

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31/12/2025**

Unaudited Financial Statements 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2025	2024
		Note	
Revenue	6	1,717,780,742	1,755,890,594
Other Income	7	242,372,083	202,635,890
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>1,960,152,825</b>	<b>1,958,526,484</b>
Program Expenses	8	(597,439,230)	(574,357,625)
Marketing Expenses	9	(57,885,626)	(62,883,414)
Other Operating and Administrative Expenses	10	(1,252,665,520)	(1,269,234,400)
<b>Profit / (Loss) from Operation</b>		<b>52,162,449</b>	<b>52,051,045</b>
Net Finance Income	11	10,128,779	13,091,626
Compensation on Volunteer Service Retirement			(62,305,681)
<b>Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation</b>		<b>62,291,228</b>	<b>2,836,990</b>
Income Tax Expenses	12	14,308,787	21,951,444
		76,600,015	24,788,434
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the Year</b>		<b>76,600,015</b>	<b>24,788,434</b>
<b>Basic Earnings Per Share (Rs.)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>(1.38)</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the Year		76,600,015	24,788,434
Other Comprehensive Income		(41,206,149)	(37,902,498)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>35,393,866</b>	<b>(13,114,064)</b>

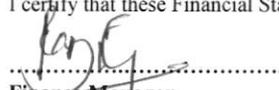
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements on Pages 5 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

**INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NETWORK LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER**

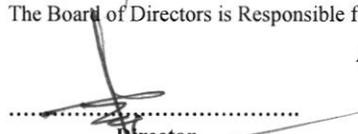
	Note	2025	2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non - Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	14	457,261,619	530,078,685
Intangible Assets	15	11,968,650	13,402,554
Available-for-Sale (AFS) Financial Assets	16	4,000	4,000
Deferred Tax Asset	17	94,074,234	79,765,447
<b>Total Non - Current Assets</b>		<b>563,308,503</b>	<b>623,250,686</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	18	16,123,418	20,335,283
Trade and Other Receivables	19	765,140,418	705,874,448
Staff Loans and Advances	20	44,654,697	46,690,649
Deposits and Advances	21	73,219,625	79,606,780
Current Tax Receivable		27,968,874	21,693,725
Prepayments		9,785,780	10,703,719
Other Financial Assets	22	360,717,951	352,144,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents	23	178,071,648	202,590,686
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>1,475,682,411</b>	<b>1,439,640,092</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>2,038,990,909</b>	<b>2,062,890,778</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Stated Capital	24	254,450,173	254,450,173
Retained Earnings		368,285,225	332,307,529
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>622,735,398</b>	<b>586,757,702</b>
<b>Non - Current Liabilities</b>			
Retirement Benefits Obligation	25	203,986,534	153,307,873
Government Grants	26	97,055,128	118,245,708
Rent Payable		60,814,683	
Deferred Tax Liability	17		
<b>Total Non - Current Liabilities</b>		<b>361,856,345</b>	<b>271,553,581</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Bank Overdraft		127,933,771	229,725,358
Client Advances		149,850,293	142,228,643
Deferred Income	27	72,286,132	72,426,132
Other Payables	28	69,676,398	143,586,514
Statutory Payable	29	47,341,067	40,749,900
Provision and Accrued Expenses		587,311,505	575,862,948
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,054,399,166</b>	<b>1,204,579,495</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>2,038,990,909</b>	<b>2,062,890,778</b>

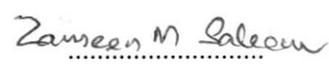
I certify that these Financial Statements of the Company comply with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

  
Finance Manager

The Board of Directors is Responsible for Preparation and Presentation of these Financial Statements.

**Approved and Signed for and on behalf of the Board,**

  
Director

  
Director

Date : 19th February 2026

Colombo,

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements on Pages 5 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Stated Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance as at 01 January 2024</b>	<b>144,500,000</b>	<b>345,421,589</b>	<b>489,921,589</b>
Profit for the Year	-	(13,114,064)	(13,114,064)
Addition to Share Capital	109,950,173		
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>254,450,173</b>	<b>332,307,525</b>	<b>586,757,698</b>
Profit for the Year	-	35,393,866	35,393,866
Addition to Share Capital			-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>254,450,173</b>	<b>368,285,215</b>	<b>622,735,398</b>

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements on Pages 5 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

## INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NETWORK LIMITED

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	2025	2024
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit Before Taxation	62,291,228	2,836,991
<i>Adjustments for;</i>		
Amortization of Intangible Assets	118,183,000	126,570,000
Profit/Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(2,917,303)
Amortization of Government Grants	(21,190,580)	(21,190,580)
Written Back of Un - Paid Balances	0	(5,376,163)
Bad Debts Written-off	142,500	314,667
Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivable	6,873,442	3,491,900
Provision for Impairment of Receivable	-	
Decrease in Impairment of Trade Receivables	(334,350)	(7,722,892)
Gratuity Charge for the Year	29,942,124	25,505,601
Depreciation	94,684,235	105,572,275
Provision of Deffered Tax		
Exchange Gain	(1,613,572)	344,043
Stock Write Off	0	0
Interest Income	(36,204,842)	(41,385,242)
Interest Expenses	22,214,474	24,790,581
<b>Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital</b>	<b>274,987,659</b>	<b>210,833,878</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital</b>		
Inventories	4,211,865	8,947,127
Trade and Other Receivables	(54,441,271)	(47,053,531)
Staff Loans and Advances	2,035,952	4,299,393
Deposits and Advances	6,387,155	(7,122,919)
Prepayments	917,939	(5,083,601)
Client Advances	7,621,650	(2,292,979)
Deferred Income	(140,000)	-
Other Payables	(13,095,433)	(59,982,315)
Statutory Payable	(6,591,167)	(8,024,872)
Provision and Accrued Expenses	11,448,557	(100,846,544)
<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>233,342,913</b>	<b>(6,326,363)</b>
Gratuity Paid	(18,413,832)	(31,951,824)
Interest Paid	(22,214,474)	(24,790,581)
Taxes Paid		
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>192,714,607</b>	<b>(63,068,768)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(21,867,162)	(54,127,201)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		
Expenses Incurred on Capital Work-in-Progress	-	-
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(117,345,000)	(125,725,000)
Investments in Other Financial Assets	(12,434,738)	68,986,376
Interest Received	36,204,842	41,385,242
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(115,442,058)</b>	<b>(69,480,583)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Government Grant		109,950,173
Dividends Paid		
<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>109,950,173</b>
<b>Net Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents During the Year</b>	<b>77,272,549</b>	<b>(22,599,172)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	(27,134,672)	(4,535,500)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year</b> (Note 23)	<b>50,137,877</b>	<b>(27,134,672)</b>

Audit Report on Page 1

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements on Pages 5 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

## 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

### 1.1 Reporting Entity

Independent Television Network Ltd is a Television and Radio Broadcasting organization, which operates two Television channels and two Radio channels in Sri Lanka. Principal office of the company is at Wickramasinghepura, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka. It was incorporated on 27 April 1992 as a public limited company to take over the business carried on by the Government owned business undertaking of Independent Television Network Ltd, in terms of conversion of State Co operations and government Owned business undertaking in to public Companies Act No 23 of 1987. Accordingly, the balances reflected in the accounts of the Government Owned Business Undertaking have been transferred to the company with the exception of an adjustment in respect of the share capital of Rs.95 million which has been issued to the Secretary to the Treasury resulting in Goodwill of Rs.33,861,107/-which has been fully amortized by the end of the year 2004.

