock Exchange and requirement of any other regulatory authority as applicable to the company.

Further, the Directors have a responsibility to ensure that the Company maintains sufficient accounting records to disclose, with reasonable accuracy of the financial position of the Company and of the Group, also to reflect the transparency of transactions and to ensure that the Financial Statements presented comply with the requirements of the Companies Act.

The External Auditors, M/s KPMG who were deemed reappointed in terms of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 were provided with every opportunity to undertake the inspections they considered appropriate to enable them to form their opinion on the Financial Statements. The Report of the Auditors, shown on pages 33 to 36 set out their responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements.

The Directors are also of the view that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operations and have applied the going concern basis in preparing these Finan-cial Statements.

The Directors are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the Assets of the Company and that of the Group and in this regard to give proper consideration to the establishment of appropriate internal control systems with a view to preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge, all taxes, duties and levies payable by the company, all contributions, levies and taxes payable on behalf of and in respect of the employees of the company and all other known statutory dues as were due and payable by the company as at the reporting date have been paid or where relevant provided for.

By order of the Board

Sgd.
Company Secretaries
Renuka Enterprises (Pvt) Ltd
28th August 2026

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

Tel +94 - 11 542 6426
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Internet www.kpmg.com/lk

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RENUKA AGRI FOODS PLC
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Renuka Agri Foods PLC ("the Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2026, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information, set out on pages 49 to 100.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company and 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 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 Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for professional Accountants issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

KPMG, a Sri Lankan partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

T. J. S. Rajakarier FCA
W. K. D. C. Abeyrathne FCA
Ms. B.K.D.T.N. Rodrigo FCA
Ms. C.T.K.N. Perera ACA
R. G. H. Raddella ACA
W. W. J. C. Perera FCA
G. A. U. Karunaratne FCA
R. H. Rajan FCA
A.M.R.P. Alahakoon ACA
H.U.S.T Dayananda FCA
Ms. S. Joseph FCA
R.M.D.B. Rajapakse FCA
M.N.M. Shameel FCA
Ms. P.M.K. Sumanasekara FCA

Principals: S.R.I. Perera FCMA (UK), LLB, Attorney-at-Law, H.S. Goonewardene ACA, Ms. F R Ziyard ACA, FCMA (UK), FCIT, K. Somasundaram ACMA (UK), Ms. D Corea Dharmaratne

Impairment Assessment of goodwill on consolidation, and investment in subsidiaries

Refer to Note 2.4 (Use of Estimates and judgements), Note 14.1 (Goodwill on acquisition) and Note 16 (Investment in Subsidiaries) to the Financial Statements.

Risk Description	Our response
The Company has recorded investments in subsidiaries amounting to Rs. 2,153 Mn as at 31st March 2026. The Group has recorded goodwill on consolidation amounting to Rs. 628 Mn in the consolidated financial statements as at 31st March 2026. The Group allocated goodwill on consolidation to relevant CGUs. The recoverable amounts of these identified CGUs have been determined based on value-in-use calculations or fair value less cost to sell calculations. Carrying amounts of investment in subsidiaries where indications existed have been tested for impairment and their recoverable values were determined based on value in use calculations or fair value less cost to sell calculations as at 31st March 2026. We considered the management's impairment assessment of goodwill and investment in subsidiaries to be a key audit matter due to the magnitude of the carrying amounts and use of significant judgments and estimates.	Our audit procedures included: • Obtaining an understanding of the management's impairment assessment process. • Evaluating the nature and background of the investments to identify impairment indications as per Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. • Assessing the appropriateness of key assumptions such as projected economic growth rates, inflation rates and discount rates used by the management in the impairment assessment process by comparing with external data or engaging our internal specialists as applicable. • Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the Financial Statements in relation to impairment of investments in subsidiaries and goodwill on consolidation in line with Sri Lanka accounting standards.

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company 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 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 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 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 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 the 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 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 3029.



Chartered Accountants
Colombo, Sri Lanka
28th August 2026

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31st March	NOTE	GROUP 2026 (Rs.)	GROUP 2025 (Rs.)	COMPANY 2026 (Rs.)	COMPANY 2025 (Rs.)
Revenue	6	**10,839,410,353**	7,143,495,229	**8,541,810,645**	5,904,606,787
Cost of Sales		**(8,942,369,581)**	(6,481,006,208)	**(6,930,883,659)**	(5,276,608,246)
Gross Profit		**1,897,040,772**	662,489,021	**1,610,926,986**	627,998,541
Other Operating Income	7	**55,645,637**	79,497,551	**686,734**	2,666,705
Administration Expenses		**(702,901,424)**	(590,013,360)	**(425,034,256)**	(488,587,944)
Selling and Distribution Expenses		**(221,895,027)**	(211,689,688)	**(189,825,565)**	(166,488,331)
Profit / (Loss) from Operations	8	**1,027,889,958**	(59,716,476)	**996,753,899**	(24,411,029)
Finance Income		**238,512,532**	146,301,779	**224,449,174**	145,096,450
Finance Cost		**(366,981,317)**	(406,210,490)	**(342,813,442)**	(385,914,300)
Net Finance Cost	9	**(128,468,785)**	(259,908,711)	**(118,364,268)**	(240,817,850)
Share of (Loss)/ Profit of Equity Accounted Investee	17	**(147,890,478)**	4,912,930	**-**	-
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		**751,530,695**	(314,712,257)	**878,389,631**	(265,228,879)
Taxation	10	**(241,141,603)**	72,839,155	**(206,946,245)**	45,223,479
Profit / (Loss) for the year		**510,389,092**	(241,873,102)	**671,443,386**	(220,005,400)
Other Comprehensive Income					
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit/ (Loss)					
Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment		**6,000,000**	327,813,330	**-**	73,592,644
Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain on Defined Benefit Plan	27	**(917,790)**	5,772,913	**(616,032)**	3,440,299
EAI- Share of OCI Defined Benefit Plan & changes in FVOCI		**(386,867)**	(14,313,995)	**-**	-
EAI - Share of OCI of Revaluation		**-**	123,476,739	**-**	-
Foreign currency translation differences - of foreign operations		**2,587,879**	-	**-**	-
Deferred Tax impact on revaluation surplus		**(1,800,000)**	(69,360,329)	**-**	(11,038,897)
Deferred Tax effect on actuarial Gain / - (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans		**275,337**	(1,209,964)	**184,809**	(516,045)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Expense) for the Year, Net of Tax		**5,758,559**	372,178,694	**(431,223)**	65,478,001
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expense) for the Year		**516,147,651**	130,305,592	**671,012,163**	(154,529,399)
Profit Attributable to:					
Equity Holders of the Company		**481,278,119**	(259,958,965)	**671,443,386**	(220,005,400)
Non Controlling Interest		**29,110,973**	18,085,863	**-**	-
Profit / (Loss) for the Year		**510,389,092**	(241,873,102)	**671,443,386**	(220,005,400)
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to :					
Equity holders of the Company		**486,935,020**	74,435,521	**671,012,163**	(154,529,399)
Non Controlling Interest		**29,212,631**	55,870,071	**-**	-
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expense) for the Year		**516,147,651**	130,305,592	**671,012,163**	(154,529,399)
Earnings Per Share					
Basic Earnings/ (Loss) Per Share (Rs.)	11.1	**0.64**	(0.34)	**0.89**	(0.29)
Diluted Earnings/ (Loss) Per Share (Rs.)	11.2	**0.64**	(0.34)	**0.89**	(0.29)

Figures in brackets indicate deductions

The Financial Statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes, which form a part of the Financial Statements of the Group set out on pages 54 to 100.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st March	NOTE	GROUP 2026 (Rs.)	GROUP 2025 (Rs.)	COMPANY 2026 (Rs.)	COMPANY 2025 (Rs.)
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	**2,906,318,030**	2,813,536,621	**1,751,072,638**	1,686,473,762
Biological Assets	13	**279,855,786**	244,171,903	**-**	-
Intangible Assets	14	**628,166,718**	561,769,813	**541,221**	634,068
Right of use Assets	15	**200,295,106**	112,357,219	**147,712,450**	60,690,867
Investment In Subsidiaries	16	**-**	-	**2,153,376,921**	1,756,661,617
Investment In Equity Accounted Investees	17	**552,464,583**	1,034,643,768	**-**	-
Deferred Tax Asset	28	**-**	26,869,149	**-**	26,869,149
		4,567,100,223	4,793,348,473	**4,052,703,230**	3,531,329,463
Current Assets					
Inventories	18	**1,555,461,539**	1,274,465,908	**1,226,929,330**	1,033,168,022
Trade and Other Receivables	19	**1,648,873,969**	2,113,757,575	**1,300,431,879**	1,919,388,530
Tax Recoverable	20	**19,458,434**	9,655,180	**5,786**	-
Amounts Due from Related Companies	21	**-**	2,655,773	**-**	1,439,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22	**562,286,277**	210,083,329	**389,021,108**	173,045,099
		3,786,080,219	3,610,617,765	**2,916,388,103**	3,127,041,207
TOTAL ASSETS		**8,353,180,442**	8,403,966,238	**6,969,091,333**	6,658,370,670
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and Reserves					
Stated Capital	23	**1,812,794,060**	1,812,794,060	**1,812,794,060**	1,812,794,060
Revaluation Reserve	24.1	**562,045,959**	443,461,352	**181,807,490**	181,807,490
Translation Reserve	24.2	**2,587,879**	-	**-**	-
Retained Earnings		**2,204,210,691**	1,781,847,214	**1,942,561,377**	1,271,549,214
Equity attributable to Owners of the Company		**4,581,638,589**	4,038,102,626	**3,937,162,927**	3,266,150,764
Non Controlling Interest		**67,582,411**	496,003,889	**-**	-
		4,649,221,000	4,534,106,515	**3,937,162,927**	3,266,150,764
Non- Current Liabilities					
Retirement Benefit Obligations	25	**78,319,601**	66,414,943	**68,435,651**	56,578,111
Loans and Borrowings	26.2	**49,302,836**	143,054,600	**47,221,000**	143,054,600
Lease Obligation	27	**240,664,330**	142,464,261	**168,253,350**	76,750,978
Deferred Tax Liability	28	**326,387,854**	120,438,180	**179,578,771**	-
		694,674,621	472,371,984	**463,488,772**	276,383,689
Current Liabilities					
Loans and Borrowings	26.1	**2,052,833,600**	2,424,138,698	**1,870,833,600**	2,269,138,698
Lease Obligation	27	**6,769,341**	16,157,281	**3,267,931**	5,754,866
Trade and Other Payables	29	**826,690,992**	908,974,624	**540,258,237**	815,008,294
Amounts Due to Related Companies	30	**-**	1,141,232	**48,000,000**	4,465,193
Dividend Payable		**6,366,081**	6,366,081	**5,016,081**	5,016,081
Income Tax Payable		**2,880,325**	484,662	**-**	481,180
Bank Overdraft	22	**113,744,482**	40,225,161	**101,063,785**	15,971,905
		3,009,284,821	3,397,487,739	**2,568,439,634**	3,115,836,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,703,959,442**	3,869,859,723	**3,031,928,406**	3,392,219,906
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**8,353,180,442**	8,403,966,238	**6,969,091,333**	6,658,370,670

The Financial Statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes, which form a part of the Financial Statements of the Group set out on pages 54 to 100.

I certify that the Financial Statements of the Group comply with the requirement of the Companies Act No, 07 of 2007

A.R.D. Perera
Chief Financial Officer

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

Approved and signed for and on behalf of the Board

S.V.Rajiyah
Director

M.R. Ratnasabapathy
Director

28th August 2026
Colombo

For the year ended 31 March 2026	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS						
	Stated Capital Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Foreign Currency Translation Reserves Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Total Rs.	Non Controlling Interest Rs.	Total Equity Rs.
GROUP							
Balance as at 1st April 2024	1,242,201,700	228,683,474	-	1,718,866,843	3,189,752,017	394,914,842	3,584,666,859
(Loss)/ Profit for the Year	-	-	-	(259,958,965)	(259,958,965)	18,085,863	(241,873,102)
Other Comprehensive Income, (Net of Tax)	-	234,921,423	-	99,473,063	334,394,486	37,784,208	372,178,694
Total Comprehensive Income	-	234,921,423	-	(160,485,902)	74,435,521	55,870,071	130,305,592
Transactions with Owners of the Company, Recognized Directly in Equity							
- Right issue	570,592,360	-	-	-	570,592,360	-	570,592,360
- Effect of change in interest in subsidiaries without a change in control (Note 16.5)	-	(20,143,545)	-	223,466,273	203,322,728	45,218,976	248,541,704
Total Transactions with Owners of the Company	570,592,360	(20,143,545)	-	223,466,273	773,915,088	45,218,976	819,134,064
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,812,794,060	443,461,352	-	1,781,847,214	4,038,102,626	496,003,889	4,534,106,515
			-				
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**1,812,794,060**	**443,461,352**	**-**	**1,781,847,214**	**4,038,102,626**	**496,003,889**	**4,534,106,515**
Profit for the Year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**481,278,119**	**481,278,119**	**29,110,973**	**510,389,092**
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Expense) Net of Tax	**-**	**4,117,826**	**2,587,879**	**(1,048,804)**	**5,556,901**	**101,658**	**5,758,559**
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**4,117,826**	**2,587,879**	**480,229,315**	**486,935,020**	**29,212,631**	**516,147,651**
Transactions with Owners of the Company, Recognized Directly in Equity							
- Acquisition of Sub with NCI	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,538**	**7,538**
- Effect of change in interest in subsidiaries without a change in control (Note 16.5)	**-**	**114,466,781**	**-**	**(57,865,838)**	**56,600,943**	**(457,641,647)**	**(401,040,704)**
Total Transactions with Owners of the Company	**-**	**114,466,781**	**-**	**(57,865,838)**	**56,600,943**	**(457,634,109)**	**(401,033,166)**
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**1,812,794,060**	**562,045,959**	**2,587,879**	**2,204,210,691**	**4,581,638,589**	**67,582,411**	**4,649,221,000**

The Financial Statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes, which form a part of the Financial Statements of the Group set out on pages 54 to 100.

Statement of Changes in Equity contd..

For the year ended 31st March	Stated Capital Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Total Rs.
COMPANY				
Balance as at 1st April 2024	1,242,201,700	119,253,743	1,488,630,360	2,850,085,803
Loss for the Year	-	-	(220,005,400)	(220,005,400)
Other Comprehensive Income, (Net of Tax)	-	62,553,747	2,924,254	65,478,001
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expenses)	-	62,553,747	(217,081,146)	(154,527,399)
Transactions with Owners of the Company, Recognized directly in Equity				
Right Issue	570,592,360	-	-	570,592,360
Total Transactions with Owners of the Company	570,592,360	-	-	570,592,360
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,812,794,060	181,807,490	1,271,549,214	3,266,150,764
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**1,812,794,060**	**181,807,490**	**1,271,549,214**	**3,266,150,764**
Profit for the Year	**-**	**-**	**671,443,386**	**671,443,386**
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Expense) Net of Tax	**-**	**-**	**(431,223)**	**(431,223)**
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**671,012,163**	**671,012,163**
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**1,812,794,060**	**181,807,490**	**1,942,561,377**	**3,937,162,927**

The Financial Statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes, which form a part of the Financial Statements of the Group set out on pages 54 to 100.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st March	NOTE	GROUP 2026 (Rs.)	GROUP 2025 (Rs.)	COMPANY 2026 (Rs.)	COMPANY 2025 (Rs.)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities					
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax from continue operations		**751,530,695**	(314,712,257)	**878,389,631**	(265,228,879)
Adjustments for					
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	12	**163,926,378**	172,907,083	**126,122,356**	131,004,574
Amortisation on Intangible Assets		**92,847**		**92,847**	
Amortization of Right to use Assets	15.1	**12,458,042**	12,341,521	**3,185,540**	2,280,959
Fair Value Gain on Biological Assets	13	**(20,573,568)**	(66,022,635)	**-**	-
Provision for Retirement Benefit Obligation	24	**16,343,408**	14,593,152	**13,636,391**	11,465,674
Provision/ (Reversal) of Obsolete Inventories	18.1	**11,321,728**	(11,521,063)	**-**	(11,494,938)
Provision for Trade and Other Receivables	19	**12,593,433**	23,529,614	**3,390,992**	18,501,117
Provision/ (Reversal) of Amount Due From Related Parties	21	**(8,916)**	(1,011,005)	**(8,916)**	(605,242)
Finance Income	9	**(10,054,816)**	(3,033,790)	**(1,470,384)**	(1,828,461)
Finance Expense	9	**248,265,754**	242,455,602	**224,097,879**	221,945,103
Profit on Sale Property, Plant & Equipment	7	**(3,580,508)**	-	**-**	-
Share of (Loss)/ Profit of Equity Accounted Investees	17	**147,890,478**	(4,912,930)	**-**	-
Gain on bargain purchase on acquistion of subsidiary		**(377,732)**	-	**-**	-
Discontinuation of EAI due to loss of significant influence		**132,903,423**	-	**-**	-
Revaluation loss recognised previous year		**-**	(308,000)	**-**	(308,000)
Gain on Derecognition of ROUA and Lease Liability	7	**(2,529,150)**	-	**-**	-
Unrealized Exchange Gain		**9,612,726**	(9,595,381)	**5,827,503**	(5,266,688)
Inventory Write off		**65,174,887**	35,303,410	**65,174,887**	35,303,410
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		**1,534,989,108**	90,013,321	**1,318,438,726**	135,768,629
Working Capital Changes					
Increase in Inventories	18	**(357,492,246)**	(128,431,527)	**(258,936,194)**	(210,875,462)
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables	19	**521,203,405**	(889,337,461)	**615,565,660**	(887,942,537)
Decrease in Amount Due from Related Parties	21	**2,664,689**	23,599,452	**1,448,472**	75,465,057
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade and Other Payables	29	**(221,454,823)**	18,372	**(274,750,057)**	38,686,152
Decrease/ (Increase) in Amount Due to Related Parties	30	**(1,141,232)**	1,141,232	**43,534,807**	3,951,795
Cash Generated from/ (Used in) Operations		**1,478,768,902**	(902,996,611)	**1,445,301,414**	(844,946,366)
Interest Paid		**(248,265,754)**	(242,455,602)	**(218,638,218)**	(221,945,104)
Tax Paid		**(17,255,034)**	(2,009,181)	**(800,484)**	(67,358)
Payment of Retirement Benefit Obligation	25	**(5,971,220)**	(4,473,540)	**(2,394,882)**	(2,285,672)
Net Cash Flows Generated from /(Used in) Operating Activities		**1,207,276,894**	(1,151,934,934)	**1,223,467,830**	(1,069,244,500)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	12	**(203,949,228)**	(125,282,841)	**(190,721,232)**	(118,468,107)
Acquisition of Biological Assets	13	**(15,110,315)**	(17,162,460)	**-**	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		**3,580,508**	-	**-**	-
Amalgamation impact, net of cash		**-**	-	**-**	-
Net Investment in equity accounted investees	17	**200,998,417**	-	**-**	-
(Purchase) / Disposal of Shares in Existing Subsidiaries	16	**(401,040,704)**	248,541,704	**152,499,000**	248,541,704
Interest Received		**10,054,816**	3,033,790	**1,470,384**	1,828,461
Proceeds from Rights Issue		**-**	570,592,360	**-**	570,592,360
Investment in Subsidiaries		**-**	-	**(549,214,304)**	-
Acqusition of subsidiaries, net of cash		**(29,882,872)**	-	**-**	-
Net Cash (Used in)/ Generated from Investing Activities		**(435,349,378)**	679,722,553	**(585,966,152)**	702,494,418
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Loans and Borrowings obtained during the period	26	**11,273,246,753**	10,748,559,040	**10,011,176,175**	9,763,559,040
Repayment of Loans and Borrowings	26	**(11,750,411,144)**	(10,123,299,488)	**(10,505,314,873)**	(9,143,299,488)
Repayment of Lease Obligations	27	**(18,667,376)**	(9,878,468)	**(12,478,850)**	(1,550,501)
Net Cash Flows (Used in)/ Generated From Financing Activities		**(495,831,767)**	615,381,084	**(506,617,548)**	618,709,051
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**276,095,749**	143,168,703	**130,884,130**	251,958,969
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Period		**169,858,168**	26,689,465	**157,073,194**	(94,885,775)
Effect of foreign currcy translation differences		**2,587,879**	-	**-**	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period (Note A & Note 24)		**448,541,796**	169,858,168	**287,957,324**	157,073,194
Note A - Analysis of cash and cash equivalents					
Call Deposits		**7,008,271**	53,177,523	**6,971,233**	36,630,411
Cash at Bank and in Hand		**555,278,006**	156,905,806	**382,049,876**	136,414,688
Bank Overdraft		**(113,744,482)**	(40,225,161)	**(101,063,785)**	(15,971,905)
		448,541,796	169,858,168	**287,957,324**	157,073,194

The Financial Statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes, which form a part of the Financial Statements of the Group set out on pages 54 to 100. The Audit Report is given on pages 45 and 48.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

1.1. Domicile and Legal Form

Renuka Agri Foods PLC is a public quoted Company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982, re registered under the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007. The registered office of the Company is located at No. 69, Sri Jinarathana Road, Colombo 2.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31st March 2026 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities").