### 1.2 Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of the Independent Television Network Limited for the year ended 31 December 2025 were authorized for issue in accordance with resolution of the Board of Directors dated 19<sup>th</sup> February 2026.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of Independent Television Network Ltd have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and apply consistently with no adjustments been made for inflationary factors affecting the financial statements, except for that, the Defined benefits obligation is measured at its present value, based on the projected unit credit method using gratuity formula.

### 2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies

The changes in accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in the financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

The presentation and classification of the financial statements of the previous year have been amended, where relevant, for better presentation and to be comparable with those of the current year.

### 2.3 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the company's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Board to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. The operating segments are organized and managed separately according to different channels that company has. Detailed information on the results of each operating segment is provided in Note 34.

### 2.4 Going Concern

The Directors have made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease trading.

### 2.5 Events Occurring after the Reporting Period

All material events after the reporting date have been considered and where appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the respective notes to the financial statements.

### 2.6 Commitments

All material commitments at the reporting period end have been identified and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

**2.7 Foreign currencies**

**(a) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

**(b) Transactions and balances**

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

**2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost including the cost of purchase with any incidental expenses incurred in bringing the assets to its working conditions, for its intend use. Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, extending or improving assets of permanent nature has been treated as capital expenditure. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Expenditure incurred on repairs or maintenance of property, plant and Equipment in order to restore or maintain the future economic benefits expected from originally assessed standard of performance, is recognized as an expense when incurred.

**2.8.1 Depreciation**

Land is not depreciated. Provisions for depreciation for other assets are calculated by using a straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>Useful Years</b>
Buildings	20
Plant and Machinery	02 - 15
Audio Frequency Equipment	04 - 08
Furniture and Fittings	08
Transmitter	08
Motor Vehicles	04
Library Books	04
Tools	04
Office Equipment	04

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and gain / (loss) is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

**2.8.2 Capital Work-in-Progress**

Capital work-in-progress represents the accumulated cost of materials and other costs directly related to the construction of an asset. Capital work-in-progress is transferred to the respective asset accounts at the time it is substantially completed and ready for its intended use.

**2.8.3 Intangible Assets**

**a) Computer Software**

Computer software are recognized as intangible assets if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets acquired are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

**b) Telecasting Rights**

Licenses for telecasting rights are recognized as intangible assets if it is probable that future economic benefits arising from sale of services will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortized to the extent of related income recognized.

90% of the Telecasting right Expenses	-First run to Telecast
10% of the Telecasting right Expenses	-Second run to Telecast

**2.8.4 Impairment of Non – Financial Assets**

At each end of reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company determines the cash-generating units (CGUs) and estimates the recoverable amount of the CGUs to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset and CGUs is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset and CGUs is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

**2.9 Financial Assets**

**(a) Classification**

The company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and classifies its financial assets as follows:

- I. Loans and receivables
- II. Available-for-sale (AFS) Financial Assets

**I. Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as non-current assets. The company's loans and receivables comprise corporate loans, advances cash and cash equivalents in the end of reporting period.

**II. Available-for-sale (AFS) Financial Assets**

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period. Available for sale financial assets comprise of long term unquoted equity investments and Debt Securities.

**(b) Recognition and Initial Measurement**

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables are recognized on the date on which the company originates the transaction. Other financial assets are recognized on the trade-date on which the company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the financial instrument.

A financial asset is measured initially at fair value plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

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

**(c) Subsequent Measurement**

**I. Loans and receivables**

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

**II. Available for sale Financial Assets (AFS)**

Subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair values, less provision for impairment.

**(d) Impairment of financial assets**

**I. Assets carried at amortized cost**

The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

For loans and receivables carried at amortized cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the financial assets is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. The corporate loans receivables are assessed individually for impairment.

**II. Available-for-sale (AFS) Financial Assets**

The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. For unquoted equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the investments below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for the unquoted investments, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed.

**2.10 Trade Receivables**

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for the services rendered in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at the transaction price (original invoice value) less provision for impairment as they are expected to be received within short term, such that the effect of discounting immaterial.

Provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization and an increase in the number of delayed payments past the maximum credit period of three months are considered as indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income within distribution cost.

When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivable. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are credited against distribution cost in the in the statement of comprehensive income.

Significant trade receivables are assessed individually for impairment and Non- significant trade receivables are assessed for impairment on collective basis.

The model and basis used to assess the trade receivables for impairment as follows:

- (a) Individual Evaluation Model: Following types of trade receivables are reviewed individually to measure the impairment loss.
- i.) Government Institution - 100% provision only if there is an objective evidence for impairment.
  - ii.) Commercial Clients – Significant Clients - 100% provision only if there is an objective evidence for impairment.
- (b) Collective Evaluation Model: Following types of trade receivables are reviewed collectively to measure the impairment loss.
- i) Commercial Clients -Non-Significant Clients - Probability Model.

**2.11 Inventories**

Inventories are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Inventories comprise of spare parts, stationeries and fuel and lubricants. Inventories are for consumption not for re-sale.

**2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

**2.13 Share Capital**

Share capital is paid out of consolidated fund and ordinary shares are classified as equity.

**2.14 Financial Liabilities**

The company classifies financial liabilities into other financial liabilities. The company's other financial liabilities include other payables, interest bearing loans and amounts due to related parties. The other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

**2.15 Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs are recognized in comprehensive income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

**2.16 Current and Deferred Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

**a) Current Taxation**

Current tax liabilities arise to the company in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 and amendments thereto. These liabilities are provided for in the Financial Statements applying the said provisions which the management believes reflect actual liability.

**b) Deferred income Tax**

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred Tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liabilities settle, based on the tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted as at the reported date.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

## 2.17 Employee Benefits

### a) Defined Benefits Obligation

The company obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefits obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefits obligation is calculated by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefits obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future benefit that employee have earned in return for their services in the current and prior period.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

The company will re-measure the define benefit obligation when the amounts recognized in the financial statements will differ materially from the amount that would be determine at the end of the reporting period.

Past service costs are recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. The retirement benefits obligation is not externally funded.

### b) Defined Contribution Plans

All employees of the company are members of the Employees 'Provident Fund and Employees 'Trust Fund, to which their employer contributes 15% and 3% respectively of such employees' basic or consolidated wage or salary, cost of living and all other allowances.

## 2.18 Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when grants are received.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

## 2.19 Provisions

Provisions for operational expenses are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the company and amounts can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation.

## 2.20 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Financial Statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company. The company does not

recognize contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

**2.21 Trade Payables**

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at the original invoice amount as they are expected to be paid within a short period, such that the time value of money is not significant.

**2.22 Leases**

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

The company leases certain property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

**3. Comprehensive Income**

**3.1 Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for services supplied, stated net of Value Added Taxes (VAT). The company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

The company applies the revenue recognition criteria set out below to each identifiable major types of services rendered.

**(a) Sale of Air time**

Revenue comprises the invoiced value of sale of air time net of Value Added Tax (VAT), Revenue is recognized when the advertisement is telecasted.

**(b) Production Income**

Revenue comprises the invoiced value of sale of air time net of Value Added Tax (VAT), Revenue is recognized when the production is telecasted.

**3.2 Interest income**

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

**3.3 Rental Income**

Rental income is recognized on an accrual basis over the term of rent periods.

**3.4 Net Gains and Losses on Disposals of Property, Plant & Equipment**

Net gains and losses on disposal of an item on property, plant & equipment are determined by comparing the net sales proceeds with the carrying amount of property, plant & equipment and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

**3.5 Other Income**

All other incomes are recognized on accrual basis

**3.6 Operating Expenses**

Expenses are recognized in the income statement on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running in the business and in maintaining the property, plant and equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to income in arriving at the profit / (loss) for the year.

**4. Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS/LKAS) issued but not yet effective**

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the financial statements are listed below. The company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

- I. **SLFRS 9-Financial Instruments:** SLFRS 9, issued in 2014, replaces the existing guidance in LKAS 39 Financial instruments; Recognition and Measurement. SLFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instrument, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forwards the guidance on recognition of financial instrument from LKAS 39. Effective date of IFRS 9 is 1 January 2018.
- II. **SLFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers:** SLFRS 15 establish a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replace existing revenue recognition guidance, including LKAS 18 Revenue and LKAS 11 construction Contracts. SLFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

The Company is assessing the potential impacts on its financial statements resulting from the application of SLFRS 15 / SLFRS 9.

**5. Significant Accounting Estimates and judgments**

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

- I. The following are significant judgments in applying the accounting policies that have most significant effect on the financial statements.
  - (a) **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets**

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.
- II. Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below:
  - (a) **Useful life time of depreciable assets**

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lifetime of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected economic utility of the assets.
  - (b) **Defined benefit plan**

The present value of the defined benefit plan obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on projected unit credit method using a number of assumptions. The assumptions are used in determining the net cost and obligation for defined benefit plan including the discount rate disclosed in the note 25. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of defined benefits obligation.

## INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NETWORK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2025	2024
<b>6</b>	<b>Revenue</b>		
	Sale of Air Time	1,609,601,097	1,703,803,343
	Production Charges	151,010,706	100,935,265
		<u>1,760,611,803</u>	<u>1,804,738,608</u>
	SSCL	(42,831,061)	(48,848,014)
		<u>1,717,780,742</u>	<u>1,755,890,594</u>
<b>7</b>	<b>Other Income</b>		
	Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,917,303
	Registration of Suppliers	620,208	471,840
	You Tube Income	173,358,780	131,913,128
	Fines	89,298	856,512
	Sundry Income	38,277,804	31,810,659
	Charges on Returned Cheques		2,155
	Exchange Gain	1,613,572	-
	Amortization/Recurrent Government Grants	21,190,580	21,190,580
	Write Back		5,376,163
	Impairment Allowance Decrease	334,350	7,722,892
	MMC Income	6,701,491	
	Tender Fee	186,000	374,658
		<u>242,372,083</u>	<u>202,635,890</u>
<b>8</b>	<b>Program Expenses</b>		
	Procurement of Program Materials - Foreign	11,417,452	12,991,549
	Procurement of Program Materials - Local	247,569,750	242,390,548
	Amortization of Telecasting Rights	118,183,000	126,570,000
	Other Production	220,269,028	192,405,528
		<u>597,439,230</u>	<u>574,357,625</u>
<b>9</b>	<b>Marketing Expenses</b>		
	Agency and Marketing Executive Commission	36,671,898	47,108,602
	License Fees for Microwave Link	12,413,315	11,968,245
	Market Research Expenses	1,784,471	-
	Bad Debts Written Off	142,500	314,667
	Impairment of Trade and Other Receivable / Reversal of Over Provision	6,873,442	3,491,900
		<u>57,885,626</u>	<u>62,883,414</u>
<b>10</b>	<b>Other Operating and Administrative Expenses</b>		
	Salaries and Allowances	447,744,266	416,485,256
	Employees' Provident Fund	64,013,474	55,749,943
	Employees' Trust Fund	12,765,177	11,120,020
	Overtime	65,616,229	63,686,363
	Incentives	26,853,812	29,632,925
	Performance Incentive		-
	Re-imbursment of Medical Leave	24,838,864	17,193,381
	Awards to Staff	82,000	266,000
	Staff Training	304,840	470,199
	Staff Welfare	18,985,759	24,263,068
	Uniforms to Staff	253,964	-
	Traveling and Subsistence	27,881,657	30,723,757
	Gratuity Charge for the Year	29,942,123	25,505,601
	Housing Loan Interest	2,544,640	2,892,057
	Postage, Telephone and Telex	13,756,051	8,406,036
	Electricity & Power	170,747,625	204,688,535
	Entertainment		398,053
	Fuel for Generators	9,935,870	10,640,850
	Motor Vehicle Running	56,621,597	63,009,528
	Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment	48,273,131	64,304,489
	Repairs & Maintenance of Buildings	12,929,886	15,982,242
	Repairs & Maintenance of Studio		28,040
	Maintenance of Garden	414,445	310,044
	Stationery, Minor Articles and Printed Forms	7,396,136	8,125,427
	Advertising and Periodicals	13,903,131	13,502,573
	<b>Balance C/F</b>	<u>1,055,804,677</u>	<u>1,067,384,387</u>