The principal activities of the Company is manufacturing and sale of coconut related food products. Ceylon Forestry (Private) Limited is engaged in a business of planting timber species in identified plots of land & manage them till harvest. Kandy Plantations Limited and Coco Lanka (Private) Limited are engaged in business of cultivating coconut, producing organic coconut and Renuka Developments (Private) Limited is involved in Investment in plantation / farm of vertical integration projects. Renuka Agri Organics Ltd, is engaged in manufacture and export of coconut based products.

1.2. Parent and Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The Company's immediate parent company is Renuka Foods PLC, and the Company's ultimate parent is Renuka Holdings PLC which is incorporated in Sri Lanka.

1.3. Financial Year

Financial Statements of the Company and Group entities ends on 31st March.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1. Statement of compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at 31st March 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting standards (SLFRSs/LKASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka).

Further, these financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 26th August 2026.

These financial statements, except information on the cash flows, have been prepared following the accural basis of accounting.

2.2. Basis of measurement

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell,
- Retirement benefit obligation based on actuarial valuation has been measured at the present value of defined benefits obligations.
- Land and Buildings are carried at fair value.

2.3. Functional and presentation currency

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan rupees, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest rupee unless otherwise indicated.

2.4. Use of estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with SLFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements is included in the following notes to the Financial Statements.

- Note No. 12.2 – Revaluation of Land and Buildings.
- Note No. 14 - measuring the fair value of biological assets on the basis of significant unobservable inputs.
- Note No. 15 - impairment test of goodwill
- Note No. 17.2 - acquisition of subsidiary: fair value of the consideration transferred and fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured on a provisional basis.
- Note No. 27 - measurement of defined benefit obligation: key actuarial assumptions.
- Note No. 30 - recognition of deferred tax liability: availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary difference and tax losses carried forward can be utilized.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment included in respective notes to the Financial Statements.

2.5. Going Concern
The Board of Directors has made an assessment on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Board of Directors is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.6. Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements
The assets and liablilites of the Group presented in the statements of financial position are grouped by nature and listed in an order that reflects their relative liquidity and maturity pattern.

2.7. Materiality and aggregation
Each material class of similar items is presented seperately in the consilidated financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented seperately unless they are immaterial as premitted by LKAS 1 : Presentation of Financial Statements.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position, only when there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on net basis, or realize the assets and settle the liablities simultaneously.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
The Group has consistently applied the following material accounting policies to all periods presented in the Financial Statements by the Group, except as mentioned otherwise.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated Financial Statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities.

3.1.Basis of consolidation
The consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of the Company, its subsidiaries and other companies over which it has control or significant influence. The Group's Financial Statements comprise of the consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the Group which have been prepared in compliance with the group's accounting policies.

3.1.1.Business combination
The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

3.1.2. Subsidiaries
Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. 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. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

3.1.3. Non-controlling interests
Non - controlling interests (NCI) are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners.

Non-controlling interests are directly recognized as the difference between the proceeds received and the carrying amount of the acquired interests. The difference is recorded as a reduction or increase in equity under transactions with non-controlling interests. Upon disposal of rights in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control, an increase or decrease in equity is recognized as the difference between the consideration received by the Group and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests in the subsidiary adjusted for the disposal of goodwill in the subsidiary, if any, and amounts recognized in other comprehensive income, if any. Transaction costs in respect of transaction with non-controlling interests as also recorded in equity.

3.1.4. Loss of Control
When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any Interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

3.1.5. Investment in equity-accounted investees
The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates. Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associate is accounted by using the equity method. It is initially recognized at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

3.1.6. Transactions eliminated on consolidation
Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated Financial Statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

3.2.Foreign Currency

3.2.1.Foreign currency transactions
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are generally recognized in profit or loss.

3.3.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. Receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

3.3.1 Recognition And Initial Measurement
Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

3.3.2 Classification And Subsequent Measurement

3.3.2.1 Financial assets
On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- Amortised cost or;
- Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI);

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

AS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

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

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
  The Group financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are limited to its other receivables, short term investments, amounts due from related party and cash & cash equivalent.

FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (FVOCI)

The financial assets is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

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

Financial Assets Classified as FVOCI

FVOCI categories are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income and impairment losses in the statement of profit and loss.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST
These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain orloss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income and impairment losses in the statement of profit and loss.

3.3.2.2 Subsequent costs
The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.3.2.3 - Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement And Gains And Losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

3.3.3 Derecognition

3.3.3.1 Financial Assets
The Group derecognises a financial asset when:

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or
- Transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
- The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

3.3.3.2 Financial liabilities
The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

3.4 - Determination of Fair Value
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- **Level 1 -** Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- **Level 2 -** Inputs other than quoted prices excluded in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly.
- **Level 3 -** Inputs of the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (Unobservable inputs).

Level 1
When available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using active quoted prices or dealer price quotations without any deduction for transaction costs. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions.

Level 2
If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the Group establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent transactions between knowledgeable,willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses, credit models, option pricing models and other relevant valuation models.

The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the Company, incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments.

Level 3
Certain financial instruments are recorded at fair value using valuation techniques in which current market transactions or observable market data are not available. Their fair value is determined by using valuation models that have been tested against prices or inputs to actual market transactions and also using the best estimate of the most appropriate model assumptions.

3.5 Stated Capital

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

3.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.6.1 Recognition and Measurement
Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company and cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant & Equipment are initially measured at its cost. All items of property, plant & equipment except lands and buildings are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and capitalized borrowing cost. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

When Significant parts of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of Property, Plant and Equipment.

3.6.2 Revaluation Model
The Group applies the revaluation model for the entire class of Free hold lands, and Buildings. Such assets are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation, less subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Lands and the buildings of the Group are revalued at once in every 3-5 years on a roll over basis to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from the fair values at the reporting date. A revaluation is carried out when there is substantial difference between the fair value and carrying amount of the property and is undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. On revaluation of an asset, any increase in the carrying amount is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in equity, under capital reserve or used to reverse a previous revaluation decrease relating to the same asset, which was charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss. In this circumstance, the increase is recognized as income to the extent of the previous write down.

3.6.3 Gains and losses on disposal
Gains and losses on disposal of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment, and are recognized net within "other income/other expenses" in profit or loss.

3.6.4 Derecognition
The carrying amount of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized. When replacement costs are recognized in the carrying amount of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment, the remaining carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. Major inspection costs are capitalized. At each such capitalization, the remaining carrying amount of the previous cost of inspections is derecognized.

3.6.5 Subsequent costs
The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.6.6 Depreciation
Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are available for use or, in respect of self-constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using a straightline basis over their estimated useful economic life. Depreciation is generally recognized in profit or loss, unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

Capital expenditure incurred in relation to property, plant and equipment which are not completed as at the reporting date are shown as capital work in-progress and is stated at cost. On completion, the related assets are transferred to property, plant and equipment. Depreciation on capital work-in progress commences when the assets are ready fortheir intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Class of Assets	Useful Lifetime (Years)
Factory Buildings	40
Plant and machinery	10-20
Land Development	10-20
Electrical Installations	10
Workshop Tools	10
Laboratory Equipments	10
Factory Equipments	10
Office Equipments	10
Furniture and Fittings	10
Motor vehicles	05
Revalued Buildings	20-25

3.7 Intangible Assets and Goodwill

3.7.1 Goodwill
Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is measured at initial recognition in accordance with Note 3.1.1. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment.

3.7.1.1 Subsequent Measurement
Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity accounted investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and any impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the equity accounted investee.

3.7.2 Other intangible assets
Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

3.7.3 Subsequent expenditure
Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.8 Biological assets
Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with any change therein recognized in profit or loss. Costs to sell include all costs that would be necessary to sell the assets, including transportation costs. Biological assets are classified as mature biological assets and immature biological assets. Mature biological assets are those that have attained harvestable specifications or are able to sustain regular harvests. Immature biological assets are those that have not yet attained harvestable specifications. Managed Timber, Tea, rubber, other plantations and nurseries are classified as biological assets. Biological assets are further classified as bearer biological assets and consumable biological assets. Bearer biological asset includes tea and trees, those that are not intended to be sold or harvested, however used to grow for harvesting agricultural produce from such biological assets. Consumable biological assets includes managed timber those that are to be harvested as agricultural produce or sold as biological assets. The Group recognizes the biological assets when, and only when, the entity controls the assets as a result of past event, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the entity and the fair value or cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

The managed timber is measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting periods at its fair value less cost to sell in terms of LKAS 41. The cost is treated as approximation to fair value of young plants as the Impact on biological transformation of such plants to price during this period is immaterial. The fair value of timber trees are measured using DCF method taking in to consideration the current market prices of timber, applied to expected timber content of a tree at the maturity by an independent professional valuer. All other assumptions are given in Note 14 to the financial statements. The gain or loss arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less cost to sell and from a change in fair value less cost to sell of biological assets are included in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

3.9 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a Lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative standalone prices. However, for the lease of property the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group recognized a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use assets is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimates of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using straightline method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of lease term or the cost of the right of use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right of use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right if use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The Lease liability is initially measured at the present values of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the assets leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date;

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of use asset or is recorded is profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right of use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'right of use assets' and lease liabilities in 'lease Obligation' in the statement of financial position.

Short term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities of leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The group recognize the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.10 Premium paid on Leasehold premises
The premium paid by the subsidiary for leasehold premises represents prepaid rental charges which are amortized over 50 years, commencing from the second year of operation. With the initial adoption of SLFRS 16 - Leases, the premium paid for leasehold premises have been transferred to Right of Use Assets.

3.11 Inventories
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the Inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost incurred in bringing inventories to the present location and condition is recognized as follows.

- Raw Material - At cost determined at the factory on weighted average cost method.
- Finished Goods - At factory cost of direct materials, direct labor and appropriate proportion of fixed production overheads at normal operating capacity.
- Goods in transit - At the actual cost.
- Packing Material - At cost determined at the factory on weighted average cost method.
- Harvested Crops - Inventory of harvested crop has been valued at fair value less cost to sell at the point of harvest.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

3.12 Impairment

3.12.1 Financial assets
The Group recognized loss allowances for ECLS on financial assets measured at amortized cost.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade Receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

3.12.2 Non-financial assets
The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than biological assets, investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill, and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time. The recoverable amount of an asset or cashgenerating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets.

For the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the group of CGUs that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. This allocation is subject to an operating segment ceiling test and reflects the lowest level at which that goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The Group's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed 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, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.13 Employee benefits

3.13.1 Defined benefit plan-Gratuity
A defined benefit plan is a post- employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defied benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior period; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The retirement benefit obligation of the Group is based on the actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit (PUC) methods as recommended by Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (LKAS 19) Employee Benefits. The calculation is performed by individual actuary using the projected unit credit method. The assumptions based on which the results of the actuarial valuation was determined, are included in Note 25 to the Financial Statements.

The Group recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from the defined benefit plans immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. The liability is disclosed under non - current liabilities in the statement of financial position and not externally funded. However, as per the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983 the liability to an employee arises only on completion of 5 years of continued services.

When the benefits of Plan are changed or when a Plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefits that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The company recognise gain or losses on the settlement of a defined plan when the settlement occur.

3.13.2 Defined contribution plan-Employee Provident Fund and Employee Trust Fund
All employees who are eligible for Employees Provident Fund contribution and Employees Trust Fund contribution are covered by relevant contribution funds in line with respective statutes and regulations. The Group contributes 12 % and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

3.14 Provisions
A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

3.15 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities
Contingent Liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or nonoccurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefits is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Capital Commitment and Contingent Liabilities of the Company and the Group are disclosed in the respective notes to the Financial Statements.

3.16 Events after the Reporting Period
The materiality of the events after the reporting period has been considered and appropriate adjustments and provisions have been made in the Financial Statements wherever necessary.

3.17 Revenue
SLFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found across several Standards and Interpretations within SLFRS. It establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers.

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that create enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for each of those rights and obligations.

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation in a contract is a promise to transfer a good or service to the customer that is distinct.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring the promised goods and services to a customer, excluding amounts collected from third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the entity will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

3.18 Finance income and finance costs
Finance Income comprises interest income on funds invested recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method. Foreign currency gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities are reported on a net basis as either finance income or finance cost depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.Dividend income recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

3.19 Income tax
Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under LKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

3.19.1 Current tax
Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax payable also includes any tax liability arising from the declaration of dividends.

3.19.2 Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting non taxable profit or loss;

- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For investment property that is measured at fair value, the presumption that the carrying amount of the investment property will be recovered through sale has not been rebutted.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.20 Statement of Cash Flows
The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the "indirect method".Interest paid are classified as operating cash flows, interest received is classified as investing cash flows for the purpose of presenting Statement of Cash Flows.

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

3.22 Related Party Transactions
Disclosure has been made in respect of the transactions in which one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policies/decisions of the other, irrespective of whether a price is charged.

3.23 Segment Reporting
Segment results that are to the Group's CEO (the Chief Operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, head office expenses and tax assets and liabilities.

4. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES
A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

4.1 Biological assets
The fair value of timber plantations is based on the present value of the net cash flows expected to be generated by the plantation at maturity.

4.2 Inventories
The fair value of inventories acquired in a business combination is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

4.3 Trade and other receivables
The fair values of trade and other receivables are estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the measurement date. Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial. Fair value is determined at initial recognition and, for disclosure purposes, at each annual reporting date.

5. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATION NOT YET ADOPTED AS AT THE REPORTING DATE
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka has issued following new amendments to Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs/LKASs) that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April 2026. Accordingly the Group has not applied these new standards in preparing these Financial Statements.

The following amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group 's Financial Statements.

SLFRS 51 - General requirements for disclosures of sustainablity related financial information

SLFRS 52 - Climate-Related disclosures

For the year ended 31st March	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 (Rs.)	2025 (Rs.)	**2026 (Rs.)**	2025 (Rs.)
6 REVENUE				
Export Sales	**9,722,713,401**	6,270,529,238	**7,469,052,329**	5,023,642,661
Local Sales	**1,116,696,952**	872,965,991	**1,072,758,316**	880,964,126
	10,839,410,353	7,143,495,229	**8,541,810,645**	5,904,606,787
6.1 TIMING OF REVENUE RECOGNITION				
Products trasnferred at a point of time	**10,839,410,353**	7,143,495,229	**8,541,810,645**	5,904,606,787
Total Revenue with contract of customers	**10,839,410,353**	7,143,495,229	**8,541,810,645**	5,904,606,787
7 OTHER OPERATING INCOME				
Fair Value Gain on Biological Assets (Note 13)	**20,573,568**	66,022,635	**-**	-
Gain on bargain purchase on acquistion of subsidiary (Note 16.3)	**377,732**	-	**-**	-
Profit on Sale Property, Plant & Equipment	**3,580,508**	-	**-**	-
Scrap Sales	**9,147,600**	-	**-**	-
Gain on derecognition of lease liability	**2,529,150**	-	**-**	-
Sundry Sales	**19,437,079**	13,474,916	**686,734**	2,666,705
	55,645,637	79,497,551	**686,734**	2,666,705
8 PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS				
Is stated after charging all expenses including the following				
Director's & Key Management Personnel Remuneration	**167,534,000**	99,687,680	**148,214,060**	99,687,680
Auditors Remuneration				
Auditors' Fee	**3,101,190**	2,638,305	**1,750,000**	1,602,000
Non Audit Services (KPMG)	**871,670**	507,370	**650,000**	414,000
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	**163,926,378**	172,907,083	**126,122,357**	131,004,574
Amortization on Right of Use Assets	**12,458,042**	12,341,521	**3,185,540**	2,280,959
Write off of Inventory	**65,174,887**	35,303,410	**65,174,887**	35,303,410
Provision for/ (Reversal of) Obsolete Inventories	**11,321,728**	(11,521,063)	**-**	(11,494,938)
Personnel Costs (Note 8.1)	**883,516,787**	718,466,105	**729,323,940**	624,130,846
8.1 Personnel Cost				
Salaries, Wages and Related Expenses	**757,228,634**	651,484,437	**616,656,004**	524,460,160
Defined Contribution Plan Costs - EPF and ETF	**109,944,745**	52,388,516	**99,031,545**	88,205,012
Defined Benefit Plan Costs - Retirement Benefit Obligation	**16,343,408**	14,593,152	**13,636,391**	11,465,674
	883,516,787	718,466,105	**729,323,940**	624,130,846
9. NET FINANCING COSTS				
Finance Income				
Interest on - Call Deposit	**1,770,322**	1,762,740	**1,045,053**	1,334,625
- Savings Accounts	**458,367**	602,766	**425,331**	493,836
- Other Deposits	**3,635**	668,284	**-**	-
- Inter Company Loans	**7,822,492**	-	**-**	-
Exchange Gain	**228,457,716**	143,267,989	**222,978,790**	143,267,989
	238,512,532	146,301,779	**224,449,174**	145,096,450
Finance Cost				
Interest on - Bank Loans	**(234,104,393)**	(227,788,401)	**(218,605,676)**	(216,720,706)
- Bank Overdraft	**(48,396)**	(1,232,061)	**(32,542)**	(1,020,032)
- Lease	**(14,112,965)**	(13,435,140)	**(5,459,661)**	(4,204,365)
Exchange Loss	**(118,715,563)**	(163,754,888)	**(118,715,563)**	(163,969,197)
	(366,981,317)	(406,210,490)	**(342,813,442)**	(385,914,300)
	(128,468,785)	(259,908,711)	**(118,364,268)**	(240,817,850)

For the year ended 31st March	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 (Rs.)	2025 (Rs.)	**2026 (Rs.)**	2025 (Rs.)
10 TAXATION				
Income Tax Charge for the Year (Note 10.1)	**9,847,443**	555,949	**313,516**	548,538
Under/ (Over) Provisions in Respects of Previous Years	**-**	(873,696)	**-**	(873,696)
Deferred Tax Provision/(Reversal) for the Year (Note 28)	**231,294,160**	(72,521,408)	**206,632,729**	(44,898,321)
	241,141,603	(72,839,155)	**206,946,245**	(45,223,479)
10.1 Reconciliation Between Accounting Profit and Taxable Income				
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	**751,530,695**	(314,712,257)	**878,389,631**	(265,228,879)
Share of Results of Equity Accounted Investees	**147,890,478**	(4,912,930)	**-**	-
Other Consolidation Adjustments	**137,840,571**	19,630,746	**-**	-
Profit Before Income Tax Before Adjustments	**1,037,261,744**	(299,994,441)	**878,389,631**	(265,228,879)
Aggregate Disallowable Expenses	**158,196,483**	114,350,846	**85,102,085**	52,657,993
Aggregate Allowable Expenses	**(269,373,226)**	(228,255,318)	**(206,919,652)**	(158,414,664)
Aggregate Other Income	**(14,032,040)**	(4,263,175)	**(1,045,053)**	(1,828,461)
Aggregate Exempt Income	**(20,022,380)**	(65,266,005)	**-**	-
Statutory Income/ (Loss) from Business	**892,030,581**	(483,428,093)	**755,527,011**	(372,814,011)
Taxable Aggregate Other Income	**3,790,444**	4,263,175	**1,045,053**	1,828,461
Total Statutory Income/ (Loss)	**895,821,025**	(479,164,918)	**756,572,064**	(370,985,550)
Brought Forward Loss Claimed during the Year	**(886,145,936)**	(2,696,588)	**(755,527,011)**	-
Tax losses incurred during the year	**15,946,536**	483,714,670	**-**	372,814,010
Taxable Income	**25,621,625**	1,853,163	**1,045,053**	1,828,461
Income Tax at 30%	**9,847,443**	555,949	**313,516**	548,538
10.2 Tax Losses				
Tax Losses Brought Forward	**1,417,273,618**	1,067,000,516	**1,228,964,164**	906,723,394
Adjustments to opening balance	**(43,487,076)**	(130,744,980)	**-**	(50,573,241)
Tax Losses during the year	**15,946,536**	483,714,670	**-**	372,814,011
Tax Losses Utilised	**(886,145,936)**	(2,696,588)	**(755,527,011)**	-
Tax Losses Carried Forward	**503,587,142**	1,417,273,618	**473,437,153**	1,228,964,164

10. TAXATION (CONTINUED)
10.3 Income tax rates applicable to the Company and Its subsidiaries

10.3.1 The Company
In terms of the agreement with the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI), business profit of the Company was exempted from income tax for a period of 12 years from the date of commencement of its business, which came to an end in the year of assessment 2011/12. Subsequently by a supplementary agreement the said exemption period was extended for another 3 years of assessment ending 2014/15. After the expiration of said tax exemption period, the Company will be liable for taxation at the rate of 15%. In terms of section 59 L of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006, the Renuka Agri Foods PLC was entitled to a 50% tax credit on the income tax liability of the business of food processing (both export and local sales).

The company is liable for tax at the rate of 30% (2025: 15%).

10.3.2 Subsidiaries
Renuka Developments (Private) Limited
According to the agreements entered into with the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka, the profit and income of the Company were exempt from income tax for a period of five (5) years. This tax holiday period expired on 31st March 1999. From the year of assessments 2006/2007, under section 16 of the inland revenue act No. 10 of 2006, the Company's profit was exempted from income tax for a period of five years upto the year of assessment 2010/11.

The Company is now liable to income tax at 30% (2025: 30%).

10.3.3 Sub-subsidiaries
a) Renuka Agri Organics Limited
The enterprise was entitled for a tax exemption period of 4 years in terms of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 as amended by the Inland Revenue (amendment) Act No. 8 of 2012 (Section 16C). This tax exemption period ended by year of assessment 2017/2018.

According to the subsequent amendments to the Inland Revenue Act, Profit from Export income, Local Business income and other income was liable for income tax at the rate of 14% , 18% & 24% respectively up to 30th September 2022 and 15%, 30% w.e.f. 1st October 2022.

The Company is now liable to income tax at 30% (2025: 30%).

b) Ceylon Botanicals (Private) Limited
In accordance with section 17 of the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka law No. 4 of 1978, the company is entitled to the following exemptions/benefits with regard to income tax;

(i) For a period of eight (08) years the profits and income of the company is exempt from tax.

(i) After the expiration of the tax exemption period, referred to in sub clause (i) above, the profits and income of the company shall be charged at the rate of ten per centum (10%) for a period of two (2) years ("concessionary period") immediately succeeding.

(iii) After the expiration of the aforesaid concessionary period, the profits and income of the company shall be charged for any year of assessment at the rate of 20%.

c) Kandy Plantations Limited
According to the agreement with the BOI of Sri Lanka, the Profits and Income of Kandy Plantations Ltd were exempt for a period of 5 years from the year of assessment in which the enterprise commence to make profit (i.e. 2003/2004). Accordingly, the said tax holiday period expired on 31st March 2008. However, the profit from agriculture of the Company continued to be exempt from income tax for further 3 years of assessments ending 2010/2011, under section 16 of the inland revenue act No. 10 of 2006. This tax holiday has expired on 31st March 2011.

The company is now liable to income tax at 30% (2025: 30%).

d) Coco Lanka (Private) Limited
The Department of Inland Revenue has issued a notice providing concessionary tax rate and income tax exemptions to agro-processing & manufacturing and agro-farming respectively. This concessionary tax rates expired on 31st March 2024.

Currently the company is liable to income tax at the prevailing rate of 30% (2025: 30%).

e) Cocomi Foods Limited
The Company is now liable to income tax at 19% (2025: 19%).

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

11.1 Basic Earnings/ (Loss) Per Share

The Computation of the basic earnings per share is based on the profit/ (loss) for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders for the year divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year and calculated as follows:

For the year ended 31st March	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Profit/(Loss) for the period, attributable to Ordinary Shares (Rs)	**481,278,119**	(259,958,965)	**671,443,386**	(220,005,400)
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares (No.)	**756,933,757**	756,933,757	**756,933,757**	756,933,757
Basic Earnings/ (Loss) per Share (Rs.)	**0.64**	(0.34)	**0.89**	(0.29)

11.2 Diluted Loss Per Share

The Computation of diluted earnings per share is based on profit/ loss attributable to ordinary shareholders for the year divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding after adjusting for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

For the year ended 31st March	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Profit/ (Loss) for the period, attributable to Ordinary Shares (Rs)	**481,278,119**	(259,958,965)	**671,443,386**	(220,005,400)
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares (No.)	**756,933,757**	756,933,757	**756,933,757**	756,933,757
Diluted Earnings/ (Loss) per Share (Rs.)	**0.64**	(0.34)	**0.89**	(0.29)

11.3 There was no dilution of ordinary shares outstanding at any time during the year. Therefore, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as shown in Note 11.1

As at 31st March

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

GROUP

	Freehold Land	Factory Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Land Development	Furniture and Fittings	Electrical Installation	Workshop Tools	Laboratory Equipment	Factory Equipment	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Soft-ware	Capital Work In Progress	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost														
Balance as at 1st April 2024	532,097,194	993,298,064	1,890,192,771	23,456,185	37,837,773	211,809,777	135,201	7,769,143	343,827,405	23,727,993	89,593,504	928,469	33,722	4,154,707,201
Additions During the Year	-	6,583,879	55,704,427	-	2,317,683	27,072,240	82,610	2,111,051	26,360,644	5,050,307	-	-	-	125,282,841
Revaluation During the Year	175,204,000	152,917,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,121,330
Revaluation Adjustments During the Year	-	(5,728,876)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,728,876)
Disposals/ Transfers During the Year	-	(115,783,466)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(928,469)	-	(116,711,935)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	707,301,194	1,031,286,931	1,945,897,198	23,456,185	40,155,456	238,882,017	217,811	9,880,194	370,188,049	28,778,300	89,593,504	-	33,722	4,485,670,561
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**707,301,194**	**1,031,286,931**	**1,945,897,198**	**23,456,185**	**40,155,456**	**238,882,017**	**217,811**	**9,880,194**	**370,188,049**	**28,778,300**	**89,593,504**	**-**	**33,722**	**4,485,670,561**
Additions During the Year	**-**	**29,408,153**	**152,808,285**	**353,810**	**2,664,170**	**5,530,533**	**53,335**	**54,000**	**9,792,283**	**2,007,729**	**700,000**	**-**	**576,930**	**203,949,228**
Acquisition of subsidiary	**46,758,560**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**46,758,560**
Revaluation During the Year	**6,000,000**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6,000,000**
Disposals during the Year	-	-	**(11,363,065)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(11,363,065)**
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**760,059,754**	**1,060,695,084**	**2,087,342,418**	**23,809,995**	**42,819,626**	**244,412,550**	**271,146**	**9,934,194**	**379,980,332**	**30,786,029**	**90,293,504**	**-**	**610,652**	**4,731,015,284**
Accumulated Depreciation														
Balance as at 1st April 2024	-	92,977,234	1,135,771,141	9,842,388	26,884,426	99,060,419	117,272	4,829,199	151,109,191	14,698,150	85,542,626	201,554	-	1,621,033,600
Charge for the Year	-	28,535,108	84,151,413	2,502,653	1,990,896	21,552,191	2,688	686,850	30,660,572	1,740,633	991,232	92,847	-	172,907,083
Revaluation During the Year	-	(5,728,876)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,728,876)
Disposals/ Transfers during the Year	-	(115,783,466)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(294,401)	-	(116,077,867)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	-	-	1,219,922,554	12,345,041	28,875,322	120,612,610	119,960	5,516,049	181,769,763	16,438,783	86,533,858	-	-	1,672,133,940
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**-**	**-**	**1,219,922,554**	**12,345,041**	**28,875,322**	**120,612,610**	**119,960**	**5,516,049**	**181,769,763**	**16,438,783**	**86,533,858**	**-**	**-**	**1,672,133,940**
Charge for the Year	**-**	**29,133,637**	**74,700,852**	**2,502,649**	**1,838,014**	**22,268,594**	**12,864**	**716,515**	**29,868,951**	**1,893,074**	**991,229**	**-**	**-**	**163,926,379**
Disposals during the Year	**-**	**-**	**(11,363,065)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(11,363,065)**
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**-**	**29,133,637**	**1,283,260,341**	**14,847,690**	**30,713,336**	**142,881,204**	**132,824**	**6,232,564**	**211,638,714**	**18,331,857**	**87,525,087**	**-**	**-**	**1,824,697,254**
Written Down Value														
As at 31st March 2026	**760,059,754**	**1,031,561,447**	**804,082,077**	**8,962,305**	**12,106,290**	**101,531,346**	**138,322**	**3,701,630**	**168,341,618**	**12,454,172**	**2,768,417**	**-**	**610,652**	**2,906,318,030**
As at 31st March 2025	707,301,194	1,031,286,931	725,974,644	11,111,144	11,280,134	118,269,407	97,851	4,364,145	188,418,286	12,339,517	3,059,646	-	33,722	2,813,536,621

As at 31st March

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

COMPANY

	Freehold Land	Factory Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fittings	Electrical Installation	Workshop Tools	Laboratory Equipment	Factory Equipment	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Soft-ware	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost												
Balance as at 1st April 2024	38,323,000	671,775,731	1,617,767,059	32,036,818	207,301,468	135,201	4,619,243	266,661,314	20,226,779	72,325,066	928,469	2,932,100,148
Additions During the Year	-	6,264,879	51,051,097	2,317,683	26,344,240	82,610	1,953,816	25,945,954	4,507,828	-	-	118,468,107
Disposals / Transfers During the Year	-	(78,227,314)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(928,469)	(79,155,783)
Revaluation During the Year	51,677,000	22,223,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,900,644
Balance as at 31st March 2025	90,000,000	622,036,940	1,668,818,156	34,354,501	233,645,708	217,811	6,573,059	292,607,268	24,734,607	72,325,066	-	3,045,313,116
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**90,000,000**	**622,036,940**	**1,668,818,156**	**34,354,501**	**233,645,708**	**217,811**	**6,573,059**	**292,607,268**	**24,734,607**	**72,325,066**	**-**	**3,045,313,116**
Additions During the Year	**-**	**25,693,038**	**147,905,846**	**591,120**	**5,530,533**	**53,335**	**-**	**8,770,861**	**1,476,500**	**700,000**	**-**	**190,721,233**
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**90,000,000**	**647,729,978**	**1,816,724,002**	**34,945,621**	**239,176,241**	**271,146**	**6,573,059**	**301,378,129**	**26,211,107**	**73,025,066**	**-**	**3,236,034,349**
Accumulated Depreciation												
Balance as at 1st April 2024	-	58,307,750	924,000,882	24,347,165	96,567,640	117,272	3,025,434	115,584,228	12,392,174	71,812,396	201,554	1,306,356,495
Charge for the Year	-	19,919,564	62,729,023	1,489,944	21,222,455	2,688	374,159	23,589,524	1,455,070	129,300	92,847	131,004,574
Disposals / Transfers During the Year	-	(78,227,314)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(294,401)	(78,521,715)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	-	-	986,729,905	25,837,109	117,790,095	119,960	3,399,593	139,173,752	13,847,244	71,941,696	-	1,358,839,354
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**-**	**-**	**986,729,905**	**25,837,109**	**117,790,095**	**119,960**	**3,399,593**	**139,173,752**	**13,847,244**	**71,941,696**	-	**1,358,839,354**
Charge for the Year		**17,901,615**	**60,080,262**	**1,473,757**	**21,907,761**	**12,864**	**401,739**	**22,571,032**	**1,644,027**	**129,300**	**-**	**126,122,357**
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**-**	**17,901,615**	**1,046,810,167**	**27,310,866**	**139,697,856**	**132,824**	**3,801,332**	**161,744,784**	**15,491,271**	**72,070,996**	**-**	**1,484,961,711**
Written Down Value												
As at 31st March 2026	**90,000,000**	**629,828,363**	**769,913,835**	**7,634,755**	**99,478,385**	**138,322**	**2,771,727**	**139,633,345**	**10,719,836**	**954,070**	**-**	**1,751,072,638**
As at 31st March 2025	90,000,000	622,036,940	682,088,251	8,517,392	115,855,613	97,851	3,173,466	153,433,516	10,887,363	383,370	-	1,686,473,762

12 Property, plant and equipment (Cont.)
12.1 Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment still in use

Group
The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment still in use as at 31st March 2026 is Rs. 969,640,097 (2025- Rs. 770,638,315).
Company
The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment still in use as at 31st March 2026 is Rs.789,354,531 (2025- Rs.655,444,610).

12.2 Revaluation of Land & Building - Method of Valuation
The Land and buildings of the companies were revalued as at 31st March 2025. The results of such revaluations were incorporated in these financial statements from its effective date, which is 31st March 2025. Fair value of the Land & Building was ascertained by an independent valuation carried out by Mr.A.A.M. Fathihu-FIV (Sri Lanka) as at 31st March 2025. Valuation was carried out in reference to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 16 Property, Plant & Equipment and SLFRS 13 together with valuation standards.

All revaluations are based on market values and based on the aforesaid valuations. Kandy Plantations Ltd has revalued Matale land as at 31st March 2022. (Valuation carried out by Mr.A.A.M. Fathihu - FIV (Sri Lanka)). The Directors are of the view that market values as at 31st March 2026 have not materially changed from the values determined as at 31st March 2022.

Company	Location	Last Revaluation Date	Land Extent	Fair Value as at 31.03.2025 Land (Rs.)	Buildings (Rs.)	No of Buildings	Level of Fair Value Hierarchy
Renuka Agri Foods PLC	Unagahadeniya	31st March 2025	0A-1R 30.4P	30,000,000	1,800,000	1.00	Level 3
	Wathupitiwala/ Giriulla	31st March 2025	0A-3R 30P	60,000,000	621,200,000	11.00	Level 3
Renuka Developments (Pvt) Ltd.	Unagahadeniya	31st March 2025	1A-3R-23.3P	129,000,000	43,000,000	7.00	Level 3
Kandy Plantations Ltd.	Nalla, Diuldeniya, Giriulla	31st March 2025	N/A	-	6,000,000	3.00	Level 3
	Matale	31st March 2022	20A-0R-18P	70,301,194	-	-	Level 3
	Matale	31st March 2026	67A-3R-3P	189,000,000	-	-	
	Matale	15th May 2025	20A-1R-20P	46,758,560	-	-	Level 3
Coco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	Cocowatte Estate, Puttalam	31st March 2025	165A-1R-05.00P	236,000,000	9,000,000	5.00	Level 3
Renuka Agri Organics Ltd.	Wathupitiwala	31st March 2025	N/A	-	351,000,000	3.00	Level 3

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter -relationship between Significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Market comparable method ; this method considers the selling price of a similar property within a reasonably recent period of time in determining the fair value of the property being revalued. This involves evaluation of recent active market prices if similar assets, making appropriate adjustments for differences in size, nature, location, condition of specific property in this process outlier transactions,indicative of particularly motivated buyers or sellers are too compensated for, since the price may not adequately reflect the fair market value.	Price per perch for Land. Price per square feet Depreciation rate.	Estimated fair value would Increase/(decrease) if; Price per perch increases/(decreases) Price per square feet increases/(decreases) Depreciation rate for building increases/ (decreases)

		LAND					BUILDING				
Company	Location	Market Value as at 31st March 2025 (Rs.)	Extent	Per Perch Value (Rs.)	Increase +10% (Rs.)	Decrease -10% (Rs.)	Market Value as at 31st March 2025	Increase +10% (Rs.)	Decrease -10% (Rs.)	Number of Sq.ft.	Depreciation rate per Sq.ft.
Renuka Agri Foods PLC	Unagahadeniya	30,000,000	0A-1R-30.40P	425,000	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	1,800,000.00	180,000.00	(180,000.00)	170,065	104
	Wathupitiwala / Giriulla	60,000,000	0A-3R-30P	400,000	6,000,000	(6,000,000)	621,200,000.00	62,120,000.00	(62,120,000.00)		
Renuka Developments (Pvt) Ltd.	Unagahadeniya	129,000,000	1A-3R-23.30P	425,000	12,900,000	(12,900,000)	43,000,000.00	4,300,000.00	(4,300,000.00)	17,789	39
Kandy Plantations Ltd.	Nalla, Diuldeniya	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000.00			10,598	42
	Matale	70,301,194	20A-0R-18P	21,875	7,260,119	(7,260,119)	-	600,000.00	(600,000.00)		
	Matale	189,000,000	67A-3R-2P	16,875	18,900,000	(18,900,000)	-	-	-		
	Matale	46,758,560	20A-1R-20P	1,775	4,675,856	(4,675,856)	-	-	-		
Coco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	Cocowatte Estate, Puttalam	236,000,000	165A-1R-05.00P	9,375	23600000	(23,600,000)	9,000,000.00	900,000.00	(900,000.00)	6,447	85
Renuka Agri Organics Ltd.	Wathupitiwala	-	-	-	-	-	351,000,000.00	35,100,000.00	(35,100,000.00)	69,225	99

12.3 The carried amount of the revalued assets that would have been included in the Financial Statements had the assets being carried at cost are as follows.

Company	As at 31.03.2026		
	Cost (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation (Rs.)	Carrying Amount (Rs.)
Land	38,631,000	-	38,631,000
Buildings	742,884,911	171,781,871	571,103,040

Company	As at 31.03.2025		
	Cost (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation (Rs.)	Carrying Amount (Rs.)
Land	38,631,000	-	38,631,000
Buildings	717,191,873	153,209,748	563,982,125

Group	As at 31.03.2026		
	Cost (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation (Rs.)	Carrying Amount (Rs.)
Land	21,428,000	-	21,428,000
Buildings	1,026,538,850	135,599,033	890,979,817

Group	As at 31.03.2025		
	Cost (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation (Rs.)	Carrying Amount (Rs.)
Land	21,428,000	-	21,428,000
Buildings	997,130,697	109,895,562	887,235,135

12.4 There were no temporarily idle property, plant & equipments as at the reporting date.

12.5 Group
During the financial year, the Group acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.250,707,788 (2025 - Rs. 125,282,841). Cash payments amounting to Rs. 250,707,788 (2025 - Rs. 125,282,841) were made during the year for purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Company
During the financial year, the Company acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs. 190,721,233 (2025 - Rs. 118,468,107). Cash payments amounting to Rs. 190,721,233 (2025 - Rs. 118,468,107) were made during the year for purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment.

12.6 There were no restrictions on the title of the Property, Plant & Equipments as at 31 March 2026 other than disclosed in Note 27.

12.7 There were no items of Property, Plant & Equipment pledged as security as at 31 March 2026 other than disclosed in Note 27.