Figures in brackets indicate deductions

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

## INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NETWORK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	2025	2024
<b>Balance B/F</b>	<b>1,055,804,677</b>	<b>1,067,384,387</b>
Maintenance of Roads	-	-
Other Maintenance	2,179,102	2,144,900
Insurance	9,345,594	8,924,566
Rent, Rates and Taxes	24,884,381	31,976,450
Depreciation	95,280,139	106,168,177
Amortization of Intangible Assets	-	-
Security	20,176,345	20,878,535
Subscriptions to Foreign Organizations	84,076	411,021
Water Supply	2,734,303	2,710,692
Audit Fees	770,104	1,259,050
Board Of Suvey	325,000	300,000
Legal Expenses	13,310,523	6,294,531
Expenses on Board Meetings	1,716,015	855,465
Ceremonial Expenses	1,550,968	400,905
Management Meeting Expenses	192,458	-
Consultancy Fee	3,082,500	407,500
Compensation	-	-
Professional Charges	901,013	591,346
Management Information System	1,761,390	425,000
Prime TV Expenses	-	-
Stamp Duty	179,575	194,495
Registration Fees	54,116	3,167,738
Web Hosting Services	11,325,385	9,277,947
Dialog TV Connection	492,347	654,839
Donations	1,213,570	390,000
Exchange Loss	-	344,043
Provision for slow moving Inventory	-	-
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Frequency Charges	2,967,400	2,599,450
Internet and Link Charges	1,501,510	1,212,043
Impairment of Other Receivables	-	-
Stock Write Off	-	-
Bank Charges	833,029	261,320
ESC write off	-	-
	<b>1,252,665,520</b>	<b>1,269,234,400</b>
<b>11 Net Finance Income</b>		
<i>Interest Income</i>		
Interest on Investments	30,546,925	36,013,800
Staff Loan Interest	1,796,328	1,868,407
	<b>32,343,253</b>	<b>37,882,207</b>
<b>12 Interest Expenses</b>		
Interest on Overdraft	(22,214,474)	(24,790,581)
Lease Interest	-	-
Bank Loan Interest	-	-
	<b>10,128,779</b>	<b>13,091,626</b>

Figures in brackets indicate deductions

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

## INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NETWORK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025 2024

**13 Basic Earnings Per Share (Rs.)**

Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

<i>Amount used as the Numerator</i>		
Net Profit / (Loss) Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders (Rs.)	<b>35,393,866</b>	<b>(13,114,063)</b>
<b>Number of Ordinary Shares used as the Denominator</b>		
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares in issue	9,500,000	9,500,000
<b>Basic Earnings Per Share (Rs.)</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>(1.38)</b>

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

## 14 Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold Cost	Land	Buildings	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	Transmitters and Frequency Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fittings	Others	Total
<b>Balance as at 01 January 2024</b>	29,782,159	600,920,874	1,903,665,505	526,362,009	173,029,532	225,546,057	97,666,630	3,556,972,766
Additions			47,045,855			6,125,446	955,900	54,127,201
Transferred from Leasehold Assets								
Transfers								
Disposals			(817,900)			(1,371,154)	(158,344)	(2,347,398)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	29,782,159	600,920,874	1,949,893,460	526,362,009	173,029,532	230,300,349	98,464,186	3,608,752,569
Additions			17,450,341			1,310,407	3,106,414	21,867,162
Transferred from Leasehold Assets								
Transfers								
Disposals					(3,319,605)	(1,766,923)		(5,086,528)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2025</b>	29,782,159	600,920,874	1,967,343,801	526,362,009	169,709,927	229,843,833	101,570,600	3,625,533,203
<b>Depreciation</b>								
<b>Balance as at 01 January 2024</b>		269,711,245	1,808,992,164	520,437,392	173,029,533	212,902,075	94,699,477	3,079,771,886
Charge for the Year								
Transferred from Leasehold Assets								
Transfers								
Disposals					(3,319,605)	(1,759,807)		(5,079,412)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>		269,711,245	1,808,992,164	520,437,392	169,709,928	211,142,268	94,699,477	3,074,692,474
Charge for the Year		27,060,925	58,288,951	2,106,731		7,220,503		94,677,110
Transferred from Leasehold Assets								
Transfers								
Disposals								
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2025</b>		296,772,170	1,867,281,115	522,544,123	169,709,928	218,362,771	94,699,477	3,169,369,584
	29,782,159	304,148,704	100,062,686	3,817,886	(1)	11,481,062	6,871,123	456,163,619
<b>Net Carrying Values</b>							<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Land							29,782,159	29,782,159
Buildings							304,148,704	331,209,629
Plant, Machinery and Equipment							100,062,686	140,901,296
Transmitters and Frequency Equipment							3,817,886	5,924,619
Motor Vehicles							(1)	(1)
Furniture and Fittings							11,481,062	17,398,274
Others							6,871,123	3,764,709
<b>Total Freehold Assets</b>							<b>456,163,619</b>	<b>528,980,685</b>
Work-in-Progress						(Note 14.2)	1,098,000	1,098,000
							<b>457,261,619</b>	<b>530,078,685</b>

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

## INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NETWORK LIMITED

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

14.2 Capital Work-in-Progress		As at 01 Jan. 2025	Incurred (Transferred)	As at 31 Dec. 2025
Buildings		1,098,000	-	1,098,000
<b>Net Carrying Value</b>		<b>1,098,000</b>		<b>1,098,000</b>

15	Intangible Assets	Computer Software	Telecasting Rights	Total
<b>At Cost</b>				
	<b>Balance as at 01 January 2024</b>	<b>13,503,617</b>	<b>1,089,558,349</b>	<b>1,103,061,966</b>
	Additions / (Disposals)		125,725,000	125,725,000
	<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>13,503,617</b>	<b>1,215,283,349</b>	<b>1,228,786,966</b>
	Additions / (Disposals)		117,345,000	117,345,000
	<b>Balance as at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>13,503,617</b>	<b>1,332,628,349</b>	<b>1,346,131,966</b>
<b>Amortization</b>				
	<b>Balance as at 01 January 2024</b>	<b>12,673,563</b>	<b>1,076,140,849</b>	<b>1,088,814,412</b>
	Charge for the Year		126,570,000	126,570,000
	<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>12,673,563</b>	<b>1,202,710,849</b>	<b>1,215,384,412</b>
	Charge for the Year	595,904	118,183,000	118,778,904
	<b>Balance as at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>13,269,467</b>	<b>1,320,893,849</b>	<b>1,334,163,316</b>
	<b>Net Carrying Values</b>		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	Computer Software		234,150	830,054
	Telecasting Rights		11,734,500	12,572,500
			<b>11,968,650</b>	<b>13,402,554</b>

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Unaudited Financial Statements 2025

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

<b>CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>			
The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts reported in the statement of financial position are as follows,			
<b>The Fair Values and The Carrying Values of Financial Assets And Liabilities.</b>			
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>			
<b>Available for Sale (AFS) Financial Assets</b>			
Investment in Unquoted Share	(Note 16)	4,000	4,000
The Available for Sale (AFS) investment is stated at cost as its fair value cannot be reliably measured.			
<b>Loans And Receivables</b>			
Trade and Other Receivables	(Note 19)	765,140,418	705,874,448
Staff Loans and Advances	(Note 20)	44,654,697	46,690,649
Deposits and Advances	(Note 21)	73,219,625	79,606,780
Other Financial Assets	(Note 22)	360,717,951	352,144,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(Note 23)	178,071,648	202,590,686
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>1,421,804,339</b>	<b>1,386,907,365</b>
The loans and receivables are stated at carrying values as their carrying value approximates the fair value.			
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Other Financial Liabilities</b>			
Client Advances		149,811,293	142,228,743
Other Payables	(Note 29)	47,341,067	40,749,900
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>197,152,360</b>	<b>182,978,643</b>