12.8 The capital work in progress represents projects in progress relating to Rs. 610,052.

12.9 During the year under review, the group has not capitalized any borrowing cost.

12.10 Each company in the Group has evaluated both internal and external indicators of impairment of long lived assets and has not identified presence of any of such indicators at the end of the financial year.

13 Biological Assets

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
Balance as at the Beginning	**244,171,903**	160,986,808	**-**	-
Additions During the Year	**15,110,315**	17,162,460	**-**	-
Gain on Fair Value During the year	**20,573,568**	66,022,635	**-**	-
Balance at the End	**279,855,786**	244,171,903	**-**	-
Represented By				
Biological Assets at fair value	**157,388,257**	136,225,520	**-**	-
Biological Assets at cost less accumulated depreciation	**119,506,329**	105,314,819	**-**	-
Immature pepper plantation	**2,961,200**	2,631,564	**-**	-
	279,855,786	244,171,903	**-**	-

Biological Assets at Fair value
Biological Assets as at 31st March 2026 consists of Ceylon Botanicals (Pvt) Limited's investments made for Teak and Mahogany Plants and Coco Lanka (Private) Ltd, Investments made on timber plants.

Kandy Plantations Limited
During the year, the Company has incurred Rs.1,126,319/- (2025- Rs.2,539,113/-) in planting coconut nursery. The nursery is for in plant vacant areas of the plantation held by the Company.

The biological asset is carried out at cost as at the reporting date, since the nursery has just started its operation and the expected useful life is estimated to be 7 years.

Coco Lanka (Pvt) Limited
The biological asset is on the land owned by Coco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and the total extent of the land is 165 Acres.

Managed trees include commercial teak timber plantations on the estate in Ambalam village in Puttalam. The cost of immature timber trees up to 5 years from planting are treated as approximate fair value particularly on the grounds of little biological transformation has taken place and impact of the biological transformation on price is not material.

The fair value of managed trees (Timber) was ascertained in accordance with LKAS 41 - "Agriculture". The Valuation was carried out by an independent Chartered Valuation Surveyor Mr. W.M. Chandrasena FIV (SL) MRICS (UK), Chartered valuation surveyor using discounted Cash Flows (DCF) method

In addition Coco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd accounts for its immature Coconut and Cashews nurseries at cost.

When such plantation become mature, the additional investment since taken over to bring them to maturity are transferred from immature to mature.

Ceylon Botanicals (Pvt) Limited
The biological asset is on the land owned by Kandy Plantation Limited, for which rent has been paid by Ceylon Botanicals (Private) Limited. The total extent of the land is A67-R3-P03.00. The timber planted area is 42 acres and pepper is 5 acres. Number of timber trees are 8775 and Pepper trees are 3500.
Managed trees include commercial teak timber plantations on the estates in Matale. The cost of immature trees up to 5 years from planting are treated as approximate fair value particularly on the grounds of little biological transformation has taken place and impact of the biological transformation on price is not material.

The fair value of managed trees (Timber) was ascertained in accordance with LKAS 41 - "Agriculture". The Valuation was carried out by an independent Chartered Valuation Surveyor Mr. W.M. Chandrasena FIV (SL) MRICS (UK), Chartered valuation surveyor using discounted Cash Flows (DCF) method.

Immature pepper plantations are accounted for at cost.

When such plantation become mature, the additional investment since taken over to bring them to maturity are transferred from immature to mature.

Valuation of biological assets are considered as a level III valuation, and details of the valuation are given below.

13.1. Key assumptions used in valuation of timber plantations are as follows;

Variable	Comment
Growth Pattern	Corresponding to relevant height are based on published international growth patterns and adjusted to suit local conditions.
Time period of Maturity	Time period of maturity of each verity is estimated based on current age of trees, existing diameter of the trees, soil conditions, area, by using marginal increase of different species.
Selling Price	Considered that the timber plantation on maturity is solely for sale in long form and rate will be adopted accordingly.
Discount Rate	Future cash flows are discounted at the rate of 16% (2025 -16%)

The valuations, as presented in the external valuation models based on net present values, take into account the long-term exploitation of the timber plantation. Because of the inherent uncertainty associated with the valuation at fair value of the biological assets due to the volatility of the variables, their carrying value may differ from their realizable value. The Board of Directors retains their view that commodity markets are inherently volatile and that long-term price projections are highly unpredictable. Hence, the sensitivity analysis regarding selling price and discount rate variations as included in this note allows every investor to reasonably challenge the financial impact of the assumptions used in the LKAS 41 against his own assumptions.

Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement:	The estimated average future sales price of timber may increase or decrease within a +10% to -10% range.
	The risk-adjusted discount rate of 16% may stimulate an increase or a decrease between the ranges +1% to -1%

13.2 Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity variation on sales price
Values as appearing in the Statement of Financial Position are very sensitive to price changes with regard to the average sales prices applied. Simulations made for timber, shows that an increase or a decrease by 10% of the estimated future selling price has the following effect on the net present value of biological assets:

Sales price fluctuation	+10% Rs.	0 Rs.	-10% Rs.
Managed Timber (excluding immature trees upto the age of 5 years)			
As at 31st March 2026	168,182,116	152,892,833	137,603,550

Sensitivity variation on discount rate
Values as appearing in the Statement of Financial Position are very sensitive to changes of the discount rate applied. Simulations made for timber, shows that an increase or a decrease by 1% of the estimated discount rate has the following effect on the net present value of biological assets:

Discount rate fluctuation	+1 % Rs.	0 Rs.	-1 % Rs.
Managed Timber (excluding immature trees upto the age of 5 years)			
As at 31st March 2026	143,484,428	152,892,833	163,094,971

Biological Assets at cost less depreciation include coconut nursery. The nursery is for replant vacant areas of the plantation held by Kandy Plantations Ltd and Coco Lanka (private) Limited.

As at 31st March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Goodwill on Acquisition (Note 14.1)	**627,625,497**	561,135,745	**-**	-
Computer Software (Note 14.2)	**541,221**	634,068	**541,221**	634,068
	628,166,718	561,769,813	**541,221**	634,068
14.1 Goodwill on Acquisition				
At the Beginning of the Year	**561,135,745**	561,135,745	**-**	-
Additions During the Year (Note 16.3)	**66,489,752**	-	**-**	-
At the End of the Year	**627,625,497**	561,135,745	**-**	-
14.1.1 Goodwill on Acquisition Consist of Following Company				
Cocomi Foods Ltd	**66,489,752**	-	**-**	-
Renuka Agri Organics Limited	**561,135,745**	561,135,745	**-**	-
	627,625,497	561,135,745	**-**	-

As at 31 March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
14.2 Computer Software				
Balance at the Beginning	**634,068**	-	**634,068**	-
Amortisation during the year	**(92,847)**	-	**(92,847)**	-
Transferred from PPE	**-**	634,068	**-**	634,068
Balance at the end	**541,221**	634,068	**541,221**	634,068

15. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

As at 31st March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
15.1 Carrying Value of Right to use Assets				
Balance as at the beginning	**112,357,219**	124,69 -	**60,690,867**	62,971,826
Remeasurement during the year	**104,955,351**	-	**90,207,123**	-
Derecognition of right of use assets	**(4,559,422)**	(10,060,562)	**-**	-
Amortization during the year - BOI Land / Right-To-Use Estate	**(1,986,288)**	(2,280,959)	**-**	-
Amortization during the year	**(10,471,754)**	112,357,219	**(3,185,540)**	(2,280,959)
At the end of the year	**200,295,106**		**147,712,450**	60,690,867

The Group has leased factory/office premises and estates. The Lease typically run for period of two to Fifty years, with an option to renew the lease after the date. Lease payments are renegotiated every 3-5 years to reflect the market rentals. Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in local price indices.

The lease arrangements were entered into many years ago as combined leases of land and buildings. Previously these leases were classified as operating leases under LKAS 17.

Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee are presented below.
Kandy Plantations Limited - Giriulla Estate
Ceylon Forestry (Pvt) Ltd - Viharagama Estate
Renuka Agri Organics Limited - BOI Lands at Wathupitiwala, Unagahadeniya/Dankotuwa

16. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

As at 31st March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
16.1 Investment in Subsidiary Companies - Unquoted				
Renuka Agri Organics Limited	**-**	-	**-**	152,499,000
Renuka Developments (Pvt) Limited	**-**	-	**2,005,203,321**	1,604,162,617
Cocomi Foods Limited	**-**	-	**148,173,600**	-
	-	-	**2,153,376,921**	1,756,661,617

	% Holding		No. of Shares	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Renuka Agri Organics Limited	**-**	40%	**-**	624,950
Renuka Developments (Pvt) Limited	**100%**	80%	**15,509,660**	12,407,728
Cocomi Foods Limited	**100%**	0%	**189,700**	-

16.2 Group Investments in Subsidiaries
On 26th June 2025, Kandy Plantation Ltd issued 1,500,000 and 1,000,000 shares to Renuka Agri Organics Ltd and Renuka Developments (Pvt) Ltd for a consideration of Rs. 34,500,000 and Rs. 23,000,000 respectively.

During the Q3 of 2025/26, Shaw Walace Ceylon Limited sold 3,101,932 shares of Renuka Developments (Pvt) Ltd to Renuka Agri Foods PLC for a consideration of Rs. 401,040,704.

On 1st March 2026, Coco Lanka (Pvt) Limited issued 200,000 shares to Kandy Plantations Limited for a consideration of Rs. 20,000,000.

On 27th February 2026, Renuka Agri Foods PLC sold its investment in Renuka Agri Organics Ltd (799,950 shares) to Renuka Developments (Pvt) Limited which amounts to Rs. 152,499,000 .

On 1st April 2025 Cocomi Foods Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom, alloted 189,700 shares to Renuka Agri Foods PLC against the consideration that was paid in advance on 4th September 2024. This advance payment was recorded under other receivables as at 31st March 2025. The financial information of the aquiree as at 31st May 2025 was considered in calculating the goodwill on consolidation since, the aquiree prepares its financial statements on a year end of 31st May. The Board of Directors of Renuka Agri Foods PLC, determined that transactions between the aquisition date and 31st May 2025 of the aquiree were immaterial to the group.

On 1st July 2025, Kandy Plantations Limited purchased 400,001 number of shares (100% equity) of Agro Spices Ltd.

Subsequent to the acquisition, on 2nd July 2025, Agro Spices Ltd amalgamated its operations with Kandy Plantations Limited resulting in Kandy Plantations Limited being the surviving entity. This amalgamation was not considered as a business combination under common control. As a result this was recorded as per acquisition accounting inline with SLFRS 3.

A gain on bargain purchase amounting to Rs. 377,732/- was recorded in the Profit/ (Loss) statement for the year.

16.3 Following table summarises the acquisition of Cocomi Foods Limited & Agro Spices (Pvt) Ltd	Cocomi Foods Ltd (Rs.)	Agro Spice (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
A. Consideration transferred			
Cash consideration paid	148,173,600	50,000,000	198,173,600
Total Consideration	**148,173,600**	**50,000,000**	**198,173,600**
B. Identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed			
The following information summarizes the recognized amount of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.			
Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	46,758,560	46,758,560
Trade and Other Receivables	68,913,230	-	68,913,230
Cash and Cash Equivalents	164,620,018	3,670,710	168,290,728
	233,533,248	**50,429,270**	**283,962,518**
Liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings	(12,107,529)	-	(12,107,529)
Trade and Other Payables	(139,741,871)	(44,000)	(139,785,871)
	(151,849,400)	**(44,000)**	**(151,893,400)**
Total identifiable net assets as at acquisition date	**81,683,848**	**50,385,270**	**132,069,118**
C. Goodwill			
Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognized as follows;			
Total cash consideration transferred (A)	148,173,600	50,000,000	198,173,600
(-) Cash consideration attributable to NCI	-	(978,261)	(978,261)
Cash consideration attributable to Parent	**148,173,600**	**49,021,739**	**197,195,339**
NCI at acquisition, based on their proportionate net assets acquired	-	985,799	985,799
(-) Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired (B)	(81,683,848)	(50,385,270)	(132,069,118)
Goodwill/(Gain on Bargain Purchase) raised from the business combination	**66,489,752**	**(377,732)**	**66,112,020**
D. Cash flow as a result of acquisition of subsidiary			
Consideration paid	(148,173,600)	(50,000,000)	(198,173,600)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	164,620,018	3,670,710	168,290,728
Cost of acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	**16,446,418**	**(46,329,290)**	**(29,882,872)**

16.4 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

The following disclosure excerpt highlights the group composition and the proportion of ownership interests held by NCI.

			As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
Company and Country of Incorporation/ Operation SRI LANKA	**Principal Activities**	**Class of Shares held**	**Proportion of class held**	**Group Interest (%)**	**Non-controlling interest (%)**	**Proportion of class held**	**Group Interest (%)**	**Non-controlling interest (%)**
Renuka Developments (Pvt) Limited	Organic certification licence holder and investment in plantation / farm & vertical integration projects	Ordinary	100%	100.00%	0.00%	100%	86.36%	13.64%
Kandy Plantations Limited (KPL)	Engaged in organic certified Cultivation of Agricultural produce	Ordinary	100%	98.04%	1.96%	100%	86.17%	13.83%
Ceylon Botanicals (Pvt) Limited (CBL)	Planting and managing of Forestry, Cultivation of Agricultural produce	Ordinary	100%	58.83%	41.17%	100%	51.70%	48.30%
Coco Lanka (Pvt) Limtied (CLP)	Cultivation of Agricultural produce	Ordinary	100%	98.50%	1.50%	100%	86.22%	13.78%
Renuka Agri Organics Limited	Manufacture and export of Coconut based Agricultural produce	Ordinary	100%	100.00%	0.00%	100%	91.82%	8.18%

16 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Non-controlling interest represent the equity in subsidiaries that are not attributable, directly or indirectly to the parent Company. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the Company and non-controlling interests. Losses are attributed to non-controlling interests even if the non-controlling interests balance reported in the consolidated statement of financial position in negative.

The financial statement of the Company and of the consolidated investees are prepared as of the same date and period. The accounting policies in the financial statements of those investees are applied consistently and uniformly with the policy applied in the financial statement of the Company.

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds less than a majority of voting rights.

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds less than a majority of voting rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

1. The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;

2.Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and

3.The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

16.5 Changes in Interest Without a Change in Control

On 26th June 2025, Kandy Plantation Ltd issued 1,500,000 and 1,000,000 shares to Renuka Agri Organic and Renuka Development respectively. As a result of this transaction, the effective interest of the subsidiaries held by Kandy Plantation Ltd has changed which has change the Group effecitve interest.

During the Q3 of 2025/26, Shaw Walace Ceylon Limited sold 3,101,932 shares of Renuka Development to Renuka Agri Foods PLC. As a result of this transaction, the effective interest of the subsidiaries held by Renuka Development has changed which has change the Group effecitve interest.

On 1st March 2026, Coco lanka (Pvt) Limited issued 200,000 shares to Kandy Plantations Ltd. As a result of this transaction, the effective interest of the subsidiaries held by Renuka Developments has changed which has change the Group effecitve interest.

	Kandy Plantations Limited	Coco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	Renuka Developments (Pvt) Limited	Total
Change in effective interest of NCI (%)	0.93%	-0.03%	-13.64%	
Consideration Paid /(Received) (Rs.)	-	-	401,040,704	401,040,704
Net carrying amount of NCI acquired (Rs.)	6,814,269	21,081	(274,531,135)	(267,695,785)
Increase in equity attributable to owners of the Company (Rs.)	6,814,269	21,081	126,509,569	**133,344,919**

Other sub-subsidiaries

	Change in NCI Effective Holding (%)	Change in NCI(Rs.)
Kandy Plantations Ltd	-11.87%	(67,259,879)
Renuka Agri Organics (Pvt) Ltd	-8.18%	(72,672,133)
Ceylon Botanicals (Pvt) Ltd	-7.12%	(9,497,750)
Coco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	-12.28%	(40,516,100)
Decrease in equity attributable to owners of the Company (Rs.)		**(189,945,861)**
Net decrease in equity attributable to owners of the Company (Rs.)		**(457,641,647)**

The net increase in equity attributable to owners of the Company comprised of;

* An increase in the revaluation reserves of Rs. 114,466,781/-; and decrease in the retained earnings of Rs. 57,865,838/-.

As at 31st March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
17. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEES				
Shaw Wallace Ceylon Limited	**-**	1,034,643,768	**-**	-
Renuka Trading (Pvt) Limited	**552,464,583**	-	**-**	-
	552,464,583	1,034,643,768	**-**	-

On 27 March 2026, Renuka Developments (Pvt) Limited acquired 55,000,000 shares (50%) in Renuka Trading (Pvt) Limited for a consideration of Rs. 550,000,000. As a result of the acquisition, Renuka Developments (Pvt) Limited obtained significant influence over Renuka Trading (Pvt) Limited, thereby gaining the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee. At the acquisition date, the fair value of the net assets of Renuka Trading (Pvt) Limited exceeded the fair value of consideration paid which resulted in a gain on bargain purchase recognised under share of profit for the year.