<b>16</b>	<b>Available-for-Sale (AFS) Financial Assets</b>		
	Investment in Lanka Puwath Limited - (No of Shares -4)	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>
	Investment in Lanka Puwath Ltd is measured at cost as its fair value cannot be reliably measured.		
<b>17</b>	<b>Defferd Taxation</b>		
	<b>Balance as at 01 January</b>	<b>(79,765,447)</b>	<b>(57,814,008)</b>
	(Charge) / Reverse for the Year	(14,308,787)	(21,951,439)
	<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>(94,074,234)</b>	<b>(79,765,447)</b>
	<b>17.1 The Analysis of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities</b>		
	<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
	From Retirement Benefits Obligation	61,195,961	45,992,362
	From Impairment Provisions - Trade Receivable	78,696,078	82,415,671
	From Impairment Provisions - Staff Loans	402,381	402,381
	From Impairment Provisions - Slow Moving Inventories		2,492,121
	From Impairment of Dishooured Cheques	5,159,987	5,014,050
		<b>145,454,407</b>	<b>136,316,585</b>
	<b>Deferred Tax Liability</b>		
	From Accelerating Depreciation	51,380,163	56,551,138
		<b>(94,074,244)</b>	<b>(79,765,447)</b>

**17 Deferred Tax Assets Contd...**

Deferred tax assets are recognized for provision for defined benefits obligation, impairment provision for trade and other receivables and provision for slow moving inventories to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefits through future taxable profits are probable and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for accelerating depreciation.

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

2025 2024

18 Inventories		2025	2024
Fuel		7,448,892	11,126,552
Spares and Others		16,487,932	17,022,137
Engine Oil		4,546	4,546
		<b>23,941,370</b>	<b>28,153,235</b>
Provision to write - down		(7,817,952)	(7,817,952)
		<b>16,123,418</b>	<b>20,335,283</b>

Provision to write - down has been made for slow moving inventories of electronic and spare parts.

19 Trade and Other Receivables		2025	2024
Trade Receivables		1,011,521,304	977,505,981
Other Receivables	(Note 19.2)	34,352,451	14,633,474
		<b>1,045,873,755</b>	<b>992,139,455</b>
Provision for Impairment	(Note 19.1)	(280,733,337)	(286,265,007)
		<b>765,140,418</b>	<b>705,874,448</b>

## 19.1 The Details of Provision for Impairment of the Trade Receivables

2025 2024

Commercial Debtors	247,678,531	253,760,388
Contra deal Debtors	14,641,728	14,641,728
Dishonored Cheques	17,199,958	16,649,772
Other Receivable	1,213,120	1,213,120
	<b>280,733,337</b>	<b>286,265,008</b>

## 19.2 Other Receivables

Other	33,139,331	13,420,354
From Employees	1,213,120	1,213,120
	<b>34,352,451</b>	<b>14,633,474</b>

## 20 Staff Loans and Advances

Festival Advances	227,250	282,500
Distress Loans	38,861,064	38,714,771
Vehicle Loans	4,788,783	6,855,528
Textile Loan	905,750	966,000
Special loan-Covid	-	-
	<b>44,782,847</b>	<b>46,818,799</b>
Provision for Impairment	(128,150)	(128,150)
	<b>44,654,697</b>	<b>46,690,649</b>

Staff loans are measured at fair value using the interest rate of 4.2% instructed by the Government circular under procurement guidelines para XXIV subsection 3.8. Since the company is covered under establishment code, the rate at which the loans have been granted is considered as the market interest rate for employees working at government organizations.

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

2025 2024

<b>21</b>	<b>Deposits and Advances</b>		
	Local Advances	3,545,698	677,815
	LC Deposits	7,974,677	18,571,839
	Advance for Local Purchase	3,884,391	3,675,173
	Others	57,814,859	56,681,953
		<b>73,219,625</b>	<b>79,606,780</b>

<b>22</b>	<b>Other Financial Assets</b>		
	Fixed Deposits	355,399,283	342,964,545
	Interest Receivable	5,318,668	9,180,257
		<b>360,717,951</b>	<b>352,144,802</b>

Investments in fixed deposits are pledged against company's overdraft facilities to extent the face value of investments and are measured inclusive of interest receivable.

Details of the fixed deposits pledged and the overdraft facilities are as follows:

Financial Institution	Type of the Facility	Limit of the Facility	Face Value of the Fixed Deposits
			Pledged
Bank of Ceylon	Overdraft	5,900,000	7,015,638
Bank of Ceylon	Overdraft	235,000,000	287,988,512
Bank of Ceylon	Letter of Credit	100,000,000	98,221,272

<b>23</b>	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	Bank and Cash Balances	42,083,136	74,014,703
	Short Term Fixed Deposits	135,988,512	128,575,983
		<b>178,071,648</b>	<b>202,590,686</b>

<b>24</b>	<b>Stated Capital</b>		
	<i>Issued and fully paid</i>		
		<b>9,500,000</b>	<b>9,500,000</b>
	Value (Rs.)	<b>254,450,173</b>	<b>254,450,173</b>

<b>25</b>	<b>Retirement Benefits Obligation</b>		
	<b>Balance as at 01 January</b>	<b>153,307,873</b>	<b>126,768,650</b>
	Expenses Recognized in Comprehensive Income	29,942,124	25,505,601
	Actuarial (Gain)/ Losses Recognized in Payable	41,206,148	33,595,064
		(2,055,779)	(36,868,876)
	Payments Made During The Year	(18,413,832)	4,307,434
	<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>203,986,534</b>	<b>153,307,873</b>

<b>25.1</b>	<b>Expenses Recognized in Comprehensive Income</b>		
	Current Service Cost		
	Interest Charge for the Year		
	Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in year		
	(Gain) / Loss Arising From Changes in the Assumptions		
		-	-

These assumptions are developed by the Company is based on the management's best estimates of variables used to measure the retirement benefits obligation. Discount rate is determined on the basis of market yield for five years Government Bond at end of the reporting period.

The principal assumptions used are as follows.

Mortality: A 1967/70 Mortality Table

Disability: 10% of the Mortality Table

Normal Retirement Age: 60 years

Rate of Discount: 10.5% p.a.

Staff turnover Rates: 7% upto age 54 and thereafter 0%

Salary escalation rate: 3% in 2026, 2027 and 2028 and thereafter 7% p.a.

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

## INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NETWORK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

2025

2024

<b>26 Government Grants</b>		
Balance as at 01 January	118,245,708	139,436,288
Received		
Amortization for the Year	(21,190,580)	(21,190,580)
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>97,055,128</b>	<b>118,245,708</b>

The above grants received from the Government of Sri Lanka for the development of telecasting and transmission stations. The amounts spent have been capitalized under the relevant class of property, plant and equipment. The corresponding grant is being amortized over the useful life of the related assets.

<b>27 Deferred Income</b>		
Balance as at 01 January	72,426,132	70,702,230
Goods and Services Received		1,723,902
Recognized in the Comprehensive Income	(140,000)	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>72,286,132</b>	<b>72,426,132</b>

Deferred income represents the net impact of a barter transaction where the company has utilized a higher value of the goods and services provided by the customers, compared to the value of services provided by the company. The deferred income is amortized as services utilized by the customers.

<b>28 Other Payables</b>		
Deposits	2,560,935	2,621,750
Sundry Creditors	6,302,970	10,873,926
L.C. Advance	2,094,883	2,094,883
Payables	43,108,721	43,568,274
Unclaimed Payments	511,855	875,020
Unidentified Deposits	(134)	2,414,774
Cancelled Cheques	3,991,932	6,440,362
Retention	3,708,445	3,659,689
Doramandalawa Trust Fund	526,949	513,995
Manushshathwaye Sathkaraya	2,398,642	2,398,642
Rent	4,471,200	68,125,199
	<b>69,676,398</b>	<b>143,586,514</b>

<b>29 Statutory Payable</b>		
Current Tax		
Value Added Tax (VAT)	46,871,485	40,356,304
SSCL Tax Payable	277,415	196,869
Nation Building Tax (NBT)		
Economic Service Charge		
Withholding Tax	102,575	104,360
Gratuity Payable		0
Stamp Duty	89,592	92,367
	<b>47,341,067</b>	<b>40,749,900</b>

**30 Related Party Disclosures**

The company's related parties includes Government of Sri Lanka, State Owned Enterprises, Other Government Related Entities and Key Management Personnel.

**Transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMPs)**

According to the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards LKAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" (KMPs) are those having responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity directly or indirectly. Accordingly, the Board of Directors have been classified as KMPs.

**Transactions with Key Management Personnel**

		<b>2025</b>
<b>30.1 Remuneration &amp; Other Short Term Employee Benefits</b>		<b>4,143,273</b>
Post Employment Benefits	Nil	
Loan & Advances granted during the period	Nil	

ets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

**30 Related Party Disclosures**

The company's related parties includes Government of Sri Lanka, State-Owned Enterprises, Other Government Related Entities and Key Management Personnel.

**Transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMPs)**

According to the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards LKAS.24 "Related Party disclosures" KMPs are those having responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity directly or indirectly. Accordingly, the Board Accordingly, the Board of Directors have been classified as KPMs.

**30.1****Remuneration & Other Short Term Employee Benefits**

W.P.Kumarasinghe	3,045,773.00
V.I.Rodrigo	40,000.00
D.N.Liyanage	184,000.00
L.Y.R.P.Manoji	40,000.00
G.W.M.U.Fonseka	192,500.00
M.Z.Saleem	204,000.00
J.K.A.Kelum	161,000.00
S.P.Delankawala	161,000.00
B.G.I.Gamage	115,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,143,273.00</b>

**31 Related Party Transactions**

Details of significant related party transactions that the company carries out are as follows:

**Transactions with Government of Sri Lanka , State-Owned Enterprises and Other Government Related Entities**

The Government of Sri Lanka is only the capital holder of the company and thus has control over its operation. Accordingly the company has considered the Government of Sri Lanka and other entities which are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the Government of Sri Lanka (Government related entities) as related parties.

Related Party	Nature of Transactions for the r	Transaction Value
Government of Sri Lanka	Dividend Paid	-
	Sale of Airtime	50,721,042.37
	Purchase of goods and services O	332,968,561.98
Local Government Bodies	Payment of Rent and Rates	3,128,815.00
State Owned Enterprises	Sale of Airtime	638,520,781.15
	Purchase of goods and services O	-
	Mobilization Advance for Constru	-
Other Government Related Entries	Sale of Airtime	-
	Purchase of goods and services O	160,441.05
SBU's	Lakhanda Radio	584,436,746.00
	Vasantham TV	(52,949,317.60)
	Vasantham FM	37,770,666.15
	Prime TV	66,175,601.55
	Prime Radio	36,447,526.64

## 32 Commitments and Contingencies

There were no material capital expenditure or other financial commitments approved by the Board of Directors as at 31 December 2025. The details of the pending litigations as at 31 December 2025 are given below.

No.	Case No.	Parties	Description	Situation as at 31/12/2025	Claim
01	CHC/40/19/IP  Court House- The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Antena Entrainment SDN BHD Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd. and Sanjeewa Tampoe	The case was filed by the plaintiff against the defendants for the violation of the legal rights vested in the plaintiff relating to telecasting, distributing and selling the Hindi movie namely, "Pad Man".	The matter was called for further trial on 01st September 2025 However, the matter was not taken up for trial the Plaintiff was unable to effect service of summons on their foreign witness. Hence, the case was fixed for further trial, for calling evidence of the Plaintiff's witness on 28th January 2026 at 9.00 a.m. via Zoom. Next date - 28th January 2026 at 9.00 a.m. via Zoom.	Rs.20,000,000.00
02	CHC/04/14/IP  Court House- The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Tissa Mahanama Nagodavithana Films (Pvt) Ltd. Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd. and Hemampriya Kandambi	The case was filed by the plaintiff, against the defendants for the violation of intellectual property rights relating to "Badulu Kochchiya" Sinhala movie.	The case was called up on 01st July 2025 for further trial. The matter was fixed for calling of the evidence of 2nd defendant. However, the case was not taken up as the summons was not served to the 2nd defendants witness. The matter was re-fixed for calling of evidence of 2nd defendant on 21st January 2026 Next date - 21st January 2026	Rs.5,000,000.00
03	CHC/38/19/IP  Court House- The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Antena Entrainment SDN BHD Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd. And Sanjeewa Tampoe	The case was filed by the plaintiff against the defendants for the violation of the legal rights vested in the plaintiff relating to telecasting, distributing and selling the Hindi movie Namely "Total Dhammal".	This case was called for further trial on 07th November 2025. The matter could not be taken up as the Hon. Judge was on leave, the case was re-fixed for trial on 27th February 2026. Next date - 27th February 2026	Rs.20,000,000.00
04	CHC/41/19/IP  Court House- The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Antena International Ltd. Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd. and Sanjeewa Tampoe	The case was filed by the plaintiff against the defendants for the violation of the legal rights vest in the plaintiff relating to the telecasting, distributing and selling the Hindi movie namely, "Mission Mangal".	Due to the absence of counsel, the trial could not be conducted. A fresh date was granted for the recording of the witness's evidence, and the matter has been re-fixed for further trial on 13th January 2026. Next date - 13th January 2026	Rs.50,000,000.00
05	CHC/08/18?IP  Court House- The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Chandani Nelum Rathnayaka Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd.	The plaintiff filed the case against the defendants for violating intellectual property rights relating to "Ranmutu Doowa" Sinhala movie.	This case came up on 28th July 2025 for further trial of the Plaintiff's case. Since the witness for the Plaintiff was absent before the court, a further date was granted for the trial. Next date - 12th January 2026	Rs.5,100,000.00
06	CHC/42/19/IP  Court House- The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Antena International Ltd. Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd. and Sanjeewa Tampoe	The case was filed by the plaintiff against the defendants for the violation of the intellectual property rights vest in the plaintiff relating to telecasting, distributing and selling the Hindi movie namely Kalank.	The case was fixed for further trial to commence the plaintiff's case on 28th August 2025.  However, the case was not taken up due to the absence of the presiding Judge. The matter was fixed for the cross-examination of the Plaintiff's witness on 28th January 2026. Next date - 8th January 2026	Rs.50,000,000.00