	Renuka Trading (Pvt) Limited		Shaw Wallace Ceylon Limited	
	2026 (Rs.)	2025 (Rs.)	**2026 (Rs.)**	2025 (Rs.)
Opening balance as at 1st April	**-**	-	**1,034,643,768**	920,568,094
Investment/ (Disposal) during the year	**550,000,000**	-	**(750,998,417)**	-
Share of Profit/ (Loss) for the year	**2,464,583**	-	**(150,355,061)**	4,912,930
Share of OCI for the year	**-**	-	**(386,867)**	109,162,744
Discontinuation of EAI due to loss of significant influence	**-**	-	**(132,903,423)**	-
Closing balance 31st March	**552,464,583**	-	**-**	1,034,643,768

17.1 PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATES

The following disclosure provides summarized financial information for associates and a reconciliation to the carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Name of associate and place of incorporation	**Principal Activities**	**Financial statement reporting date**	**% holding in voting rights 2026**	% holding in voting rights 2025
Shaw Wallace Ceylon Limited (SWCL)	Manufacture, market and distribute Fast moving consumer goods	31st March	-	39.77%
Renuka Trading (Pvt) Limited	Warehousing	31st March	50.00%	-

	Renuka Trading (Pvt) Limited		Shaw Wallace Ceylon Limited	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Percentage Ownership Interest	**50.00%**	-	**-**	39.77%
Non-current assets	**358,000,000**	-	**-**	3,107,883,002
Current assets	**808,170,461**	-	**-**	762,527,881
Non-current liabilities	**-**	-	**-**	(383,553,502)
Current liabilities	**(61,241,296)**	-	**-**	(885,122,245)
Net Assets (100%)	**1,104,929,165**	-	**-**	2,601,735,136
Group's share of net assets	**552,464,583**	-	**-**	1,034,643,768
Goodwill	**-**	-	**-**	-
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	**552,464,583**	-	**-**	1,034,643,768

As at 31st March 2026

Share of profit and summarized financial information of associates

Share of Profit/ (Loss) after Tax of Associates	Renuka Trading (Pvt) Ltd		Shaw Wallace Ceylon Limited	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Revenue (100%)	**7,179,120**		**2,125,534,642**	1,844,395,689
(Loss)/ Profit from operations (100%)	**6,017,241**		**(378,088,434)**	12,354,150
Group's share of (Loss)/ Profit	**2,464,583**	-	**(150,355,061)**	4,912,930
Group's share of OCI	**-**		**(386,867)**	109,162,744
Share of Total comprehensive income	**2,464,583**	-	**(150,741,928)**	114,075,674
Cash dividends received by the company	**-**	-	**-**	-

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
18. INVENTORIES				
Raw Materials and Consumables	**214,335,610**	179,529,114	**104,359,497**	94,160,096
Finished Goods	**735,597,649**	390,118,747	**560,970,473**	294,890,761
Packing Material and Consumables	**283,387,512**	356,147,983	**224,261,684**	291,942,763
Machinery Spare Parts	**324,651,924**	305,926,306	**312,697,319**	294,376,228
Goods in Transit	**27,286,861**	61,220,047	**27,286,861**	60,444,678
Work in Progress	**11,321,728**	11,321,728	**-**	-
	1,596,581,284	1,304,263,925	**1,229,575,834**	1,035,814,526
Less : Provision for the Obsolete Inventories (Note 18.1)	**(41,119,745)**	(29,798,017)	**(2,646,504)**	(2,646,504)
	1,555,461,539	1,274,465,908	**1,226,929,330**	1,033,168,022
18.1 Provision for Obsolete Inventories				
Balance at the Beginning	**29,798,017**	41,319,080	**2,646,504**	14,141,442
Provisions/ (Reversal) made During the Year	**11,321,728**	(11,521,063)	**-**	(11,494,938)
Balance at the End	**41,119,745**	29,798,017	**2,646,504**	2,646,504
19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Trade Receivables	**1,291,826,062**	1,437,968,094	**1,095,495,077**	1,325,945,357
Less : Provision for Impairment (Note 19.1)	**(5,442,638)**	(5,427,764)	**(3,181,893)**	(3,122,062)
Trade Receivable (Net)	**1,286,383,424**	1,432,540,330	**1,092,313,184**	1,322,823,295
Staff Loans and Advances	**5,391,393**	15,986,140	**2,628,763**	9,569,206
Other Receivables	**22,993,880**	1,449,617	**21,094,850**	-
Pre- Payments	**21,603,328**	18,312,071	**20,497,245**	17,638,926
Deposit and Advances	**346,975,736**	667,364,650	**183,950,392**	586,078,497
	1,683,347,761	2,135,652,808	**1,320,484,434**	1,936,109,924
Less : Impairment provision for other receivables (Note 19.2)	**(34,473,792)**	(21,895,233)	**(20,052,555)**	(16,721,394)
	1,648,873,969	2,113,757,575	**1,300,431,879**	1,919,388,530

As at 31st March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
19.1 Impairment Provision on Trade Receivables				
Balance as at the beginning	**5,427,764**	3,793,383	**3,122,062**	1,342,339
Provision during the year	**14,874**	1,634,381	**59,831**	1,779,723
Balance as at the end	**5,442,638**	5,427,764	**3,181,893**	3,122,062
19.2 Impairment Provision on Other Receivables				
Balance as at the beginning	**21,895,233**	-	**16,721,394**	-
Provision during the year	**12,578,559**	21,895,233	**3,331,161**	16,721,394
Balance as at the end	**34,473,792**	21,895,233	**20,052,555**	16,721,394
20 TAX RECOVERABLES				
VAT Recoverable	**16,122,593**	4,560,809	**-**	-
Income Tax	**1,594,004**	3,351,490	**5,786**	-
WHT Recoverable	**1,741,837**	1,742,881	**-**	-
	19,458,434	9,655,180	**5,786**	-
21 AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED COMPANIES				
Richlife Diaries Limited	**-**	1,448,472	**-**	1,448,472
Shaw Wallace Ceylon Limited	**-**	1,216,217	**-**	-
Less : Impairment Provision (Note 21.1)	**-**	(8,916)	**-**	(8,916)
	-	2,655,773	**-**	1,439,556
21.1 Impairment Provision				
Balance as at the beginning	**8,916**	1,019,921	**8,916**	614,158
Reversal during the year	**(8,916)**	(1,011,005)	**(8,916)**	(605,242)
Balance as at the end	**-**	8,916	**-**	8,916
22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Call Deposits	**7,008,271**	53,177,523	**6,971,232**	36,630,411
Cash at Bank and in Hand	**555,278,006**	156,905,806	**382,049,876**	136,414,688
	562,286,277	210,083,329	**389,021,108**	173,045,099
Bank Overdraft	**(113,744,482)**	(40,225,161)	**(101,063,785)**	(15,971,905)
Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow	**448,541,795**	169,858,168	**287,957,323**	157,073,194

23. STATED CAPITAL	**2026**		2025	
	Value of Shares (Rs.)	**No. of Shares**	Value of Shares (Rs.)	No. of Shares
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	**1,812,794,060**	**798,829,305**	1,242,201,700	570,592,362
Right issue during the year	**-**	**-**	570,592,360	228,236,943
Balance at the Year End	**1,812,794,060**	**798,829,305**	1,812,794,060	798,829,305

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per individual present at meetings of the shareholders or one vote per share in the case of a poll.

As at 31st March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
24 RESERVES				
24.1 Revaluation Reserve				
Opening Balance	**443,461,352**	228,683,474	**181,807,490**	119,253,743
Effect of change in holding in subsidiary	**114,466,781**	(20,143,545)	**-**	-
Surplus on revaluation of building	**4,117,826**	234,921,423	**-**	62,553,747
Closing balance	**562,045,959**	443,461,352	**181,807,490**	181,807,490
24.2 Translation Reserve	**-**	-	**-**	-
Opening Balance	**2,587,879**	-	**-**	-
Net unrealised gains/(losses) arising from translation of the Financial Statements of foreign operations				
Closing balance	**2,587,879**	-	**-**	-

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the Financial Statements of foreign operations.

As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries of the company were translated into the presentation currency (Sri Lankan Rupee) at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income was translated at the average exchange rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation of these Financial Statements are taken to foreign currency translation reserve through Other Comprehensive Income.

25 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	**66,414,943**	62,068,244	**56,578,111**	50,838,408
Interest Cost for the Year	**6,641,491**	6,827,507	**5,657,810**	5,592,225
Current Service Cost for the Year	**9,701,917**	7,765,645	**7,978,580**	5,873,449
Provisions transferred from Renuka Foods PLC	**614,680**	-	**614,680**	-
Payments Made During the Year	**(5,971,220)**	(4,473,540)	**(3,009,562)**	(2,285,672)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss for the Year	**917,790**	(5,772,913)	**616,032**	(3,440,299)
Balance at the Year End	**78,319,601**	66,414,943	**68,435,651**	56,578,111
Recognised in Profit or Loss	**16,343,408**	14,593,152	**13,636,390**	11,465,674
Recognised in OCI	**917,790**	(5,772,913)	**616,032**	(3,440,299)
	17,261,198	8,820,239	**14,252,422**	8,025,375

An actuarial valuation of retirement benefit obligation was carried out as at 31st March 2026 by Mr. M. Poopalanathan, Actuarial and Management Consultants (Private) Limited. The valuation methods used by the actuary to value the benefit is the "Projected unit credit method", the method recommended by the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards No 19 (LKAS 19) "Employee Benefits". The Principal assumptions used were as follows and those had been uniformly applied to all the companies in the group.

	2026	2025
1. Retirement age	60 Years	54-60 Years
2. Discount rate	9.50%	10.0%
3. Salary increment rate	10.0%	10%
4. Demographic Assumption	A 1967/70 Mortality Table	A 1967/70 Mortality Table

The Future working life time of an individual, as per the assumptions made as at 31st March 2026 is 2.6 for the Group and 2.6 for the Company.

A long-term treasury bond rate of 10% (2025-10%) has been used to discount future liabilities taking in to consideration the remaining working life of the eligible employees. The effect of this change resulted in an actuarial loss as the liability was higher due to lower discounting of the liability to the valuation date.

25.1 Sensitivity Analysis - Group

In order to illustrate the significance of the Salary Escalation rate and Discount Rate assumed in this valuation as at 31 March 2026, we have conducted a sensitivity analysis for all employees assuming the following salary escalation rate and discount rate.

Discount Rate	Salary Escalation rate	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation (Rs.)	
		Group	Company
One Percentage Point increase	As given in Report	(76,584,848)	(66,980,456)
One Percentage Point decrease	As given in Report	80,152,717	69,973,587
As given in Report	One Percentage Point increase	80,322,699	70,123,896
As given in Report	One Percentage Point decrease	(76,391,048)	(66,810,440)

25.2 Maturity Analysis

The following payments are expected on employee benefit plan - gratuity in future years.

	2026		2025	
	Group Rs.	**Company Rs.**	Group Rs.	Company Rs.
Within the next 12 months	**29,870,066**	**27,919,987**	26,158,739	24,289,526
Between 1-2years	**22,807,370**	**19,594,946**	18,186,977	15,111,525
Between2-5 years	**18,131,040**	**14,324,507**	14,390,208	10,824,181
Between5-10 years	**6,767,647**	**5,951,989**	6,682,090	5,501,240
Beyond 10 years	**743,478**	**644,222**	996,929	851,639
Total	**78,319,601**	**68,435,651**	66,414,943	56,578,111
Weighted average duration (years) of defined benefit obligation	**3.3**	**2.4**	3.22	2.4

As at 31st March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
26 LOANS AND BORROWINGS				
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	**2,567,193,298**	1,941,933,746	**2,412,193,298**	1,791,933,746
Borrowings During the Year	**11,285,354,282**	10,748,559,040	**10,011,176,175**	9,763,559,040
Repayment During the year	**(11,750,411,144)**	(10,123,299,488)	**(10,505,314,873)**	(9,143,299,488)
Balance at the Year End	**2,102,136,436**	2,567,193,298	**1,918,054,600**	2,412,193,298
26.1 Repayment Due within One Year	**2,052,833,600**	2,424,138,698	**1,870,833,600**	2,269,138,698
26.2 Repayment Due After One Year	**49,302,836**	143,054,600	**47,221,000**	143,054,600
	2,102,136,436	2,567,193,298	**1,918,054,600**	2,412,193,298

26.3 Details of Loans and Borrowings of the Company

Name of the Bank /Lessor	Facility Obtained	Outstanding Balance (Rs) 2026	2025	Repayment Terms	Assets Pledged
Renuka Agri Foods PLC					
Sampath Bank PLC	Short Term Loan	405,000,000	409,000,000	Repayable on Demand	
Hatton National Bank PLC	Short Term Loan	980,000,000	1,250,000,000	Repayable on Demand	
Hatton National Bank PLC	Term Loan	62,500,000	137,500,000	Commecning from March 2021	Negative pledge over Coconut milk processing plant for UHT
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Term Loan	80,554,600	113,888,200	71 monthly installements of Rs. 2,777,800/- & Rs. 2,776,200 as final.	Rs. 200 Mn. Corporate Guarantee from Renuka Foods PLC
National Development Bank PLC	Packing Credit Loan	-	-	Repayable on Demand	Lodgment of confirmed orders
National Development Bank PLC	Short Term Loan	390,000,000	501,805,098	Repayable on Demand	
		1,918,054,600	2,412,193,298		

26.4 Details of Loans and Borrowings of the Group

Name of the Bank /Lessor	Facility Obtained	Outstanding Balance (Rs) 2026	2025	Repayment Terms	Assets Pledged
Renuka Agri Foods PLC					
Sampath Bank PLC	Short Term Loan	405,000,000	409,000,000	Repayable on Demand	
Hatton National Bank PLC	Short Term Loan	980,000,000	1,250,000,000	Repayable on Demand	
Hatton National Bank PLC	Term Loan	62,500,000	137,500,000	Commecning from March 2021	Negative pledge over Coconut milk processing plant for UHT
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Term Loan	80,554,600	113,888,200	71 monthly installements of Rs. 2,777,800/- & Rs. 2,776,200 as final.	Rs. 200 Mn. Corporate Guarantee from Renuka Foods PLC
National Development Bank PLC	Short Term Loan	390,000,000	501,805,098	Repayable on Demand	
Renuka Agri Organics Limited					
Hatton National Bank PLC	Packing Credit Loan	182,000,000	155,000,000	Repayable on Demand	Lodgment of confirmed orders
Cocomi Foods Limited					
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (UK)	Short Term Loan	2,081,836	-	Working Capital Requirememnt	-
		2,102,136,436	**2,567,193,298**		

Notes to the Financial Statements contd..

As at 31st March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
27. LEASE OBLIGATION				
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	**158,621,542**	178,095,391	**82,505,844**	89,323,033
Remeasurement during the year	**104,955,351**	-	**90,207,123**	-
Interest for the year	**14,112,965**	13,435,140	**5,459,661**	4,204,365
Repayments During the Year	**(32,780,341)**	(23,313,608)	**(12,478,850)**	(5,754,866)
Derecognition of lease liability	**(7,088,572)**	-	**-**	-
Exchange (Gain) / Loss	**9,612,726**	(9,595,381)	**5,827,503**	(5,266,688)
Balance at the End of the Year	**247,433,671**	158,621,542	**171,521,281**	82,505,844
Lease rentals Payables within One Year	**6,769,341**	16,157,281	**3,267,931**	5,754,866
Lease Rental Payable After One Year	**240,664,330**	142,464,261	**168,253,350**	76,750,978
Balance Payable as at Year End	**247,433,671**	158,621,542	**171,521,281**	82,505,844
27.1 Analysis by Company				
Renuka Agri Foods PLC (Note 27.2)	**171,521,281**	82,505,844	**171,521,281**	82,505,844
Kandy Plantations Limited (Note 27.3)	**17,558,654**	19,627,173	**-**	-
Renuka Agri Organics (Pvt) Limited (Note 27.4)	**57,880,454**	55,977,790	**-**	-
Ceylon Botanicals (Pvt) Limited (Note 27.5)	**473,282**	510,735	**-**	-
	247,433,671	158,621,542	**171,521,281**	82,505,844

27.2 Renuka Agri Foods PLC	**BOI Land**	**Total**
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	82,505,844	82,505,844
Re-measurement during the Year	90,207,123	90,207,123
Interest for the year	5,459,661	5,459,661
Repayments During the Year	(12,478,850)	(12,478,850)
Exchange (Gain) / Loss	5,827,503	5,827,503
Balance at the End of the Year	**171,521,281**	**171,521,281**
Lease Rental Payable within One Year	3,267,931	3,267,931
Lease Rental Payable After One Year	168,253,350	168,253,350
	171,521,281	**171,521,281**

27.3 Kandy Plantations Limited	**Giriulla Land Rs.**	**Total Rs.**
Land		
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year		
Interest for the year	19,627,173	19,627,173
Repayments During the Year	2,306,480	2,306,480
Balance as at the Year end	(4,374,999)	(4,374,999)
	17,558,654	**17,558,654**
Lease Rental Payable within One Year		
Lease Rental Payable After One Year	1,351,593	1,351,593
	16,207,061	16,207,061
	17,558,654	**17,558,654**

27.4 Renuka Agri Organics Ltd	Unagahadeniya	Fatima	BOI Land	Total
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	8,482,197	9,302,077	38,193,515	**55,977,789**
Acquisition During the Year	-	-	14,748,228	**14,748,228**
Interest for the year	491,137	2,586,495	3,206,643	**6,284,275**
Payments made during the year	(7,200,000)	(4,800,000)	(3,826,492)	**(15,826,492)**
Exchange Loss	-	-	3,785,226	**3,785,226**
Derecognition of Lease Liabilities	-	(7,088,572)	-	**(7,088,572)**
Balance as at the end	1,773,334	-	56,107,120	**57,880,454**
Lease Rental Payable within One Year	1,773,334	-	339,034	**2,112,368**
Lease Rental Payable After One Year	-	-	55,768,086	**55,768,086**
Balance as at the end	**1,773,334**	-	**56,107,120**	**57,880,454**

27.5 Ceylon Botanicals (Pvt) Limited	Matale Land	Total
	Rs.	Rs.
Acquisition During the Year	510,735	**510,735**
Interest for the year	62,547	**62,547**
Repayments During the Year	(100,000)	**(100,000)**
Balance as at the Year end	**473,282**	**473,282**
Lease Rental Payable within One Year	37,449	**37,449**
Lease Rental Payable After One Year	435,833	**435,833**
	473,282	**473,282**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
As at 31st March	**2026** Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026** Rs.	2025 Rs.
27.6 Amount recognized in profit or loss				
Interest on lease liabilities	**14,112,965**	13,435,140	**5,459,661**	4,204,365
Amortisation of Right to use Assets	**12,458,042**	12,341,522	**3,185,540**	2,280,959
27.7 Amount recognized in Statement of cash flows				
Total cash outflow for leases	**32,780,341**	23,313,608	**12,478,850**	5,754,866
28 DEFERRED TAXATION				
Balance at the Beginning	**93,569,031**	95,520,146	**(26,869,149)**	6,474,230
Expense charged / (Reversed) in - Statement of profit or loss	**231,294,160**	(72,521,408)	**206,632,729**	(44,898,321)
Expense charged / (Reversed) in - other comprehensive income during the year	**1,524,663**	70,570,293	**(184,809)**	11,554,942
Balance at the Year end (Note 28.1)	**326,387,854**	93,569,031	**179,578,771**	(26,869,149)
28.1 Deferred tax asset	**-**	(26,869,149)	**-**	26,869,149
Deferred tax liability	**326,387,854**	120,438,180	**179,578,771**	-
	326,387,854	93,569,031	**179,578,771**	26,869,149

28.2 Provision for Tax is attributable to the followings.

As at 31st March	2026		2025	
	Taxable/ (Deductible) Temporary Differences Rs.	**Tax Effect Rs.**	Taxable/ (Deductible) Temporary Differences Rs.	Tax Effect Rs.
a. Company				
On Property, Plant and Equipment	**1,085,738,880**	**325,721,665**	1,046,299,942	156,944,991
On Right of use asset	**147,712,450**	**44,313,735**	60,690,897	9,103,630
On Revaluation of Land and Building	**104,419,608**	**31,325,883**	104,419,608	15,662,941
On Retirement Benefit Obligation	**(68,435,651)**	**(20,530,695)**	(56,578,110)	(8,486,717)
On Provision for Bad Debts/Stocks	**(25,880,952)**	**(7,764,286)**	(22,489,961)	(3,373,494)
On Tax losses	**(473,437,153)**	**(142,031,145)**	(1,228,964,163)	(184,344,625)
On lease liability	**(171,521,281)**	**(51,456,386)**	(82,505,850)	(12,375,877)
	598,595,901	**179,578,771**	(179,127,637)	(26,869,151)
b. Group				
On Property, Plant and Equipment	**1,260,507,350**	**378,152,206**	1,266,829,383	223,103,825
On Right of use asset	**200,064,148**	**60,019,244**	112,095,497	24,525,010
On Investment Property	**158,962,381**	**47,688,714**	155,000,000	46,500,000
On Retirement Benefit Obligation	**(76,212,689)**	**(22,863,807)**	(65,906,334)	(11,285,184)
On Revaluation of Land and Building	**360,274,997**	**108,082,499**	343,811,782	87,480,593
On lease liability	**(548,875,758)**	**(164,662,727)**	(158,110,811)	(35,057,366)
On Provision for Bad Debts/Stocks	**(81,036,175)**	**(24,310,853)**	(57,155,865)	(13,773,265)
On Tax losses	**(185,724,740)**	**(55,717,422)**	(1,374,230,690)	(227,924,583)
	1,087,959,514	**326,387,854**	222,332,962	93,569,031

Renuka Agri Foods PLC deferred tax is calculated at the effective tax rate of 30% (2025: 15%).

	GROUP		COMPANY	
As at 31st March	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
28.3 Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Provision				
Recognized in Profit or Loss	**232,248,601**	(72,521,408)	**206,632,729**	(44,898,321)
Recognized in OCI	**570,222**	70,570,293	**(184,809)**	11,554,942
	232,818,823	(1,951,115)	**206,447,920**	(33,343,379)
29. TRADE AND OTHER PAYBLES				
Trade Creditors	**438,479,485**	293,802,847	**187,877,967**	249,212,463
Accrued Expenses	**117,586,199**	174,834,182	**99,295,540**	137,413,116
Other Payables	**270,625,308**	440,337,595	**253,084,730**	428,382,715
	826,690,992	908,974,624	**540,258,237**	815,008,294
30. AMOUNT DUE TO RELATED COMPANIES				
Renuka Foods PLC	**-**	1,141,232	**-**	1,141,232
Kandy Plantations Limited	**-**	-	**-**	1,721,600
Renuka Development Limited	**-**	-	**48,000,000**	-
Renuka Agri Organics Limited	**-**	-	**-**	1,602,361
	-	1,141,232	**48,000,000**	4,465,193

As at 31st March

31. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

31.1 The Group and the Company carries out transactions in the ordinary course of its business with parties who are defined as related parties as per Sri Lanka Accounting Standard (LKAS) 24 - "Related Party Disclosures". Transactions with related parties were made on the basis of the price lists in force with non-related parties (at Arm's Length), but subject to approved discounts. Outstanding balances with related parties other than balances relating to investment related transactions as at the reporting date are unsecured and interest free. Settlement will take place in cash. Such outstanding balances have been included under respective assets and liabilities. Details of related party transactions are reported below:

RELATED PARTY	RELATIONSHIP	NAME OF THE COMMON DIRECTOR/S	NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS	AGGREGATE VALUE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS ENTERED IN TO DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR	AGGREGATE VALUE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AS A % OF NET REVENUE/ INCOME	BALANCE OUTSTANDING BALANCE AS AT 31ST MARCH		TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION
					%	2026 (Rs.)	2025 (Rs.)	
Kandy Plantations Limited	Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Renuka Holdings PLC	Dr. S.R.Rajiyah	Payment for Coconuts	(35,780,415)	0.33%	-	(1,721,601)	Settlement based on Market Rate
		Mrs. I.R.Rajiyah	Net Coconut Purchase	34,058,815	0.31%			Comparable Uncontrolled Price / arm's length transaction
		Mr. S.V.Rajiyah	Interest Income					Interest @ AWPLR
		Mr. S.Vasantha Kumar						
		Mr. R.F.N.Jayasooriya						
Richlife Dairies Limited	Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Renuka Holdings PLC	Dr. S.R.Rajiyah	Net of Fund (Received) / Payments	(15,780,726)	0.14%	-	1,448,631	Actual Basis
		Mrs. I.R.Rajiyah	Contract packing	14,332,094	0.13%			Comparable Uncontrolled Price / arm's length transaction
		Mr. S.V.Rajiyah						
		Mr. R.F.N.Jayasooriya						
		Mr. S.Vasantha Kumar						
Renuka Enterprises Ltd	Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Renuka Holdings PLC	Dr. S.R.Rajiyah	Reimbursement of Expenses	(13,884,000)	-0.12%	-	-	Resale Price Method / arm's length transaction
		Mrs. I.R.Rajiyah	Net of Fund (Received) / Payments	13,884,000	-0.12%			Actual Basis
		Mr. S.V.Rajiyah						
		Mr. S.Vasantha Kumar						
Shaw Wallace Ceylon Limited	Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Renuka Holdings PLC	Dr. S.R.Rajiyah	Sales	663,967,960	6.12%	-	-	Resale Price Method / arm's length transaction
		Mrs. I.R.Rajiyah	Net of Fund (Received) / Payments	(663,967,960)	6.12%			Actual Basis
		Mr. S.Vasantha Kumar	Interest Income					
		Mr. S.V.Rajiyah						
		Mr. R.F.N.Jayasooriya						
Renuka Agri Organics Ltd	Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Renuka Holdings PLC	Dr. S.R.Rajiyah	Net of Fund (Received) / Payments	(243,560,199)	2.24%	-	(1,602,301)	Actual Basis
		Mrs. I.R.Rajiyah	Purchase of materials	241,957,838	-2.23%			Comparable Uncontrolled Price / arm's length transaction
		Mr. S.V.Rajiyah						
		Mr. S.Vasantha Kumar						
Renuka Foods PLC	Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Renuka Holdings	Dr.S.R.Rajiyah	Net of Fund (Received) / Payments	(8,314,530)	0.86%	-	(1,141,232)	Actual Basis
		Mrs. I.R.Rajiyah	Interest Income	7,173,298	0.64%			Intreset @ AWPLR"
		Mr. S.V.Rajiyah						
		Mr. S.Vasantha Kumar						
		Mr. R.F.N.Jayasooriya						
Renuka Developments (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Renuka Holdings PLC	Dr. S.R.Rajiyah	Loan	(48,000,000)	0.44%	(48,000,000)	-	Actual Basis
		Mrs. I.R.Rajiyah						
		Mr. S.V.Rajiyah						
		Mr. S.Vasantha Kumar						
Renuka Lanka Ltd	Director	Dr. S.R.Rajiyah	Rent Expenses	14,400,000	0.13%	-	-	
		Mrs. I.R.Rajiyah						Comparable Uncontrolled Price
Renuka International Ltd	Director	Mr. S.V.Rajiyah	Royalty Payments	89,274,668	0.82%	-	-	Comparable Uncontrolled Price

31.2 Transactions with Key Management Personnel
Key Management Personnel includes members of Board of Directors of the Company and Subsidiaries

As at 31st March 2026	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
Short Term Employee benefits	**167,534,000**	93,760,000	**148,214,000**	67,540,000
Rent	**14,400,000**	14,400,000	**14,400,000**	14,400,000
Total Compensation Paid to Key Management Personnel	**181,934,000**	108,160,000	**162,614,000**	81,940,000

DIRECTORATE OF GROUP COMPANIES

NAME OF DIRECTOR	RAF	RAO	RDL	KPL	COCO	CBL	CFL
Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah	√	√	√	√	√	√	-
Dr. S.R. Rajiyah	√	√	√	√	√	√	-
Mr. S.V. Rajiyah	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mrs. J.J.B.A. Rajiyah	-	√	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. V. Sanmugam	√	√	√	√	√	√	-
Mr. R. F. N. Jayasooriya	-	-	-	√	√	√	-
Mrs. S.T.R.E. Wijesuriya	-	√	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. T.A.P. Peiris	-	-	-	√	√	√	-
Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. E.A.P Ekanayake	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. A.M.P.C.K Abeykoon	√	-	-	-	-	-	-

RAF - Renuka Agri Foods PLC
RAO - Renuka Agri Organics Limited
RDL - Renuka Developments (Pvt) Limited
CFL - Cocomi Foods Limited
KPL - Kandy Plantations Limited
Coco - Coco Lanka (Pvt) Limited
CBL - Ceylon Botanicals (Pvt) Limited
(Previously known as Ceylon Forestry (Pvt) Limited)

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
There were no significant contingent liabilities as at the reporting date which require adjustments or disclosures in the Financial Statements other than the following;

Kandy Plantations Limited
Case 1: Land Reform Commission has filed a case against the Trustees of the De Croos Trust and the Company, seeking declaration of ownership over "Giriulla Estate," nullification of lease agreements, and damages. Based on legal advice, the Company believes there is a strong likelihood of the case being resolved in favor of the Trustees and the Company.

Case 2: The Company has filed a case against a former watcher (now substituted by his widow) for eviction and recovery of unauthorized occupation charges at Rs. 1,000 per day from 21st April 2011. This case remains ongoing. An order was issued on 29 January 2026, and further proceedings are scheduled for 24 June 2026, with trial dates continuing thereafter.

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

34. EVENTS OCCURING AFTER REPORTING DATE
The Board of Directors of the Company has declared a final scrip dividend of Rs.0.10 per share for the financial year ended 31 March 2026, subject to shareholder and other approvals. In accordance with LKAS 10, Events after the reporting period, the final dividend has not been recognized as a liability in the financial statements as at 31 March 2026.

Subject to the foregoing, subsequent to the reporting date, no circumstances have arisen which would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

35. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION
Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to conform with the current year presentation.

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group/Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing financial instruments by valuation techniques.

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Group

	CARRYING AMOUNT				FAIR VALUE			
As at 31 March 2026	Financial Assets at Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total (Rs.)
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Trade and other receivables	**1,291,774,817**	**-**	**-**	**1,291,774,817**	**-**	**-**	**1,291,774,817**	**1,291,774,817**
Amounts due from related companies	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**562,286,277**	**-**	**-**	**562,286,277**	**-**	**562,286,277**	**-**	**562,286,277**
	1,854,061,094	**-**	**-**	**1,854,061,094**	**-**	**562,286,277**	**1,291,774,817**	**1,854,061,094**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Bank overdrafts	**-**	**-**	**113,744,482**	**113,744,482**	**-**	**113,744,482**	**-**	**113,744,482**
Secured bank loans	**-**	**-**	**2,102,136,436**	**2,102,136,436**	**-**	**2,102,136,436**	**-**	**2,102,136,436**
Amounts due to related companies	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Lease liabilities	**-**	**-**	**247,433,671**	**247,433,671**	**-**	**-**	**247,433,671**	**247,433,671**
Trade and Other payables	**-**	**-**	**438,479,485**	**438,479,485**	**-**	**-**	**438,479,485**	**438,479,485**
	-	**-**	**2,901,794,074**	**2,901,794,074**	**-**	**2,215,880,918**	**685,913,156**	**2,901,794,074**

	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
As at 31 March 2025	Financial Assets at Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total (Rs.)
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Trade and other receivables	1,448,526,470	-	-	1,448,526,470	-	-	1,448,526,470	1,448,526,470
Amounts due from related companies	2,655,773	-	-	2,655,773	-	-	2,655,773	2,655,773
Cash and cash equivalents	210,083,329	-	-	210,083,329	-	210,083,329	-	210,083,329
	1,661,265,572	-	-	1,661,265,572	-	210,083,329	1,451,182,243	1,661,265,572
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Bank overdrafts	-	-	40,225,161	40,225,161	-	40,225,161	-	40,225,161
Secured bank loans	-	-	2,567,193,298	2,567,193,298	-	2,567,193,298	-	2,567,193,298
Amounts due to related companies	-	-	1,141,232	1,141,232	-	-	1,141,232	1,141,232
Lease liabilities	-	-	158,621,542	158,621,542	-	-	158,621,542	158,621,542
Trade payables	-	-	293,802,847	293,802,847	-	-	293,802,847	293,802,847
			3,060,984,080	3,060,984,080	-	2,607,418,459	453,565,621	3,060,984,080

36.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Company

	CARRYING AMOUNT				FAIR VALUE			
As at 31 March 2026	Financial Assets at Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total (Rs.)
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Trade and other receivables	**1,094,941,947**	**-**	**-**	**1,094,941,947**	**-**	**-**	**1,094,941,947**	**1,094,941,947**
Cash and cash equivalents	**389,021,108**	**-**	**-**	**389,021,108**	**-**	**389,021,108**	**-**	**389,021,108**
	1,483,963,055	**-**	**-**	**1,483,963,055**	**-**	**389,021,108**	**1,094,941,947**	**1,483,963,055**
		-			**-**			
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Secured bank loans	**-**		**1,918,054,600**	**1,918,054,600**		**1,918,054,600**	**-**	**1,918,054,600**
Amounts due to related companies	**-**	**-**	**48,000,000**	**48,000,000**	**-**	**48,000,000**	**-**	**48,000,000**
Lease liabilities	**-**	**-**	**171,521,281**	**171,521,281**	**-**	**-**	**171,521,281**	**171,521,281**
Trade and Other payables	**-**	**-**	**187,877,967**	**187,877,967**	**-**	**-**	**187,877,967**	**187,877,967**
Bank overdrafts	**-**	**-**	**101,063,785**	**101,063,785**	**-**	**101,063,785**	**-**	**101,063,785**
	-	**-**	**2,527,581,418**	**2,527,581,418**	**-**	**2,168,182,170**	**359,399,248**	**2,527,581,418**

	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
As at 31 March 2025	Financial Assets at Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total (Rs.)
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Trade and other receivables	1,332,392,501	-	-	1,332,392,501	-	-	1,332,392,501	1,332,392,501
Amounts due from related companies	1,439,556	-	-	1,439,556	-	-	1,439,556	1,439,556
Cash and cash equivalents	173,045,099	-	-	173,045,099	-	173,045,099	-	173,045,099
	1,506,877,156	-	-	1,506,877,156	-	173,045,099	1,333,832,057	1,506,877,156
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Secured bank loans	-	-	2,412,193,298	2,412,193,298	-	2,412,193,298	-	2,412,193,298
Amounts due to related companies	-	-	4,465,193	4,465,193	-	-	4,465,193	4,465,193
Lease obligation	-	-	82,505,844	82,505,844	-	-	82,505,844	82,505,844
Trade payables	-	-	249,212,463	249,212,463	-	-	249,212,463	249,212,463
Bank overdrafts	-	-	15,971,905	15,971,905	-	15,971,905	-	15,971,905
	-	-	2,764,348,703	2,764,348,703	-	2,428,165,203	336,183,500	2,764,348,703

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Segment information is presented in respect of the group's operating segments. Operating Segments are based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure. Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment Capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than a period of one year.

The Group Comprises the following main operating segments:
Manufacturing
Plantation

As at 31 March 2026	Manufacturing		Plantation		Group	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
SEGMENTAL INCOME STATEMENT						
Revenue	**10,841,334,409**	7,186,009,801	**61,420,855**	44,959,544	**10,902,755,264**	7,230,969,345
Intra Group	**(7,354,126)**	(47,840,081)	**(55,990,785)**	(39,634,035)	**(63,344,911)**	(87,474,116)
Segment Revenue	**10,833,980,283**	7,138,169,720	**5,430,070**	5,325,509	**10,839,410,353**	7,143,495,229
Gross Profit	**1,847,548,634**	633,265,497	**49,492,138**	29,223,524	**1,897,040,772**	662,489,021
Other Operating Income	**16,321,724**	2,666,705	**39,323,913**	76,830,846	**55,645,637**	79,497,551
Administration Expenses	**(663,538,603)**	(543,439,807)	**(39,362,821)**	(46,573,553)	**(702,901,424)**	(590,013,360)
Selling and Distribution Expenses	**(221,895,027)**	(211,689,688)	**-**	-	**(221,895,027)**	(211,689,688)
Segment Profit from Operations	**978,436,728**	(119,197,293)	**49,453,230**	59,480,817	**1,027,889,958**	(59,716,476)
Finance Income	**238,077,784**	145,518,573	**434,748**	783,206	**238,512,532**	146,301,779
Finance Cost	**(364,596,936)**	(402,436,641)	**(2,384,381)**	(3,773,849)	**(366,981,317)**	(406,210,490)
Segment Net Finance Cost	**(126,519,152)**	(256,918,068)	**(1,949,633)**	(2,990,643)	**(128,468,785)**	(259,908,711)
Share of Profit for Equity Accounted Investees	**(147,890,478)**	4,912,930	**-**	-	**(147,890,478)**	4,912,930
Profit Before Tax	**704,027,098**	(371,202,431)	**47,503,597**	56,490,174	**751,530,695**	(314,712,257)
Taxation	**(234,031,793)**	69,657,844	**(8,064,251)**	3,181,311	**(242,096,044)**	72,839,155
Profit for the Year	**469,995,305**	(301,544,587)	**39,439,346**	59,671,485	**509,434,651**	(241,873,102)

37.1 OPERATING SEGMENTS (Contd..)

As at 31 March 2026	Manufacturing		Plantation		Group	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
Segmental Financial Position						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	**2,336,693,797**	2,291,938,961	**569,624,233**	521,597,659	**2,906,318,030**	2,813,536,620
Investment properties	**-**	-	**-**	167,200,000	**-**	-
Biological Assets	**-**	-	**279,855,786**	244,171,903	**279,855,786**	244,171,903
Intangible Assets	**628,166,718**	561,135,745	**-**	634,068	**628,166,718**	561,769,813
Right of use Assets	**196,433,377**	107,946,014	**3,861,729**	4,411,205	**200,295,106**	112,357,219
Investment In Equity	**552,464,583**		**-**		**552,464,583**	
Accounted Investees	**-**	1,034,643,768	**-**	-	**-**	1,034,643,768
Segment Non-Current Assets	**3,713,758,475**	4,022,533,638	**853,341,748**	938,014,835	**4,567,100,223**	4,793,348,473
Current Assets						
Inventories	**1,545,493,484**	1,268,011,059	**9,968,055**	6,454,849	**1,555,461,539**	1,274,465,908
Trade and Other Receivables	**1,641,787,252**	2,110,625,641	**7,086,717**	3,131,934	**1,648,873,969**	2,113,757,575
Tax Recoverable	**19,436,517**	7,868,947	**21,917**	1,786,233	**19,458,434**	9,655,180
Amounts Due from Related Companies	**-**	2,655,773	**-**	-	**-**	2,655,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**555,664,252**	208,680,522	**6,622,025**	1,402,807	**562,286,277**	210,083,329
Segment Current Assets	**3,762,381,505**	3,597,841,942	**23,698,714**	12,775,823	**3,786,080,219**	3,610,617,765
TOTAL ASSETS	**7,476,139,980**	7,620,375,580	**877,040,462**	950,790,658	**8,353,180,442**	8,403,966,238
Non-Current Liabilities						
Retirement Benefit Obligations	**75,383,855**	64,106,092	**2,935,746**	2,308,851	**78,319,601**	66,414,943
Loans and Borrowings	**49,302,836**	143,054,600	**-**	-	**49,302,836**	143,054,600
Lease Obligation	**224,021,436**	123,557,825	**16,642,894**	18,906,436	**240,664,330**	142,464,261
Deferred Tax Liability	**274,607,001**	71,487,665	**51,780,853**	48,950,515	**326,387,854**	120,438,180
Segment Non- Current Liabilities	**623,315,128**	402,206,182	**71,359,493**	70,165,802	**694,674,621**	472,371,984
Current Liabilities						
Loans and Borrowings	**2,052,833,600**	2,424,138,698	**-**	-	**2,052,833,600**	2,424,138,698
Lease Obligation	**5,380,299**	14,925,809	**1,389,042**	1,231,472	**6,769,341**	16,157,281
Trade and Other Payables	**807,621,372**	897,042,907	**19,069,620**	11,931,717	**826,690,992**	908,974,624
Amounts Due to Related Companies	**-**	1,141,232	**-**	-	**-**	1,141,232
Dividend Payable	**6,366,081**	6,366,081	**-**	-	**6,366,081**	6,366,081
Income Tax Payable	**2,873,718**	481,180	**6,607**	3,482	**2,880,325**	484,662
Bank Overdraft	**109,635,171**	39,768,699	**4,109,311**	456,462	**113,744,482**	40,225,161
Segment Current Liabilities	**2,984,710,241**	3,383,864,606	**24,574,580**	13,623,133	**3,009,284,821**	3,397,487,739
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**3,608,025,369**	3,786,070,788	**95,934,073**	83,788,935	**3,703,959,442**	3,869,859,723

38. Risk management framework
The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Group Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

Financial Risk Factors
The activities of the Company and the Group is exposed to variety of financial risks:
1. Market Risk
    a. Currency Risk
    b. Interest Rate Risk
2. Credit risk
3. Liquidity risk
4. Capital Management
5. Operational Risk

The Company's and the Group's overall financial risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company and the Group. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems, insurance programs and adherence to the Company's and the Group's financial risk management policies.

The Board of Directors regularly reviews these risks and approves the risk management policies, which covers the management of these risk.

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

a. Currency Risk
The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuation due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company and the Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases that are denominated in a currency other than Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR). The foreign currencies in which these transactions primarily denominated is US Dollars.

Exposure to Currency Risk
The Company and the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts.

The Company and the Group involves with foreign exchange transactions and are exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

As at 31 March	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 USD	2025 USD	**2026 USD**	2025 USD
Trade and other Payables	**(227,279)**	(478,541)	**(223,932)**	(459,508)
Trade and other Receivables	**3,204,003**	4,335,401	**3,115,565**	3,972,033
Cash and cash equivalets	**1,237,883**	573,225	**1,183,802**	530,080
Gross Statement of Financial Position Exposure	**4,214,607**	4,430,085	**4,075,434**	4,042,605

The following significant exchange rates were applicable during the year.

	Average Rate		Reporting Date Spot Rate	
As at 31 March	**2026 (Rs.)**	2025 (Rs.)	**2026 (Rs.)**	2025 (Rs.)
US Dollars	**304.36**	297.89	**315.19**	296.32

38. Risk management framework (Cont.)

Sensitivity Analysis

A strengthening of the Sri Lankan Rupees as indicated below, against the US Dollar as at 31st March 2025 would have increased/ (decreased) the equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	Strengthen		Weakening	
	Profit or (Loss) Rs.	**Equity Rs.**	**Profit or (Loss) Rs.**	**Equity Rs.**
As at 31 March 2026				
USD (15% movement)	192,410,625	-	(192,410,625)	-
31ST MARCH 2025				
USD (15% movement)	196,908,412	-	(196,908,412)	-

b. Interest Rate Risk

The Market risk is that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates at the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments were as follows;

	Carrying Amout Group		Carrying Amount Company	
As at 31 March	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
Fixed Rate Instruments				
Financial Assets				
Bank Deposits	**7,008,271**	53,177,523	**6,971,232**	36,630,411
Variable Rate Instruments				
Financials Liabilities				
Loans and Borrowings	**(2,102,136,436)**	(2,567,193,298)	**(1,918,054,600)**	(2,412,193,298)
Bank Overdrafts	**(113,744,482)**	(40,225,161)	**(101,063,785)**	(15,971,905)
	(2,208,872,647)	(2,554,240,936)	**(2,012,147,153)**	(2,391,534,792)

2. Credit risk

Risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit risk is managed on the Company and the Group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables (net of deposits held). Individual risk limits are set, based on internal or external ratings. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored. The Company and the Group place its cash and cash equivalents with a number of credit worthy financial institutions. The Company's and the Group's policy limits the concentration of financial exposure to any single financial institution. The maximum credit risk exposure of the financial assets of the Company and the Group are approximately their carrying amounts as at statement of financial position date.

Exposure to Credit Risk
The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows;

As at 31 March	Gross Carrying Amout Group		Gross Carrying Amount Company	
	2026 Rs.	**2025 Rs.**	**2026 Rs.**	**2025 Rs.**
Exposure to Credit Risk				
Trade and other Receivables	**1,297,217,455**	1,453,954,234	**1,098,123,840**	1,335,514,563
Amount due from Related Companies	**-**	2,664,689	**-**	1,448,472
Balances with Banks	**555,278,006**	156,905,806	**382,049,876**	136,414,688
	1,852,495,461	1,613,524,729	**1,480,173,716**	1,473,377,723

38. Risk management framework (Cont.)

Impairment Losses
The Company and the Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of Trade and Other Receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incur but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets.

The aging of Trade and Other Receivables at the reporting date was as follows;

	2026			2025		
As at 31 March	**Gross Carrying Value Rs.**	**Loss Allowance Rs.**	**Impaired Rs.**	Gross Carrying Value Rs.	Loss Allowance Rs.	Impaired Rs.
Group						
Current (not past due)	**710,885,846**	**-**	No	888,209,975	-	No
31-60 days past due	**256,648,051**	**-**	No	306,727,556	-	No
61-90 days past due	**209,029,883**	**-**	No	119,610,301	-	No
91-180 days past due	**111,885,945**	**-**	No	113,029,796	-	No
More than 180 days	**3,376,337**	**(5,442,638)**	Yes	10,390,466	5,427,764	Yes
	1,291,826,062	**(5,442,638)**		1,437,968,094	5,427,764	
Company						
Current (not past due)	**513,318,266**	**-**	No	785,738,546	-	No
31-60 days past due	**255,018,291**	**-**	No	299,066,301	-	No
61-90 days past due	**207,583,706**	**-**	No	119,532,613	-	No
91-180 days past due	**116,198,477**	**-**	No	111,217,430	-	No
More than 180 days	**3,376,337**	**(3,181,893)**	Yes	10,390,467	3,122,062	Yes
	1,095,495,077	**(3,181,893)**		1,325,945,357	3,122,062	

The maximum exposure to credit risk for Trade and Other Receivables as at the reporting date by geographic areas as follows;

As at 31 March	Group Carrying Amount Rs.		Company Carrying Amount Rs.	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Domestic	**124,205,433**	166,151,656	**108,324,263**	148,952,440
Europe	**1,084,837,910**	1,114,146,599	**915,827,297**	1,021,906,175
Middle East	**14,359,563**	8,564,549	**14,359,563**	8,564,549
Asia	**53,030,689**	49,515,123	**49,442,727**	46,932,026
United States	**7,851,240**	93,184,667	**-**	93,184,667
Australia	**7,541,227**	6,405,501	**7,541,227**	6,405,501
	1,291,826,062	1,437,968,094	**1,095,495,077**	1,325,945,357

Cash and Cash Equivalents
The Group and the Company held cash and cash equivalents of Rs.448,541,795 and Rs.287,957,323 as at 31st March 2026 (Rs.169,858,168 and 157,073,194 as at 31st March 2025) respectively, which represent its maximum credit exposure on these assets.

Respective credit ratings of banks which company cash balances held are as follows;

Hatton National Bank PLC	AA-(lka)	Seylan Bank PLC	A+(lka)
People's Bank	AA-(lka)	Nations Trust Bank PLC	A(lka)
Commercial Bank	AA-(lka)	Habib Bank LTD	AAA(lka)
National Development Bank	A-(lka)	Sampath Bank PLC	AA-(lka)

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

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient liquid funds to meet its financial obligations. In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitor and maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group aim at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping both committed and uncommitted credit lines available.

Group

As at 31 March 2026 **Financial Liabilities (Non-Derivate)**	**Carrying Amount (Rs.)**	**Contractual Cashflow (Rs.)**	**0-12 Months (Rs.)**	**More than 1 year (Rs.)**
Interest Bearing Borrowings	**2,102,136,436**	**2,102,136,436**	**2,052,833,600**	**49,302,836**
Lease Liability	**247,433,671**	**525,465,004**	**22,120,087**	**503,344,917**
Trade and other Payables	**438,479,485**	**438,479,485**	**438,479,485**	**-**
Bank OD's	**113,744,482**	**113,744,482**	**113,744,482**	**-**
Total	**2,901,794,074**	**3,179,825,407**	**2,627,177,654**	**552,647,753**

As at 31st March 2025 **Financial Liabilities (Non-Derivate)**	Carrying Amount (Rs.)	Contractual Cashflow (Rs.)	0-12 Months (Rs.)	More than 1 year (Rs.)
Interest Bearing Borrowings	2,567,193,298	2,567,193,298	2,424,138,698	143,054,600
Lease Liability	158,621,542	318,019,526	29,707,736	288,311,790
Amount due to Related Companies	1,141,232	1,141,232	1,141,232	-
Trade and other Payables	293,802,847	293,802,847	293,802,847	-
Bank OD's	40,225,161	40,225,161	40,225,161	-
Total	3,060,984,080	3,220,382,064	2,789,015,674	431,366,390

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of interest bearing borrowings and lease liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements contd..

	Interest Bearing Borrowings		Lease Liability	
	2026 (Rs.)	2025 (Rs.)	**2026 (Rs.)**	2025 (Rs.)
Less than one years	**2,052,833,600**	2,424,138,698	**7,745,885**	16,157,281
One to Two year	**49,302,836**	95,833,600	**6,376,465**	8,992,351
Two to Three year	**-**	33,333,600	**7,339,969**	3,546,935
Three to Four year	**-**	13,887,400	**7,887,821**	4,446,075
Four to Five years	**-**	-	**8,488,847**	4,853,759
More than five years	**-**	-	**209,594,684**	120,625,142
Total	**2,102,136,436**	2,567,193,298	**247,433,671**	158,621,542

Company *As at 31 March 2026* **Financial Liabilities (Non-Derivate)**	**Carrying Amount (Rs.)**	**Contractual Cashflow (Rs.)**	**0-12 Months (Rs.)**	**More than 1 year (Rs.)**
Interest Bearing Borrowings	**1,918,054,600**	**1,918,054,600**	**1,870,833,600**	**47,221,000**
Lease Liability	**171,521,281**	**342,911,764**	**12,825,982**	**330,085,782**
Amount due to Related Companies	**48,000,000**	**48,000,000**	**48,000,000**	**-**
Trade and other Payables	**187,877,967**	**187,877,967**	**187,877,967**	**-**
Bank Overdrafts	**101,063,785**	**101,063,785**	**101,063,785**	**-**
Total	**2,426,517,633**	**2,597,908,116**	**2,220,601,334**	**377,306,782**

Company *As at 31 March 2025* **Financial Liabilities (Non-Derivate)**	Carrying Amount (Rs.)	Contractual Cashflow (Rs.)	0-12 Months (Rs.)	More than 1 year (Rs.)
Interest Bearing Borrowings	2,412,193,298	2,412,193,298	2,269,138,698	143,054,600
Lease Liability	82,505,844	318,019,526	29,707,736	288,311,790
Amount due to Related Companies	4,465,193	4,465,193	4,465,193	-
Trade and other Payables	249,212,463	249,212,463	249,212,463	-
Bank Overdrafts	15,971,905	15,971,905	15,971,905	-
Total	2,764,348,703	2,999,862,385	2,568,495,995	431,366,390

	Interest Bearing Borrowings		Lease Liability	
	2026 (Rs.)	2025 (Rs.)	**2026 (Rs.)**	2025 (Rs.)
Less than one years	**1,870,833,600**	2,269,138,698	**4,239,876**	5,754,866
One to Two year	**47,221,000**	95,833,600	**4,437,627**	1,695,210
Two to Three year	**-**	33,333,600	**4,645,179**	1,773,178
Three to Four year	**-**	13,887,400	**4,863,051**	1,854,566
Four to Five years	**-**	-	**5,091,790**	1,939,843
More than five years	**-**	-	**148,243,758**	69,488,181
Total	**1,918,054,600**	2,412,193,298	**171,521,281**	82,505,844

38. Risk management framework (Cont.)

4. Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's and the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Company and the Group manage its capital structure and make adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company and the Group may or may not make dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares or other instruments. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company and the Group monitor capital on the basis of the Net Debt to Equity Ratio. This ratio is calculated as Net Debt by total equity. Net Debt includes non-current and current borrowings as shown in the statements of financial position. Total equity is calculated as 'Total equity' in the statements of financial position.

The Net Debt to Equity Ratio as at 31st March was as follows:

As at 31 March	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.	**2026 Rs.**	2025 Rs.
Total Liabilities	**3,703,959,442**	3,869,859,723	**3,031,928,406**	3,392,219,906
Cash and cash equivalents	**(562,286,277)**	(210,083,329)	**(389,021,108)**	(173,045,099)
Net Debt	**3,141,673,165**	3,659,776,394	**2,642,907,298**	3,219,174,807
Total Equity	**4,649,221,000**	4,534,106,515	**3,937,162,927**	3,266,150,764
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	**67.57%**	80.72%	**67.13%**	98.56%

5. Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Group processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Group's operations.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management.

This responsibility is supported by the development of overall Group standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of transactions
- Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions
- Documentation of controls and procedures
- Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified
- Development of contingency plans
- Training and professional development

Real Estate Portfolio

COMPANY	LOCATION	LAND / BUILDING	LAND EXTENT (PERCHES)	BUILDING		CLASSIFIION COMPANY	CLASSIFIION GROUP	ORIGINAL COST OF PURCHASE (Rs.)	WDV AS AT 31.03.2026 (Rs.)
			FREE HOLD	NO OF BUILDINGS	BUILDING IN SQ.FT				
Renuka Agri Foods PLC	Unagahadeniya	Land	150	-	-	PPE	PPE	17,203,000	60,000,000
		Land	70.4	-	-	-	-	21,428,000	30,000,000
		Building	-	2	4,088	-	-	-	1,755,000
	EPZ, Wathupitiwela	Building	-	11	113,987	PPE	PPE	158,452,264	619,298,362
	Giriulla	Building	-	2	8,031	-	-	-	8,775,000
Renuka Developments (Pvt) Ltd	Unagahadeniya	Land	303.3	-	-	PPE	PPE	22,702,880	129,000,000
		Building	-	8	17,789	PPE	PPE	23,851,270	42,302,875
Kandy Plantations Ltd	Mahawatta Estate, Indigolla Estate, Kurundugolla Estate, at Nalla Diuldeniya	Building	-	3	10,598	PPE	PPE	15,927,250	5,700,000
	Matale	Land	3,218	-	-	PPE	PPE	57,900,000	70,301,194
	Matale	Land	3,260	-	-	PPE	PPE	203,750	46,758,560
	Matale	Land	10,843	-	-	PPE	PPE	167,200,000	189,00,000
Coco Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	Cocowatte Estate,	Land	26,445.10	-	-	PPE	PPE	127,482,760	235,000,000
	Puttalam	Building	-	5	6,447	PPE	PPE	-	8,655,650
Renuka Agri Organics Ltd	Export Processing Zone, Wathipitiwala	Building	-	3	69,225	PPE	PPE	74,073,652	342,225,000

Five year Summary

For the year ended 31st March	2026 Rs. '000	2025 Rs. '000	2024 Rs. '000	2023 Rs. '000	2022 Rs. '000
a) Summary of Operation					
Revenue	10,839,410	7,143,495	5,517,184	7,212,003	5,691,234
Gross Profit	1,897,041	662,489	290,253	1,616,647	907,042
Profit/ (Loss) before net Finance Cost and Tax	1,027,890	-59,716	-324,716	1,038,849	609,516
Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	751,531	-314,712	-832,178	688,797	709,148
Taxation	-241,142	72,839	176,139	190,707	86,580
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	510,389	-241,873	-656,038	498,090	622,569
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Equity Holders of the Company	481,278	-259,959	-658,482	399,095	594,960
b) Summeryof Financial Position					
Capital and reserves					
Stated Capital	1,812,794	1,812,794	1,242,202	1,194,453	1,194,453
Revaluation Reserve	562,046	443,461	228,683	239,486	266,925
Retained Earnings	2,204,211	1,781,847	1,718,866	2,516,689	2,225,650
Shareholders' Fund	4,581,639	4,038,103	3,189,752	3,950,628	3,687,029
Minority Interest	67,582	496,004	394,915	329,518	231,349
Total Equity	**4,649,221**	**4,534,107**	**3,584,667**	**4,280,145**	**3,918,378**
Liabilities					
Non-Current Liabilities	694,675	472,372	566,194	755,672	805,559
Current Liabilities	3,009,285	3,397,488	2,785,806	2,882,628	2,525,372
Total Liabilities	3,703,959	3,869,860	3,351,999	3,638,300	3,330,931
Total Equiy and Liabilities	**8,353,180**	**8,403,966**	**6,936,666**	**7,918,446**	**7,249,308**
Assets					
Property,Plant and Equipment	2,906,318	2,813,537	2,533,673	2,489,177	2,538,407
Investments	552,465	1,034,644	920,568	1,026,033	1,008,049
Other Non-Current Assests	1,108,318	945,168	846,822	836,467	840,721
Current Assests	3,786,080	3,610,618	2,635,603	3,566,769	2,862,131
Total Assests	**8,353,180**	**8,403,966**	**6,936,666**	**7,918,446**	**7,249,308**
c) Key Indicators					
Earnings per Share (Rs.)	0.64	-0.34	-1.15	0.71	1.07
Net Profit Margin (%)	4.71	-3.39	-11.89	6.91	11.00
Net Assets Value Per Share (Rs.)	6.14	5.99	6.28	7.62	6.98
Dividends Per Share (Rs.)	-	-	0.10	0.2	-
Dividends Payout (%)	-	-	-8.70	28.15	-
Dividends Cover (Times)	-	-	-12	3.55	-
Interest Cover (Times)	4.14	0.25	-0.39	1.63	3.2
Current Ratio (Times)	1.26	1.06	0.95	1.24	1.1
Gearing Ratio (%)	79.67	85.35	54.17	49.12	36.32
Return on Equity (%)	10.98	-5.33	-18.30	11.64	16.32

Shareholders' and Investors' information

SHARE INFORMATION	Year 2026	Year 2025
Total No of Shareholders	8,892	5,990
Total No of Public Shareholders	8,888	5,987
Total No of Shares	798,829,305	798,829,305

PUBLIC SHARE HOLDING

The percentage of Shares held by the Public Ordinary Shareholding (%)	36.92%	24.00%

31st March 2026

No. of Shares Holders	No. of Share Held	Total Holdings
3,863	1 - 1,000	0.12%
3,139	1,001 - 10,000	1.51%
1,523	10,001 - 100,000	6.14%
328	100,001 - 1,000,000	11,13%
39	Over 1,000,000	81.10%
8,892		**100.00%**

31st March 2026

No. of Share Held	No. of Share Holder	No. of Shares	%
Individuals	8,593	185,825,607	23.26%
Institutions	299	613,003,698	76.73%
Total	8,892	798,829,305	100.00%

31st March 2025

No. of Share Held	No. of Share Holder	No. of Shares	%
Individuals	5,770	134,798,615	16.87%
Institutions	220	664,030,690	83.13%
Total	5,990	798,829,305	100.00%

31st March 2026

No. of Share Held	No. of Share Holder	No. of Shares	%
Resident	8,847	782,622,908	97.97%
Non Resident	45	16,206,397	2.03%
Total	8,892	798,829,305	100.00%

31st March 2025

No. of Share Held	No. of Share Holder	No. of Shares	%
Resident	5,955	782,622,908	97.97%
Non Resident	35	16,206,397	2.03%
Total	5,990	798,829,305	100.00%

31st March 2026

No. of Share Held	No. of Share Holder	No. of Shares	%
Renuka Foods PLC &	1	423,649,186	53.03%
Affiliate Companies	2	80,222,878	10.04%
Directors & Spouses	1	1,025	0.00%
Public	8,888	294,956,216	36.92%
Total	8,892	798,829,305	100.00%

31st March 2025

No. of Share Held	No. of Share Holder	No. of Shares	%
Renuka Foods PLC &	1	607,049,186	75.99%
Affiliate Companies	-	-	-
Directors & Spouses	1	1025	0.00%
Public	5,988	191,779,094	24.00%%
Total	6,012	798,829,305	100.00%

Shareholders' and Investors' information contd..

1st of April to 31st March	Year 2026	Year 2025
Share Price (Rs)		
Highest	16.90	4.30
Lowest	3.20	2.70
As at 31st March (Last Trade)	12.50	3.40
Market Capitalization		
As at 31st March (Rs)	9,985,316,312	2,716,019,637
Float Adjusted Market Capitalization (Rs)	3,686,902,700	651,934,775
No.of Trades	35,868	19,559
No.of Shares Traded	441,394,964	248,356,407
Value of Shares Traded (Rs)	620,065,665	856,310,430

Option the Listed Entity complies with the Minimum Public Holding requirement

The Company complied with option 3 of the listing rules 7.13.1(i) (a) - which requires a minimum public Holding of 20% and a minimum 500 shareholders representing public holding for a company having a float adjusted market capitalization of less than Rs.5 Bn.

20 Largest Shareholders

No	Name	Voting as at 31.03.2026		Voting as at 31.03.2025	
		No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
1	Renuka Foods PLC	423,649,427	53.03%	607,049,186	75.99%
2	Sampath Bank PLC/ Senthilverl Holdings Pvt Ltd	80,189,065	10.04%	-	-
3	HNB Investment Bank (Pvt) Ltd/ Mr. Elayathamby Thavagnanasooriyam & Mr. Elayathamby Thavagnana Sundram	18,059,979	2.26%		
4	Mrs. M.J. Nihara	16,859,155	2.11%	-	-
5	Assetline Finance Limited/E.Thawagnasundaram	14,498,053	1.81%	-	-
6	Hatton National Bank PLC/ Elayathamby Thavagnanasundaram	9,497,174	1.19%	-	-
7	Mrs. A. T. T. T. Alnakib	7,618,055	0.95%	7,618,055	0.95%
8	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC/ W. Jinadasa	7,473,688	0.94%	-	-
9	Mr. G. Wickramasinghe Gihan	5,754,587	0.72%	-	-
10	Ranavav Holdings (Pvt) Ltd	5,500,000	0.69%	-	-
11	Senkadagala Finance PLC/ P. Thavarajah & E.Thavarajah	5,399,998	0.68%	-	-
12	People's Leasing And Finance PLC/ Nagoya Ceylon Trading (Pvt) Ltd	5,088,625	0.64%	-	-
13	Mrs. P.A.K.D. Jeevanthi	3,600,000	0.45%	-	-
14	Mr. Shanaka Asitha Cooray Joint - 1 : Mr. Pathmasiri Thompson Cooray Joint - 2 : Mrs. Sharika Nugapitiya	3,557,500	0.45%	- -	- -
15	Seylan Bank PLC/ JN Lanka Holdngs Company Pvt Ltd	2,800,000	0.35%	-	-
16	DFCC Bank PLC/B. Sutharshan	2,300,000	0.29%	2,300,000	0.29%
17	Sampath Bank PLC/ Mr. M. U. Wetthasinghe	2,200,654	0.28%	-	-
18	Mr. R. Gautam	2,190,000	0.27%	3,002,000	0.38%
19	Mr. A. A. A De Silva	2,054,222	0.26%	-	-
20	People's Leasing And Finance PLC/ Wintech Holdings (Pvt) Ltd	2,000,000	0.25%	-	-
		620,290,182	77.65%	616,969,241	77.61%

Notice of Meeting - Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 27thAnnual General Meeting (AGM) of Renuka Agri Foods PLC (the 'Company') will be held on virtually Thursday, 24th September, 2026 at 3.00 p.m.

1. To receive and consider the Annual Report of the Board of Directors on the affairs of the Company, the statement of Compliance and the Financial Statement for year ended 31st March 2026 with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. To declare a dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors and to consider to pass the following resolutions:

a. Declaration of a first and final dividend

THAT a first and final script dividend of Rs.0.10 per share be declared to be satisfied by the issue of 6,117,161 fully paid ordinary shares constituting a total sum of 67,900,490.92 on the issued ordinary shares as at 25th August 2026;

THAT the shareholders entitled to such dividend would be those shareholders, whose names have been duly registered in the Shareholders' Register maintained by the Registrars of the Company [i.e. SSP Corporate Services (Pvt) Ltd., No. 101, Inner Flower Road, Colombo 03] and also those shareholders whose names appear on the Central Depository Systems (Pvt) Ltd. ('CDS') as at end of trading on the Record Date [i.e. the Second (2nd) market day from and excluding the date of the meeting] (the 'Entitled Shareholders');

THAT subject to the shareholders approving the proposed allotment and issue of new ordinary shares by passing the resolutions set out in below, the declared first and final scrip dividend of Rs. 0.10 per share be distributed and satisfied by the allotment and issue of new ordinary shares (the "distribution scheme") based on the share price of ordinary shares as at 25th August 2026, to the Entitled Shareholders whose names appear on the Central Depository Systems (Pvt) Ltd. ('CDS') as at end of trading on the Record Date [i.e. the Second (2nd) market day from and excluding the date of the meeting]

• The allotment and issue of new ordinary shares of Rs.0.10 cents per share dividend entitlement (subject to applicable government taxes).

THAT accordingly and subject to the approval of the shareholders being obtained in the manner aforementioned the implementation of the said distribution scheme shall be as follows:

By way of the allotment and issue of new shares:

The sum of:
– Rs. 67,900,490.92 to which the ordinary shareholders are entitled (subject to applicable government taxes); and shall be satisfied by the allotment and issue of new ordinary shares to the entitled shareholders of the ordinary shares respectively, on the basis of the following ratios:

- 1 new fully paid ordinary share for every 130.58824265 existing issued and fully paid ordinary shares calculated on the basis of the market value of the ordinary shares as at end of trading on 25th August 2026;

THAT the ordinary residual share fractions, respectively arising in pursuance of the aforementioned allotment and issue of new ordinary shares after applying the formulas referred to in the sub heading " Residual fractions of Shares" in the circular to the Shareholders on the first and final dividend for 2026" dated 25th August 2026 will be allotted to trustees to be nominated by the Board and such shares will be sold and the net sale proceeds arising therefrom be distributed to a charity/charities approved by the Board of Directors.

THAT the new shares to be issued in pursuance of the said distribution scheme constituting a total issue of 6,117,161 new ordinary shares, based on the issued and fully paid ordinary shares as at 25th August 2026 shall, immediately consequent to due allotment thereof to the entitled shareholders rank equal and pari passu in all respects with the existing issued and fully paid ordinary shares and the existing issued and fully paid ordinary shares of the Company respectively including the entitlement to participate in any dividend that may be declared after the date of allotment thereof and shall be listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange;
and

a. Dividend Resolution No. 2 (i): (ordinary resolution)

THAT a new issue of shares provided for by Article 14 of the Articles of Association of Renuka Agri Foods PLC (the 'Company'), be and is hereby issue of new shares to be effected by the Company for purposes of satisfying in first and final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026

"The allotment and issue of 6,117,161 new ordinary shares, credited as fully paid to entitled shareholders 'as at end of trading on the Record Date [i.e. the Second (2nd) market day from and excluding the date of the meeting]' and which new shares shall rank equal and pari passu with the existing issued and fully paid ordinary shares of the Company including the right to participate in any dividend which may be declared after the date of allotment of such shares".

Notice of Meeting - Annual General Meeting contd..

b. Approval of an issue of ordinary shares (Dividend Resolution No. 2 (iii))(Ordinary Resolution):

THAT the proposed allotment and issue of 6,117,161 new ordinary shares credited as fully paid to entitled share-holders as at end of trading on the Record Date [i.e. the Second (2nd) market day from and excluding the date of the meeting]' and which new shares shall rank equal and pari passu with the existing issued and fully paid ordinary shares of the Company including the right to participate in any dividend which may be declared after the date of allotment of such shares be and is hereby approved in pursuance of Article 14 of the Articles of Association of the Company; and

THAT accordingly the Company's management be and is hereby authorized to take all necessary steps to give effect to the aforesaid proposed issue of newordinary shares of the Company.

3. To re-elect Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy as a Director who retires by rotation in terms of Article 30 (1).

4. To re-elect Mr. A.M. P. C.K.Abeykoon as a Director who retires by rotation in terms of Article 30 (1).

5. To re-appoint Dr, S.R. Rajiyah as a Director of the Company in terms of Sec.211 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and it is specially declared at the age limit of 70 years referred to in section 210 of the companies Act No. 7 of 2007 shall not applied to the said Dr. S.R. Rajiyah.

6. To re-appoint Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah as a Director of the Company in terms of Sec.211 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and it is specially declared at the age limit of 70 years referred to in section 210 of the companies Act No. 7 of 2007 shall not applied to the said Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah.

7. (i) To appoint Messrs KPMG Chartered Accountants, as recommended by the Board of Directors as the Company's Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2027; and

   (ii).To authorize the Board of Directors to determine the remuneration of the Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2027.

8. To authorize the Board of Directors to determine donations for the year 2027.

By Order of the Board of
Renuka Agri Foods PLC,
Renuka Enterprises (Pvt) Ltd
Company Secretaries
28th August 2026 - Colombo

Notes

(i) A duly registered and entitled holder of the Company's ordinary (shares is entitled to participate at the meeting, speak and vote at the AGM and is entitled to appoint a proxy holder to participate speak, and vote in his/her stead.

(ii) A proxy holder need not be a shareholder of the Company.

A Form of Proxy is sent along with this Report. The Form of Proxy should be completed legibly and forwarded to the Company, Company Secretary, by hand or post to Registered Office, No.69, Sri Jinarathana Road, Colombo 02 not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the AGM.

Circular to the Shareholders on the First and Final Dividend for 2026

Dear Shareholder/s,

First and Final Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026 to be Satisfied by the Allotment and Issue of New Shares.

The Board of Directors of the Company is pleased to inform its Shareholders that a first and final scrip dividend of Rs. 0.10 per share for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, has been recommended for declaration at the virtual Annual General Meeting ('AGM') to be held on 24th September 2026 at 3.00 p.m.

This scrip dividend of Rs. 0.10 per share, to be satisfied by the allotment of new ordinary shares out of the dividend received by the Company;

The Board of Directors is confident that, the Company will be able to satisfy the solvency test set out in Section 57 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 (as amended) ['CA 2007'] immediately post allotment of such dividend. A Certificate of Solvency has been requested by the Company's Auditors, Messrs KPMG, Chartered Accountants.

Subject to obtaining the approval of the Shareholders, the said dividend will be satisfied in accordance with a distri-bution scheme where by:

(i) New ordinary shares will be allotted and issued, in satisfaction of the dividend entitlement, constituting a total sum of Rs. 67,900,490.92 based on the issued and fully paid shares of the Company as at 31st March 2026

Accordingly, and in pursuance of the aforesaid distribution scheme, the Company proposes to issue:

6,117,161 number of new ordinary shares, calculated based on the issued and fully paid ordinary shares as at 31st March 2026 and on the basis of their market value (closing price) as at end of trading on 25th August 2026.

The said shares shall be issued in the following ratios to the entitled Shareholders of the Company:

a. 1 new fully paid ordinary share for every 130.58824265 existing issued and fully paid ordinary shares calculated on the basis of market value (closing price) of the ordinary shares as at end of trading on 25th August 2026; and

The above share ratio is based on a value of Rs. 0.10 Cents per ordinary share (subject to applicable government taxes) as at the end of trading on 25th August 2026. The Board of Directors is satisfied that the aforementioned values which constitute the consideration for which the new shares are to be allotted and issued is fair and reasonable to the Company and to all its existing Shareholders.

Entitled Shareholders

Shareholders entitled to participate in the said dividend are those who are duly registered in the Company's Share Register and also those shareholders whose names appear on the Central Depository Systems (Pvt) Ltd ('CDS') as at end of trading on the Record Date [i.e. the Second (2nd) market day from and excluding the date of the meeting] (the 'Entitled Shareholders').

In calculating the number of shares held by a shareholders at the relevant date for the proposed allotment and is-sue of new shares ,the shareholding of the shareholder as appearing in the CDS and the Shareholders' Register maintained by the Registrars of the Company [SSP Corpo-rate Services (Pvt) Ltd, No. 101,Inner Flower Road, Colom-bo 03] will not be aggregated. However, if a shareholder holds shares with multiple stockbrokers, the shares held with multiple stockbrokers will be aggregated for calculation purposes, and the shares arising as a result of the proposed issue and allotment of new shares will be uploaded proportionately to the respective CDS accounts held with each broker. The Company has obtained the approval in principle of the Colombo Stock-Exchange ('CSE') for the proposed allotment and issue of new shares.

Residual Fractions of Shares

The residual fractions arising from the aforementioned allotment and issue of new ordinary shares respectively, will be aggregated and the shares arising consequent thereto will be allotted to trustees to be nominated by the Board and subject to receiving the approval of the Shareholders therefor, such shares will be sold and the net sale proceeds arising therefrom be distributed to a charity/ charities approved by the Board of Directors. The donation will be effected by the Company within a reasonable period of time.

Residual fractions of ordinary shares above mentioned shall mean the above mentioned fractions arising after applying the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of shares held by a shareholder as at end of trading on the Record Date X 1}}{130.58824265}$$

Status of the New Shares

The new ordinary shares to be so issued, immediately consequent to due allotment thereof to the entitled Shareholders, shall rank equal and pari passu in all respects with the existing issued and fully paid ordinary shares,of the Company.

Circular to the Shareholders on the First and Final Dividend for 2026 contd..

Listing approval
An application has been made to the CSE for listing, has been approved 'in principle' by the CSE.

Shareholder Approvals
The proposed method of satisfying the above mentioned first and final dividend is subject to Shareholders grant-ing approval therefor by passing the resolutions set out in the attached Notice of Meeting pertaining to the follow-ing matters:

1.Authorization to satisfy the first and final dividend by an allotment and issue of new shares:

Article 14 of the Company's Articles of Association and Companies Act No. 7 of 2007, the Board is empowered to pay a dividend by way of shares. The Board seeks the authorization of Shareholders for the satisfaction of the first and final dividend by the issue of new ordinary shares in the manner set out above.

The relevant resolution to be passed by the Shareholders in this regard is set out in item 2(i) of the attached Notice of Meeting.

As mentioned previously, the first and final dividend is proposed to be satisfied, by the allotment and issue of new ordinary shares in the manner set out above and on the above-mentioned application of the above-mentioned share proportion.

The Company is required, in compliance with the above provisions, to seek Shareholder approval by an ordinary resolution for the proposed method of satisfaction of the first and final dividend by an allotment and issue of new ordinary shares in the manner set out above.

The relevant ordinary resolution to be passed by the Shareholders in this regard is set out in attached Notice of Meeting.

Confirmation of Compliance
The Board of Directors hereby confirms that the allotment and issue of new shares is incompliance with the Articles of Association of the Company, the Listing Rules of the CSE and the provisions of the CA 2007.

Allotment of the New Shares
The Board of Directors emphasizes that the aforementioned allotment and issue of new shares is in satisfaction of the first and final dividend for the year ended March 31st , 2026 and shall be dependent on and subject to the Shareholders passing the requisite resolutions.

Uploading of Shares in to CDS Accounts
In the event that the requisite resolution declaring the dividend (including its manner of satisfaction there of) by way of the issue and allotment of new shares is passed by the Shareholders, the accounts of the Shareholders whose shares are deposited in the CDS would be directly uploaded with the new shares to the extent that such Shareholder has become entitled there to.

The shares would be uploaded within five (05) market days from and excluding the Record Date. If a Shareholder holds multiple CDS accounts the total entitlement will be directly deposited to the respective CDS accounts propor-tionately. Pursuant to a Direction issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka ('SEC') under circular n No. 08/2010 dated November 22, 2010 and circular No. 13/2010 dated November 30, 2010 issued by CDS.. Pertaining to the dematerialisation of listed securi-ties, the Shareholders who hold shares in scrip form (i.e. Share Certificates) as per the Share Register maintained by the Registrars of the Company, will not be issued Share Certificates for the new shares allotted and issued in their favour. Such Shareholders are accordingly requested to open an account with the CDS and to depos-it their Share Certificates in the CDS prior to the date of the AGM of the Company. This will enable the Company to deposit the new shares directly into the Shareholder's CDS Account.

If a Shareholder fails to deposit his/her existing ordinary shares in the CDS prior to the date of the AGM, such Shareholder's entitlement of new ordinary shares will be deposited by the Company after such Shareholder has opened a CDS Account and has informed the Company's Registrars in writing of his/her CDS account number. Until such CDS account is opened by a Shareholder as afore- mentioned, the new ordinary shares that are allotted in his/ her favour will be registered in such share-holder's account in the Share Register maintained by the Regis- trars of the Company.

Consequent to the opening of the CDS account by such Shareholder, the new shares will be credited to such CDS account. Direct uploads pertaining to written requests received from Shareholders to deposit such shares will be done on a weekly basis.

Annual General Meeting (AGM)
The Annual Report comprises the Notice convening the AGM for September 24th, 2026 and setting out in there-of, the relevant resolutions to be passed by the Share-holders in the above regard.

Form of Proxy
Shareholders who are unable to participate at the meet-ing are entitled to appoint a proxy to participate at the said meeting by and speak and also vote on their behalf, depending on their voting rights. If you wish to appoint such a proxy, kindly complete and return the enclosed Form of Proxy (in accordance with instructions not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed forthe holding of the AGM.

Yours faithfully,

By Order of the Board of Renuka Agri Foods PLC

Renuka Enterprises (Pvt) Ltd Company
Secretaries
28th August 2026

Form of Proxy

I / We..... of
.....being a member/members
of Galle Face Capital Partners PLC, hereby appoint; .....
..... (NIC No. .....) of .....
.....
Or failing her/him

Dr. S.R. Rajiyah or failing him
Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah or failing her
Mr. S.V. Rajiyah or failing him
Mr. V. Sanmugam or failing him
Mr. Mr. A.M. P. C.K.Abeykoon or failing him
Mr. E.A.P.Ekanayake or failing him
Mr.M.R. Ratnasabapathy

as my/ our proxy to represent me / us and to speak and to vote on my / our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the 24th day of September 2026 and at any adjournment thereof and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof.

		For	Against
1.	To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the Statement of the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 with the Report of the Auditors thereon.		
2.	To re-elect Mr. M.R. Ratnasabapathy as a Director of the company in terms of article 30 (1).		
3.	To re-elect Mr. A.M. P. C.K.Abeykoon s a Director of the company in terms of article 30 (1).		
4.	To re-appoint Dr. S. R. Rajiyah as a Director as per section 211 of the companies Act No. 7 of 2007		
5.	To re-appoint Mrs. I.R. Rajiyah as a Director as per section 211 of the companies Act No. 7 of 2007		
6.	To approve first and final script dividend of Rs. 0.10 per share		
7.	To authorize the Directors to determine the contribution to charity.		
8.	To re-appoint M/s KPMG, Chartered Accountants as Auditors to the Company and authorize the Directors to determine their remuneration.		

Dated this 28th August 2026

.....
Signature of Shareholder

Note:
(a) A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
(b) Instructions regarding completion appear overleaf.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO COMPLETION OF THE FORM OF PROXY

1. To be valid, the completed Form of Proxy should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company 3.00pm 24th September 2026, being not less than 48 hours before the commencing of the Meeting.

2. In perfecting the Form of Proxy, please ensure that all the details are legible.

3. Please indicate with an 'X' in the space provided how your proxy to vote on each resolution. If no indication is given the proxy, in his discretion, will vote, as he thinks fit.

4. In the case of a Company / Corporation, the proxy must be under its Common Seal which should be affixed and attested in the manner prescribed by its Articles of Association.

5. In the case of proxy signed by the Attorney, the Power of Attorney must be deposited at the Registered Office at "Renuka House", No. 69, Sri Jinaratana Road, Colombo 2, for registration.

Corporate Information

Name of Company
Renuka Agri Foods PLC
Registration No.
PB 1108/PQ

Postal Address
P.O.Box 25, Colombo.
Legal Form
Quoted Public Company with Limited Liability

Principal Activity
Manufacture and Sale of
Coconut Based Food Products

Board of Directors
Dr. S. R. Rajiyah-Chairman
Mrs. I. R. Rajiyah
Mr. S. V. Rajiyah
Mr. V. Sanmugam
Mr. A. M. P. C. K. Abeykoon
Mr. E. A. P. Ekanayake
Mr. M. R. Ratnasabapathy

Audit & Risk Committee
Mr. E. A. P. Ekanayake – Chairman
Mr. A. M. P. C. K. Abeykoon
Mr. M. R. Ratnasabapathy

Related Party Transactions Review Committee
Mr. E. A. P. Ekanayake – Chairman
Mr. A. M. P. C. K. Abeykoon
Mr. M. R. Ratnasabapathy

Remuneration Committee
Mr. M. R. Ratnasabapathy – Chairman
Mr. A. M. P. C. K. Abeykoon
Mr. E. A. P .Ekanayake

Nomination & Governance Committee
Mr. M. R. Ratnasabapathy – Chairman
Mr. A. M. P. C. K. Abeykoon
Mr. E. A. P. Ekanayake

Company Secretaries
Renuka Enterprises (Pvt) Ltd
69, Sri Jinaratana Road,
Colombo 2.

Registrars
S S P Corporate Services (Pvt) Ltd
546, Galle Road,
Colombo 3.

Ultimate Parent Company
Renuka Holdings PLC

Registered Office
"Renuka House"
69, Sri Jinaratana Road, Colombo 2.
Telephone: 0094-11-2314750-5
Email: info@renukagroup.com
Fax: 0094-11-2445549

Stock Exchange Listing
Colombo Stock Exchange
External Auditors
KPMG Chartered Accountants

Legal Consultants
Heritage Partners -Attorney at law
Nithya Partners - Attorney at law
Varners - Attorney at law

Bankers
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC
Hatton National Bank PLC
National Development Bank PLC
Sampath Bank PLC

RENUKA AGRI FOODS PLC
"RENUKA HOUSE" No. 69, Sri Jinarathana Road, Colombo 02, Sri Lanka.
Telephone: 0094-11-2314750-5 Fax: 009411-2445549
Email: inquiries@renukagroup.com Website: www.renukagroup.com