07	CHC/34/17  Court House- The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Tissa Mahanama Nagodavithana Films (Pvt) Ltd. Vs. Hemampriya Kandambi, Independent Television Network Ltd.	The case was filed by the plaintiff against the defendants for the violation of intellectual property rights relating to the "Muwanpalassa 1" Sinhala movie.	This case came up on 08th September 2025 for further trial. ITN filed a motion seeking the discharge on the ground that the plaintiff is not pursuing any claims against it. Counsel for the ITN appeared and addressed the Court in support of the motion. The matter was thereafter fixed for judgment on 28th November 2028. However, due to the flood disaster affecting the country, the said date was declared a public holiday, and accordingly, the case has been re-fixed for further trial on 17th February 2026 Next date - 17th February 2026.	Rs.5,000,000.00
08	CHC/39/19/IP  Court House- The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Antena Entrainment SDN BHD Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd. And Sanjeeva Tampoe.	The case was filed by the plaintiff against the defendants for violating of the legal rights vest in the plaintiff relating to telecasting, distributing and selling the Hindi movie namely "Bhaagi 2".	The matter came up for further trial on 12th November 2025. The plaintiff's witness evidence was scheduled to be recorded via Zoom. However, the witness residing in India was not present to give evidence. Accordingly, the matter was fixed for further trial on 13th January 2026. Next date - 13th January 2026	Rs.50,000,000.00
9	CHC/37/19/IP  Court House- The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Maharaja Entrainment Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd	The case was filed by the plaintiff against the defendant for the violation of the legal rights vest in the plaintiff relating to telecast, distributing, and selling the movie namely "Astrix the Secret of Magic Potion".	The matter was amicably settled, and a sum of LK Rs.5,000,000.00 was paid to the Plaintiff company in full and final settlement of their claim. Accordingly, the Court ordered that the decree has been satisfied and the proceedings are hereby terminated.	-
10	CHC/16/14/IP  Court House – The Commercial High Court, Colombo	Tissa Mahanama Nagodavithana Films (Pvt) Ltd. Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd. And Hemampriya Kandambi	The case was filed by the plaintiff, against the defendants for the violation of intellectual property rights by telecasting the "Thewatha" "Aparadaya saha Daduwama" & "Pem Raja Dahana" movies without the legal right to telecast.	By order of the Court dated 17 March 2025, issued by Hon. Judge Jagath A.Kahadagamage Commercial High Court, Colombo, it was ordered that ITN is discharged from the proceedings in this matter, and the Plaintiff has confirmed that they do not intend to pursue any further action against ITN.	-
11	Case No. WRIT/79/2024  Court House – The Court of Appeal	Janaka Jaminda Bandara Vs. ITN & 12 Others	The petitioner one of employees of ITN filed this case to set aside the decisions taken by the Board of Directors of ITN pertaining to the selection procedure of employees for the Voluntary Retirement Scheme effected in 2023 at ITN.	The matter was fixed for Argument on 30th January 2026 Next date - 30th January 2026	-
12	Case No: 30/36/2025  The Court House: The Labour Tribunal of Kaduwela	Mariya Thushanthanni Vs. Independent Television Network Limited	The Applicant is an Independent Service provider attached to the Vasantham FM who filed this case against ITN for constructive termination.	The matter came up for cross- examination, which was concluded on 16th December 2025, and the case was thereafter fixed for the plaintiff's evidence on 27th January 2026. The Hon. Judge directed that management of ITN to consider the possibility to obtain the services of the defendant. Next date - 27th January 2026	-

13	Case No. SLNAC/ARB/70/12/ 2023  The Court House: Sri Lanka National Arbitration Centre	R.H.Steel Building System (Pvt) Ltd. Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd.	The Claimant filed this case against ITN at the Sri Lanka National Arbitration Centre to proceed on the adjudicators award delivered pertaining to the commercial dispute that arose among the parties under the contract signed for building up the office complex near the main gate of the Head Office of ITN.	Matter was fixed for hearing on 15th December 2025. However, due to the unavailability of the arbitrator, the matter was re- fixed for hearing on 12th Feb-26 Next date - 12th February 2026	Rs.65,787,342.13
14	Case No. 8715/M/2024  The Court House, The District Court of Kaduwela.	Ven. Pitidoowe Siridamma alias Samantha Bhadra Thero Vs. Sudarman Radaliyagoda	This defamatory case was filed by the Plaintiff against the Defendants for the phrases, and statements mentioned against him in the "Thulawa" programme which was telecast on 25th January 2024.	This matter was called up on 03rd December 2025 for Pre- Trial. On the said date, learned counsel for the defendant was absent, and accordingly, the matter was not proceeded with. The case was adjourned and fixed for pre-trial on 23rd March 2026 Next date - 23rd March 2026	Rs.500,000,000.00
15	Case No. 13/13/2020  The Court House The Labour Tribunal Borella	Jathika Sevaka Sangamaya (Onbehalf of Sanjeewa Weerasinghe) Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd.	The case was filed by The petitioner against the respondent stating that his contract of employment has been terminated illegally.	The matter was taken up for the cross-examination of the ITN witness on 12th December 2025; however, the cross- examination could not be concluded and the matter was fixed for further cross- examination on 10th February 2026 Next date - 10th February 2026	-
16	Case No. - DMR/2623/2018  The Court House- The District Court of Colombo	Independent Television Network Ltd. Vs. Harcourts Advertising (Pvt) Ltd.	The defendant is one of the default customers of the ITN.	This case was called up on 10th September 2025 for calling evidence of Defendant's 3rd witness. As the learned Judge was absent, the matter was adjourned and has been re-fixed for further trial on 23rd January 2026. Next date - 23rd January 2026	Rs.1,358,640.00
17	Case No. 8384/M/2022  The Court House : The District Court Kaduwela	Dombagaha Pathiranjana Niraj Kumudu Janaranjana Peiris Vs. ITN	The Plaintiff is a former Accountant, who was terminated from service after conducting disciplinary procedure for a case of misappropriation of funds of approximately Rupees Two Million of Lakhanda Radio	The case was called up on 17th September 2025 for pre-trial. However, counsel appearing on behalf of ITN was engaged in another trial at the District Court of Colombo and was therefore unable to appear in this matter. The matter is re-fixed for Pre- Trial on 22nd January 2026 Next date - 22nd January 2026	Rs.15,000,000.00
18	Case No. 8707/M/2024  The Court House: The District Court of Kaduwela	Ven. Pitidoowe Siridamma alias Samantha Bhadra Thero Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd.	This defamatory case was filed by the Plaintiff against the Defendant for the phrases, and statements mentioned against him in the "Thulawa" programme which was telecast on 25th January 2024.	The matter was called on 23rd September 2025. Learned counsel for ITN was unable to appear as he was engaged in another matter before the Supreme Court, Accordingly, the matter was adjourned and a fresh date has been fixed for Inquiry. The case is fixed for Inquiry on 21st January 2026 Next date - 21st January 2026	Rs.500,000,000.00
19	Case No. A/90/2023  The Court House: The Industrial Court	K.W.W.M.B.M.G.K.B. Wekadapols Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd.	The Applicant if a Senior Cameraman attached to the Programme Division who filed this case against the Institute for not selecting him for either Assistant Manager (Programme) or Assistant Manager (Logistic and Current Affairs) posts.	Mr. Sarath Kumara Perera, DGM (Programme), tendered evidence on behalf of ITN. The matter was thereafter fixed for the cross-examination of the said witness on 26th September 2025. However, the matter could not be taken up on that date due to the absence of the applicant's counsel. The case was fixed for cross- examination of ITN witness Mr. Sarath Kumara Perera on 20th January 2026. Next date - 20th January 2026	-

20	Case No. 51824/MR  The Court House: The District Court Colombo	Gairuka Perusinghe Vs. Independent Television Network Ltd. And 03 others	The case was filed by the plaintiff, against the defendants for the defamatory statement telecast on ITN News.	The matter was fixed for further Trial on 03rd October 2025. ITN witness, Ms.Sanjivani Epa, GM (Acting) gave evidence onbehalf of ITN on 23rd May 2025 The matter ws re-fixed for further cross-examination of ITN witness, Ms.Sanjivani Epa, GM (Acting) on 20th February 2026 Next date - 20th February 2026	Rs.50,000,000.00
21	Case No. WRIT/0354/2023  The Court House: The Court of Appeal	Independent Television Network Limited Vs. D.A.Anil Nishantha and 16 others	ITN has filed this Writ case to quash the Award dated 13.03.2023 in the A/49/2022 case and the gazette extraordinary No. 2328/03 containing the said award dated 18.04.2023.	This case was fixed for arguments on 13th October 2025 The matter was not taken up for argument as the courtroom was changed from Court No. 301 to Court No. 302. Accordingly, the matter was fixed for Argument on 02nd February 2026. Next date - 02nd February 2026.	Rs.42,635,020.80 (Already deposited)

Unaudited Financial Statements 2025

## NOTE 34

## INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NETWORK LTD

## Operational Segment Information

The following table presents the revenue, cost of sale, operational expenses and profit for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025

For the Year ended 31 December	ITN		VASANTHAM TV		LAKHANDA		VASANTHAM FM		TOTAL	
	2025	20024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue	1,507,111,797	1,504,446,984	92,683,873	127,124,781	75,033,183	79,852,016	42,951,890	44,466,813	1,717,780,743	1,755,890,594
Cost of Sales	(513,136,345)	(493,559,177)	(72,991,075)	(64,107,370)	(6,143,060)	(11,283,102)	(5,168,750)	(5,407,976)	(597,439,230)	(574,357,625)
<b>Gross Profit / (Loss)</b>	<b>993,975,452</b>	<b>1,010,887,807</b>	<b>19,692,798</b>	<b>63,017,411</b>	<b>68,890,123</b>	<b>68,568,914</b>	<b>37,783,140</b>	<b>39,058,837</b>	<b>1,120,341,513</b>	<b>1,181,532,969</b>
Total Expenses Net of Other Income	(899,332,976)	(953,937,980)	(41,972,860)	(48,766,308)	(89,384,049)	(84,262,272)	(27,360,400)	(29,423,835)	(1,058,050,285)	(1,116,390,395)
<b>Operational Profit / (Loss)</b>	<b>94,642,476</b>	<b>56,949,827</b>	<b>(22,280,062)</b>	<b>14,251,103</b>	<b>(20,493,926)</b>	<b>(15,693,358)</b>	<b>10,422,740</b>	<b>9,635,002</b>	<b>62,291,228</b>	<b>65,142,574</b>
Compensation on VRS Cscheme		(45,816,619)	-	-		(6,273,795)		(10,215,267)		(62,305,681)
<b>Profit / (Loss) Before Tax</b>	<b>94,642,476</b>	<b>11,133,208</b>	<b>(22,280,062)</b>	<b>14,251,103</b>	<b>(20,493,926)</b>	<b>(21,967,153)</b>	<b>10,422,740</b>	<b>(580,265)</b>	<b>62,291,228</b>	<b>127,448,255</b>
Income Tax Expenses	11,298,975	19,582,035	-	-	3,009,812	2,369,409	-	-	14,308,787	21,951,444
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the Year</b>	<b>105,941,451</b>	<b>30,715,243</b>	<b>(22,280,062)</b>	<b>14,251,103</b>	<b>(17,484,114)</b>	<b>(19,597,744)</b>	<b>10,422,740</b>	<b>(580,265)</b>	<b>76,600,015</b>	<b>24,788,337</b>
Actuarial Gains (Losses) on defined Plan	(36,207,233)	(32,646,130)	(550,568)	(948,934)	(4,122,491)	(3,028,907)	(325,857)	(1,278,527)	(41,206,149)	(37,902,498)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>69,734,218</b>	<b>(1,930,887)</b>	<b>(22,830,630)</b>	<b>13,302,169</b>	<b>(21,606,605)</b>	<b>(22,626,651)</b>	<b>10,096,883</b>	<b>(1,858,792)</b>	<b>35,393,866</b>	<b>(13,114,161)</b>
Non Current Assets	533,765,667	582,774,668	9,210,295	17,431,043	20,143,238	20,450,959	189,309	246,621	563,308,509	620,903,291
Current Assets	2,032,324,592	2,005,506,975	143,873,748	136,391,066	104,948,370	104,390,100	16,365,089	19,432,800	2,297,511,799	2,265,720,941
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,566,090,259</b>	<b>2,588,281,643</b>	<b>153,084,043</b>	<b>153,822,109</b>	<b>125,091,608</b>	<b>124,841,059</b>	<b>16,554,398</b>	<b>19,679,421</b>	<b>2,860,820,308</b>	<b>2,886,624,232</b>
Equity	1,518,251,285	1,427,723,634	(188,883,687)	(166,053,061)	(514,454,134)	(492,847,529)	(83,093,016)	(93,189,900)	731,820,448	675,633,144
Non Current Liabilities	237,924,761	152,545,639	99,679,123	120,269,261	22,360,635	15,253,557	1,891,829	1,347,335	361,856,348	289,415,792
Current Liabilities	809,914,212	1,008,012,377	242,288,608	199,605,907	617,185,108	602,435,030	97,755,582	111,521,982	1,767,143,510	1,921,575,296
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,566,090,258</b>	<b>2,588,281,650</b>	<b>153,084,044</b>	<b>153,822,107</b>	<b>125,091,609</b>	<b>124,841,058</b>	<b>16,554,395</b>	<b>19,679,417</b>	<b>2,860,820,306</b>	<b>2,886,624,232</b>

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued