



The  
**Ceylon  
Chamber of  
Commerce**

UNITING VISIONS  
**BUILDING  
PARTNERSHIPS**

THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
Annual Report 2024/25

**Inspiration for the cover  
design of Annual Report  
2024/25**

The cover of this year's Annual Report draws inspiration from an AI generated bridge which symbolises the Ceylon Chamber's continued commitment to fostering collaboration and uniting diverse visions for a stronger future. Just as bridges form essential links between distant points, the Ceylon Chamber's efforts form crucial partnerships that drive growth, innovation, and resilience. This cover reflects not just the strength in connectivity but also the enduring belief that together, we can build a more sustainable and prosperous future for Sri Lanka.





# UNITING VISIONS BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS

THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS OVER THE YEARS BEEN THE VANGUARD OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR. AS OUR NATION TRAVERSED UNPRECEDENTED CHALLENGES, THE CEYLON CHAMBER MOVED AHEAD WITH CONVICTION AND COURAGE TO ADVOCATE PROGRESSIVE POLICIES AND REFORMS, AND PROMOTE INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS PROGRESS, TO DRIVE SUSTAINABLE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

LEVERAGING OUR 186-YEAR LEGACY WE WERE THE UNEQUIVOCAL VOICE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR, TAKING THE LEAD IN SPEARHEADING ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE SUSTAINABILITY. OVER THE YEARS, WE AS A CHAMBER HAVE EXPANDED OUR HORIZONS TO REMAIN RELEVANT AND IMPACTFUL BY STEPPING UP TO RAISE A STRONG AND COMPELLING VOICE TO DRIVE BUSINESS REVIVAL, WHICH WOULD ENABLE OUR NATION TO EXPLORE AND REALISE ITS INNATE POTENTIAL.



*The*  
**Ceylon  
Chamber of  
Commerce**



# CONTENTS



CHAIRMAN'S  
STATEMENT

Page 18

**"IN AUGUST 2024, THE CEYLON CHAMBER LAUNCHED 'VISION 2030', A COMPREHENSIVE POLICY DOCUMENT DESIGNED TO GUIDE SRI LANKA'S ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS."**



REVIEW BY THE  
SECRETARY GENERAL  
AND CEO

Page 24

**"OVER THE PAST YEAR, OUR ADVOCACY EFFORTS HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO GOVERNMENT POLICY DECISIONS, INCLUDING TAXATION, TRADE AGREEMENTS, ENERGY SECTOR REFORMS, AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION."**

## ABOUT THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ABOUT US	04
ABOUT THIS REPORT	07
OUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMY	11
PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS	12

## RESPONSIVE LEADERSHIP AND ENABLERS TO VALUE CREATION

LEADERSHIP OVER THE YEARS	17
CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT	18
REVIEW BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL & CEO	24
BOARD MEMBERS	28
COMMITTEE MEMBERS	32
A-TEAM	34
STAFF	36
VALUE CREATION MODEL	38
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT	40
MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS	44
OPERATING ENVIRONMENT	46

## VALUE CREATION THROUGH CAPITALS

FINANCIAL CAPITAL	49
MANUFACTURED CAPITAL	53
HUMAN CAPITAL	55

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL	61
SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL	67
TRADE AND SERVICES FACILITATION	90
NATURAL CAPITAL	92

## GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	97
REMUNERATION COMMITTEE REPORT	100
AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT	100
NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT	101
RISK MANAGEMENT	102
PARTNERS	112

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	121
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	123
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	124
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS	125
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	126
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	127
TEN YEAR SUMMARY	151

## ANNEXURES

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES GENERAL	153
NOTICE OF THE 186TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	159





# BRIDGING VISION AND ACTION

## TURNING INSIGHT INTO IMPACT

The Ceylon Chamber acts as the link between foresight and implementation by translating bold ideas into actionable strategies. Through advocacy, analysis, and leadership, we bridge the gap between what's possible and what's achievable, enabling businesses to act with clarity and confidence in an evolving world.

**ABOUT**  
THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



# ABOUT US

## Bridging Legacies and Catalysing Futures

186 Years of Advocacy, Stewardship, and Impact

*Since its inception in 1839, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has been a cornerstone of Sri Lanka's economic evolution – leading the private sector's voice in shaping policy, fostering resilience, and driving private-sector leadership. For nearly two centuries, the Ceylon Chamber has not only witnessed change but actively influenced it, guiding the nation through some of its most defining moments while empowering the business community to thrive, adapt, and lead.*

From the colonial economy to post-independence reconstruction, open-market reforms, political transitions, economic crises and global economic shifts, the Ceylon Chamber has served as a trusted platform for dialogue, diplomacy and development. At every turn, it has provided strategic advocacy, championing progressive policies, safeguarding business interests and promoting sustainable practices that benefit the broader economy.



## A Legacy of Leadership Through Transformation

- ◆ In the early years, the Ceylon Chamber was instrumental in supporting Sri Lanka's plantation economy by fostering trade, standardising commercial practices, and facilitating engagement between colonial administrators and traders.
- ◆ During the liberalisation era of the late 1970s and 1980s, the Ceylon Chamber acted as a bridge between international investors and local opportunity - supporting trade agreements, investment facilitation, and export diversification.
- ◆ In the post-war years, the Ceylon Chamber was central to rebuilding national confidence, championing reconciliation through economic inclusion, regional development, and private sector investment in underserved areas.
- ◆ Post-independence, the Ceylon Chamber played a vital role in nurturing local enterprises. It supported the creation of institutions that laid the groundwork for an indigenous private sector and advocated for policy frameworks that encouraged economic sovereignty.
- ◆ During the civil conflict period, the Ceylon Chamber focused on resilience - ensuring that business continuity, investor confidence, and economic progress remained undeterred amidst national adversity. Its efforts during this era reflected its capacity to unify voices and maintain economic stability in times of uncertainty.
- ◆ More recently, through times of macroeconomic instability and global disruption, the Ceylon Chamber has advocated for economic reforms, debt sustainability, digital transformation, and ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) integration. It has engaged consistently with policymakers to promote transparency, fiscal discipline, and sustainable growth.





### OUR VISION

TO BE THE BENCHMARK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION AND THE DRIVING FORCE IN NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



### OUR MISSION

TO BE THE MOST INFLUENTIAL AND EFFECTIVE VOICE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN PROMOTING AN ENVIRONMENT CONDUCTIVE TO NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WITHIN A FRAMEWORK OF SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL EQUITY



## GUIDING THE FUTURE Bridging Business and Development

As Sri Lanka navigates a new chapter of economic transformation with renewed emphasis on economic stability, sustainability, and global competitiveness, the Ceylon Chamber is uniquely positioned to bridge the aspirations of the business community with the country's development goals.

## A Platform for Advocacy, Action, and Alignment

With deep institutional knowledge, global networks, and an unwavering commitment to nation-building, the Ceylon Chamber has established itself as Sri Lanka's foremost business advocacy platform. Today, it represents a vast and diverse membership from large corporations to SMEs, and local entrepreneurs to multinational investors, ensuring that the full spectrum of the private sector has a seat at the policymaking table.

Through thought leadership, research, strategic dialogue, and collaboration, the Ceylon Chamber continues to influence national discourse on economic reform, competitiveness, sustainability, and innovation. Its ability to convene stakeholders from the highest levels of government, industry, and civil society has allowed it to be a driving force in shaping Sri Lanka's economic trajectory.



### It does so by:

- ◆ Empowering enterprises to embrace innovation, sustainability, and digitalisation.
- ◆ Guiding policy towards enabling regulatory frameworks and investment ecosystems.
- ◆ Fostering partnerships between the public and private sectors to address national priorities - from energy security and climate resilience to financial inclusion and SME growth.
- ◆ Championing responsible business practices, corporate governance, and ESG principles to align growth with long-term societal value.

The Ceylon Chamber's forward agenda is defined not just by advocacy but by action. It aims to be a catalyst for transformation, a convener of collaboration, and a custodian of Sri Lanka's economic promise.

## Converging Voices and Creating Shared Value

At its core, the Ceylon Chamber is a forum for convergence - bringing together diverse voices from business, government, academia, and civil society to address Sri Lanka's most pressing economic and social challenges.

Through high-level forums, public-private policy roundtables, thought leadership summits, and cross-sector working groups, the Ceylon Chamber fosters productive, solution-oriented conversations. These platforms enable stakeholders to co-create strategies, address regulatory hurdles, and unlock synergies that accelerate growth and reform.

By championing open, evidence-based discussion, the Ceylon Chamber plays an important role in ensuring that Sri Lanka's economic trajectory is shaped by informed consensus and collective vision - grounded in realism, yet driven by ambition.



## ABOUT US

### Expanding Horizons to Global Markets

As the global economy becomes increasingly interconnected, the Ceylon Chamber has taken proactive steps to integrate Sri Lankan businesses into the global economy. Through a range of trade facilitation services, bilateral business councils, export development initiatives, and strategic collaborations with international chambers and development agencies, the Ceylon Chamber enables local enterprises to access new markets, attract foreign investment, and expand globally.

It acts as a gateway for global trade partnerships, helping Sri Lankan businesses navigate international regulations, connect with investors, and capitalise on emerging opportunities in Asia, Europe, the Middle East, and beyond. In doing so, the Ceylon Chamber strengthens Sri Lanka's export competitiveness and champions a future where local excellence meets global opportunity.

### Championing Sustainability

In an era where responsible business is no longer optional but essential, the Ceylon Chamber has been a pioneer in embedding sustainability into the corporate ethos of Sri Lanka. Through its flagship Best Corporate Sustainability Awards, it celebrates companies that demonstrate a commitment to sustainable value creation - across environmental stewardship, social impact, and governance excellence. It also inspires others to integrate sustainability into their core business strategies, setting a benchmark for responsible corporate leadership.

This initiative, along with other Ceylon Chamber-led ESG platforms, and sustainability and capacity-building programmes, has elevated corporate consciousness, encouraged integrated thinking, and positioned sustainability as a core business imperative - far beyond a compliance requirement. The Ceylon Chamber works to align Sri Lanka's private sector with global frameworks such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), ensuring that businesses play a leading role in building a future that is resilient, inclusive and regenerative.

### LOOKING AHEAD

As Sri Lanka seeks to rebuild and reimagine its economic model in a rapidly changing world, the Ceylon Chamber remains unwavering in its mission to bridge the aspirations of the business community with the imperatives of sustainable and inclusive national development.

With a legacy built on credibility and a future shaped by innovation and impact, the Ceylon Chamber continues to be a catalyst of transformation, a convener of collaboration, and a guardian of national economic interest.

**AT 186 YEARS, THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE STANDS NOT MERELY AS A WITNESS TO HISTORY BUT AS AN ARCHITECT OF THE FUTURE.**



# ABOUT THIS REPORT



Scan to view  
online version



## ADVANCING OUR INTEGRATED THINKING AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

We are pleased to present our third Integrated Annual Report for The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce for the financial year 2024/25, themed ‘Uniting Visions – Building Partnerships’. Through this report we demonstrate our commitment to integrated thinking and transparency in communicating how we create value over time. Building on the foundation laid over the years, this year’s report reflects a more refined and stakeholder-responsive process, improved data integration, and a clearer articulation of our value creation story.

### Materiality

Applying the principle of materiality allows us to focus on what matters most. In our third Integrated Annual Report, this principle remains central to how we assess risks, identify opportunities, and guide decision-making, ensuring that our disclosures reflect the issues that are most important to our stakeholders and our long-term value creation.

### A Stronger Integrated Approach

This year, we adopted a more structured and strategic use of the six capitals - financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social & relationship, and natural - to demonstrate how the Ceylon Chamber creates, preserves, and transforms value. These capitals form the basis of our integrated approach, enabling us to:

- ◆ Reflect interdependencies across our activities and outcomes
- ◆ Improve clarity and cohesion in financial and non-financial disclosures
- ◆ Link operational achievements to long-term stakeholder outcomes

Our financial statements continue to be prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards for SMEs (SLFRS for SMEs), ensuring compliance and credibility, while our narrative reporting continues to evolve in line with global best practices in integrated reporting.

As we continue this journey, we remain committed to transparency, relevance, and continuous improvement ensuring that our reporting evolves in line with international best practices and the expectations of our diverse stakeholders.

### Integrated Approach





In line with our commitment to integrated thinking, we adopted a





## ABOUT THIS REPORT

structured approach based on the six capitals to enhance stakeholder value and strengthen our financial reporting. This approach is aligned with the International <IR> Framework developed by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), ensuring a more holistic and meaningful presentation of how we create value across multiple dimensions.

The six capitals are as follows:

	<b>Financial Capital</b>
Represents the Ceylon Chamber's financial health, including income from membership, fees, and rentals, as well as retained earnings reinvested to support operations and growth.	
	<b>Manufactured Capital</b>
Covers investments in physical infrastructure, IT systems, and service enhancements that support efficiency, innovation, and long-term value creation.	
	<b>Human Capital</b>
Reflects the Ceylon Chamber's commitment to developing its people by fostering a supportive environment that drives high performance and stakeholder service.	
	<b>Intellectual Capital</b>
Includes brand value, institutional knowledge, and expertise that provide a competitive edge and contribute to sustained organisational success.	

	<b>Social and Relationship Capital</b>
Represents the strong networks and partnerships with members, regulators, and communities that enable collaboration and impact.	
	<b>Natural Capital</b>
Demonstrates our responsibility towards the environment through efforts to reduce impact and promote sustainable resource management.	

### Independent Assurance

The financial statements, along with the related notes, have been audited by our external auditors, KPMG, in alignment with GRI Reporting standards.

### Feedback

We welcome your feedback and enquiries on this report which can be directed to:

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External Relations and  
Communications

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Tel: 0115588846





## OPERATIONS OF THE CEYLON CHAMBER

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce plays a vital and influential role in Sri Lanka's business and economic landscape. As the leading voice of the private sector, the Ceylon Chamber proactively advocates for economic policies that drive economic growth, competitiveness, and sustainable development. It serves as a trusted platform for dialogue between the business community and policymakers, ensuring that the concerns and insights of enterprises are effectively communicated to decision-makers.

Beyond advocacy, the Ceylon Chamber facilitates strategic networking opportunities, strengthens trade and investment linkages, and provides a wide array of business support services to its members. Offering economic research, data dissemination, and policy analysis, it empowers businesses with the insights they need to thrive in a dynamic environment.

In essence, the Ceylon Chamber remains a cornerstone of private sector leadership, working to create a resilient, inclusive, and enabling ecosystem for business in Sri Lanka.



### ECONOMIC RESEARCH

- ◆ Economic Intelligence Unit



### ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SME DEVELOPMENT

- ◆ Centre for SMEs



### TRADE PROMOTION AND FACILITATION

- ◆ Business Councils
- ◆ Trade Desks



### CHAMBER ACADEMY

- ◆ The Educational Brand of the Ceylon Chamber



### TRADE SERVICES FACILITATION

- ◆ Appointment of Surveyors and Assessors
- ◆ CCC ICLP International ADR Centre
- ◆ Commercial Document Registration Division
- ◆ GS1
- ◆ Secretarial Services
- ◆ Visa Facilitation Centre



### POLICY ADVOCACY

- ◆ Sector and Steering Committees

**537**

MEMBERS

**67**

CEYLON CHAMBER TEAM

**19**

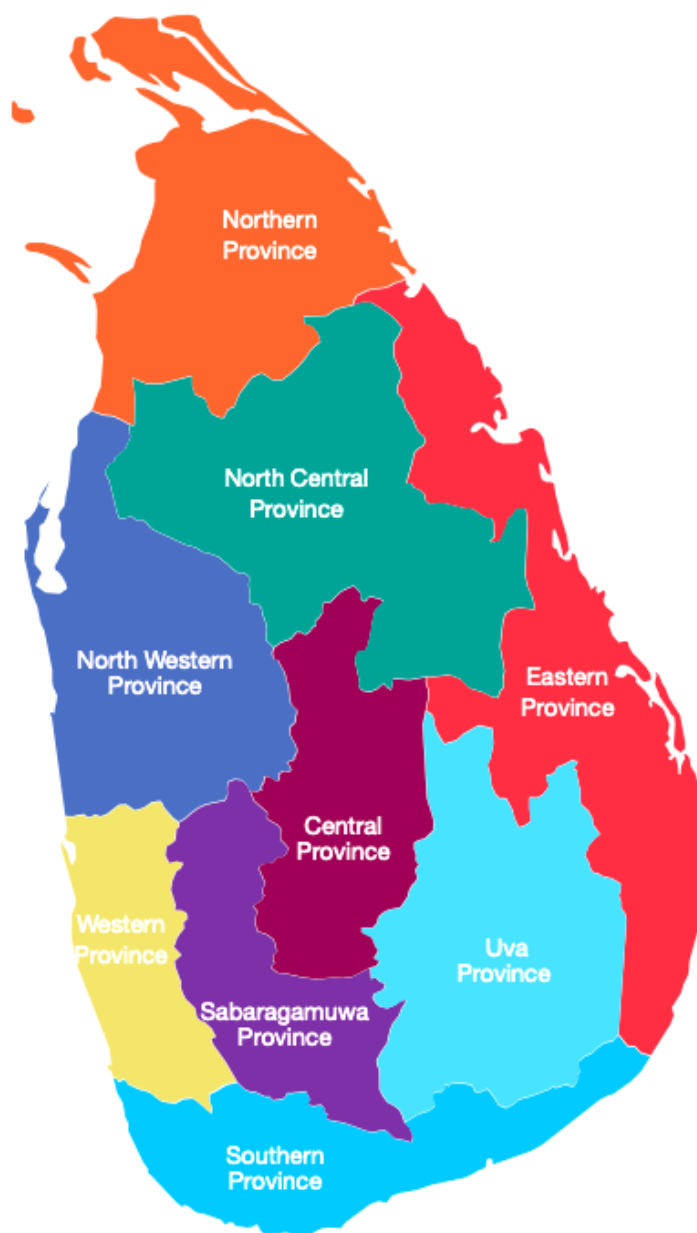
SECTOR AND STEERING  
COMMITTEES



## PARTNERING WITH REGIONAL CHAMBERS

1.	American Chamber of Commerce in Sri Lanka
2.	Anuradhapura District Chamber of Commerce and Industry
3.	Batticaloa District Chamber of Commerce and Industry
4.	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Central Province
5.	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Uva Province
6.	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Trincomalee District
7.	Chamber of Commerce and Industry Yalpanam
8.	Galle District Chamber of Commerce and Industries
9.	Hambantota Chamber of Commerce
10.	Matale District Chamber of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture
11.	Matara District Chamber of Commerce and Industry
12.	Sabaragamuwa Province Chamber of Commerce and Industry
13.	Sri Lanka Chamber of the Pharmaceutical Industry
14.	The Ceylon National Chamber of Industries
15.	Wayamba Chamber of Commerce and Industry
16.	Women's Chamber of Commerce and Industry

*The Ceylon Chamber's affiliations with regional, district, and industry chambers contribute to strengthening provincial economies and supporting SMEs.*





# OUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMY

## Driving Policy Advocacy and Industry Growth

The Ceylon Chamber plays an important role in shaping Sri Lanka's economic landscape through policy advocacy, industry engagement, and business leadership. As the country's premier business chamber, the Ceylon Chamber is dedicated to fostering sustainable economic growth, enhancing competitiveness and driving policy reforms.

Over the years, the Ceylon Chamber has championed a "Sri Lanka First" philosophy – advocating for business advancement while supporting national progress.

Through its core pillars of Policy Advocacy, Engagement, and Market Access, the Ceylon Chamber works to build stronger businesses, create sustainable opportunities, and position Sri Lanka as a competitive force in the global economy.

## Strategic Policy Advocacy for Economic Reform

- ◆ The Ceylon Chamber contributes to shaping long-term economic policy by advocating for structural reforms that drive economic resilience and global competitiveness.

- ◆ Through a collaborative, member-driven approach, the Ceylon Chamber submits comprehensive proposals, such as the national budget proposals, to the government, ensuring that business perspectives are integrated into fiscal policies.

- ◆ By engaging with policymakers, the Ceylon Chamber champions tax reforms that create an investment-friendly environment for businesses to thrive.

## Sectoral Leadership and Industry Development

- ◆ We work across diverse industries, including energy, healthcare, tourism, etc., to address sector-specific challenges, advocate for enabling policies, and unlock growth opportunities. By engaging with stakeholders, regulators, and government, the Ceylon Chamber drives initiatives that enhance productivity, improve regulatory frameworks, and support sustainable development across the entire business landscape.

regulations that support innovation and economic modernisation.

- ◆ Advocacy for digital payment systems, e-governance, and fintech solutions reflects our commitment to a technology-driven economic future.

## Global Trade and Investment Promotion

- ◆ We facilitate global partnerships, positioning Sri Lanka as an attractive hub for trade and investment.
- ◆ Engaging in dialogue on regional and international trade agreements, we work to ensure that Sri Lankan businesses gain access to global markets.

Through strategic engagements and policy advocacy, the Ceylon Chamber continues to catalyse economic transformation. By addressing industry challenges and fostering a robust business environment, we remain committed to strengthening Sri Lanka's economic future, supporting businesses, and creating a more progressive nation.

## Digitalisation and Innovation

- ◆ The Ceylon Chamber drives efforts to accelerate digital transformation across industries, advocating for



# PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

## SUMMARY FINANCIALS -STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Non current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	66,946,329	63,868,502	61,454,999	61,978,129	60,938,792
Intangible assets	3,773,406	2,439,567	2,030,875	8,150,182	10,739,281
Deferred tax assets	2,080,747	1,599,809	3,345,098	4,544,876	6,898,100
Long term investments	8,730,601	48,141,707	38,105,407	443,875,465	444,999,400
	81,531,083	116,049,585	104,936,379	518,548,652	523,575,573
<b>Current assets</b>					
Inventories	1,328,621	1,387,964	2,090,255	1,516,152	1,685,339
Receivables	5,872,280	11,458,068	7,260,596	16,036,025	29,023,501
Amounts due from affiliated associations	3,812,148	2,467,493	6,688,006	1,695,065	3,284,800
Deposits and prepayments	5,358,906	5,274,303	7,457,506	5,447,687	6,129,975
Short term investments	410,223,690	406,766,972	561,001,611	169,834,126	189,339,431
Cash and cash equivalents	6,921,100	12,714,825	17,236,707	19,460,444	16,098,308
	433,516,745	440,069,625	601,734,681	213,989,499	245,561,354
<b>Total assets</b>	515,047,828	556,119,210	706,671,060	732,538,151	769,136,927
<b>Funds and liabilities</b>					
<b>Funds</b>					
Accumulated fund	193,354,912	212,453,073	262,664,558	298,134,176	315,293,719
Capital reserves	34,911,081	34,911,081	34,911,081	34,911,081	34,911,081
General reserves	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Long term funds	130,595,327	133,025,858	125,454,016	146,316,426	154,116,829
	358,916,320	380,445,012	423,084,655	479,416,683	504,376,629
<b>Non current liabilities</b>					
Employee benefits	39,758,263	37,530,009	36,023,699	38,757,350	45,171,770
Refundable deposits	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,368
	39,816,263	37,588,009	36,081,699	38,815,350	45,230,138
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Payables	51,263,145	75,846,973	170,064,707	161,202,207	164,514,215
Tax payable	8,107,278	5,153,330	21,210,063	19,212,284	10,475,133
Received in advance	33,733,805	25,520,663	34,731,085	4,372,784	5,908,857
Amounts due to affiliated associations	23,211,017	31,565,223	21,498,851	29,518,843	38,631,955
	116,315,245	138,086,189	247,504,706	214,306,118	219,530,160
<b>Total liabilities</b>	156,131,508	175,674,198	283,586,405	253,121,468	264,760,298
<b>Total funds and liabilities</b>	515,047,828	556,119,210	706,671,060	732,538,151	769,136,927



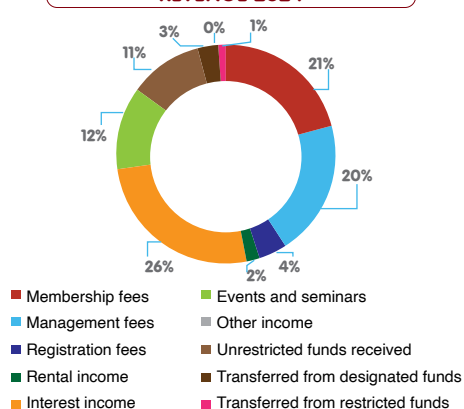
## SUMMARY FINANCIALS - STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	177,079,461	192,246,772	327,108,466	308,189,528	390,419,580
Other income	16,648,155	21,773,937	21,569,363	36,411,207	18,935,948
Gross revenue	193,727,616	214,020,709	348,677,829	344,600,735	409,355,528
Expenses	174,622,034	190,976,880	275,600,260	274,793,769	373,911,714
Finance expenses	1,233	255	5,882	11,702	4,343
Surplus before taxation	19,104,349	23,043,574	73,071,687	69,795,264	35,439,471
Income tax expense	3,669,576	5,507,121	21,620,630	19,260,048	10,935,287
Surplus for the year	15,434,773	17,536,453	51,451,057	50,535,216	24,504,184

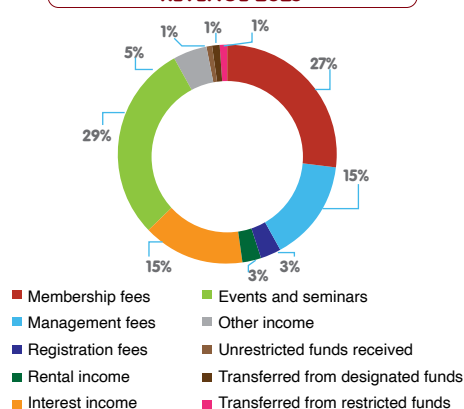
## REVENUE COMPOSITION

For the year ended 31 March	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Membership fees	65,239,113	69,698,776	73,523,471	110,088,838
Management fees	60,111,633	55,684,326	69,116,443	61,350,087
Registration fees	15,117,509	13,405,371	13,041,285	14,754,320
Rental income	2,687,617	7,289,069	8,087,255	11,508,519
Interest income	16,596,038	84,218,910	89,537,036	60,916,117
Events and seminars	27,287,992	47,605,520	42,526,589	117,223,476
Other income	21,773,937	21,569,363	36,411,207	18,935,948
Unrestricted funds received	1,844,263	7,763,820	9,336,600	5,680,149
Transferred from designated funds	-	30,516,408	1,503,449	4,579,281
Transferred from restricted funds	3,362,607	10,926,266	1,517,400	4,318,793
	214,020,709	348,677,829	344,600,735	409,355,528
YOY growth (%)	10	63	(1)	19

## REVENUE 2024



## REVENUE 2025



## PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

### REVENUE GROWTH ANALYSIS

#### INCOME AS A % OF REVENUE

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Membership fees	30	20	21	27
Management fees	28	16	20	15
Registration fees	7	4	4	3
Rental income	1	2	2	3
Interest income	8	24	26	15
Events and seminars	13	14	12	29
Other income	10	6	11	5
Unrestricted funds received	1	2	3	1
Transferred from designated funds	-	9	-	1
Transferred from restricted funds	2	3	1	1
	100	100	100	100

### GROWTH ANALYSIS

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	Average
Membership fees	6%	5%	50%	21%
Management fees	-8%	24%	-11%	2%
Registration fees	-13%	-3%	13%	-1%
Rental income	63%	11%	42%	39%
Interest income	80%	6%	-32%	18%
Events and seminars	43%	-11%	176%	69%
Other income	-1%	69%	-48%	7%
Funds received from unrestricted funds	76%	20%	-39%	19%
Transferred from designated funds	100%	-95%	205%	70%
Funds transferred from restricted funds	69%	-86%	185%	56%

### NON-CURRENT ASSETS

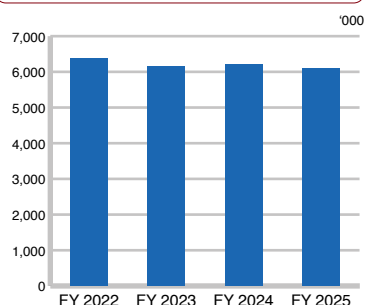
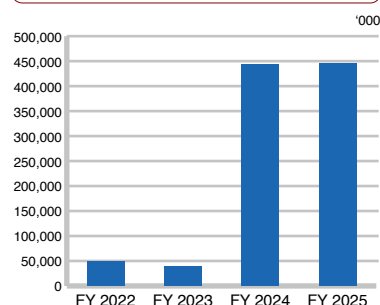
#### NON-CURRENT ASSETS - EXTRACT

As at 31 March	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Property, plant and equipment (Rs.)	63,868,502	61,454,999	61,978,129	60,938,792
YOY growth (%)	(5)	(4)	1	(2)

#### NON-CURRENT ASSETS - EXTRACT

As at 31 March	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Long term investments (Rs.)	48,141,707	38,105,407	443,875,465	444,999,400
YOY growth (%)	451	(21)	1,065	0.25

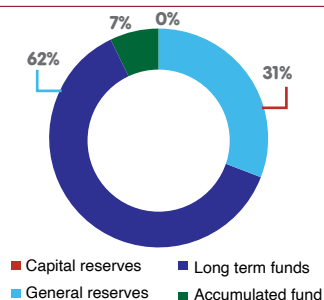
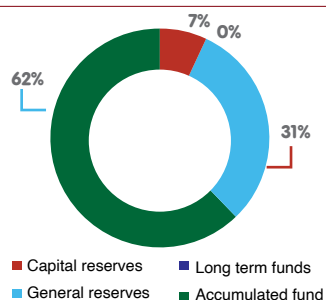
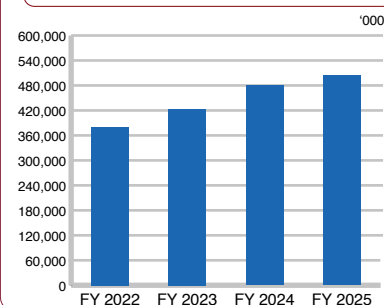


**PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT****LONG- TERM INVESTMENTS****EQUITY AND RESERVES****EQUITY AND RESERVES**

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital reserves	34,911,081	34,911,081	34,911,081	34,911,081
General reserves	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Long term funds	133,025,858	125,454,016	146,316,426	154,116,829
Accumulated fund	212,453,073	262,664,558	298,134,176	315,293,719
	380,445,012	423,084,655	479,416,683	504,376,629

**BALANCE SHEET - EXTRACT**

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non current assets	116,049,585	104,936,379	518,548,652	523,575,573
<b>Net current assets</b>				
Current assets	440,069,625	601,734,681	213,989,499	245,561,354
Current liabilities	138,086,189	247,504,706	214,306,118	219,530,160
	301,983,436	354,229,975	(316,619)	26,031,194
Non current liabilities	37,588,009	36,081,699	38,815,350	45,230,138
Net assets	380,445,012	423,084,655	479,416,683	504,376,629

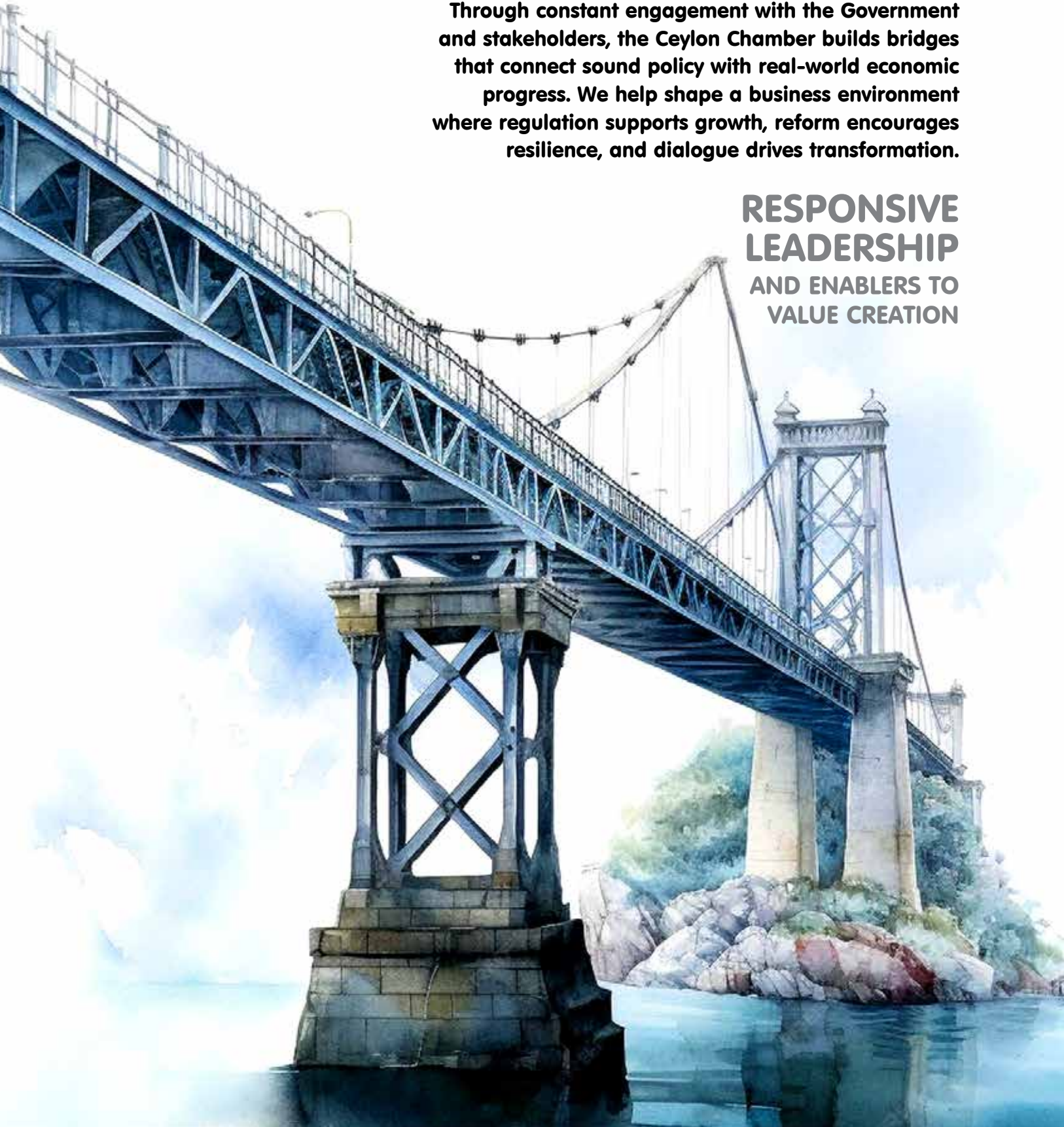
**EQUITY AND RESERVES 2024****EQUITY AND RESERVES 2025****NET ASSETS**

# BRIDGING POLICY AND PROGRESS

## CREATING AN ENABLING ECOSYSTEM

Through constant engagement with the Government and stakeholders, the Ceylon Chamber builds bridges that connect sound policy with real-world economic progress. We help shape a business environment where regulation supports growth, reform encourages resilience, and dialogue drives transformation.

## RESPONSIVE LEADERSHIP AND ENABLERS TO VALUE CREATION





# LEADERSHIP OVER THE YEARS

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has a distinguished history of visionary leadership over 186 years of operations. Listed below are the Chairmen and Secretaries-General who led the Ceylon Chamber over the past sixteen years. The entire list can be viewed on page 153.

Year	Chairman	Secretary - General		
2009-2011	Dr. Anura Ekanayake	Lt. Col. Harin Malwatte (Retd) Secy. General/ CEO	M. Atton Deputy Secy. General 1/9/1996 - 31/12/2009	Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller 1/1/2010
2011-2013	Susantha Ratnayake	Lt. Col. Harin Malwatte Secy. General/ CEO	Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller	
2013-2015	Suresh Shah	Lt. Col. Harin Malwatte Secy. General/ CEO Up to 27/6/2014	Eng. Mangala Yapa Secy. General/ CEO From 1/10/2014	Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller
2015-2017	Samantha Ranatunga	Eng. Mangala Yapa Secy. General/ CEO Up to 29/02/2016	Dhara Wijayatilake Secy. General/ CEO From 1/3/2016	Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller
2017-2019	Rajendra Theagarajah	Dhara Wijayatilake Secy. General/ CEO	Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller	
2019-2021	Dr. Hans Wijayasuriya	Manjula de Silva Secy. General/CEO	Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller	
2021-2023	Vish Govindasamy	Manjula de Silva Secy. General/ CEO Up to 31/1/2023	Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller Up to 31/1/2023	Deputy Secy. General/ COO/ Financial Controller From 1/2/2023
2023-2025	Duminda Hulangamuwa	Buwanekabahu Perera Secy. General/ CEO	Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ COO/ Financial Controller	

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



It is an honour to present my final message as Chairman of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce as I conclude my two-year term and after over two decades of involvement with this esteemed institution. My tenure as Chairman has focused on streamlining the Ceylon Chamber's work to enhance its relevance to members and drive meaningful reforms, ensuring a shift from economic stability to sustainable growth.

Over the past six years, Sri Lanka has endured a relentless series of economic shocks that have disrupted its development trajectory and created

an uncertain environment for business growth. This volatility has made long-term planning increasingly difficult for the private sector. Amid these challenges, the Ceylon Chamber played a key role as a bridge between the private and public sectors, helping to safeguard economic stability and lay the groundwork for sustainable growth.

## Strategic Pillars of the Ceylon Chamber

Over the past two years, the Ceylon Chamber has undergone a strategic realignment to sharpen its focus

and better serve its members.

This transformation has led to a streamlined operating model centred on three core pillars: policy advocacy, market access, and member engagement. These priorities now guide all Ceylon Chamber activities, ensuring we deliver greater value and impact for our membership. What these pillars mean for us:

- 1. Policy Advocacy** - Actively representing the interests of Ceylon Chamber members in the political and regulatory landscape



“IN AUGUST 2024, THE CEYLON CHAMBER LAUNCHED ‘VISION 2030’, A COMPREHENSIVE POLICY DOCUMENT DESIGNED TO GUIDE SRI LANKA’S ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.”

**CHAIRMAN**

2. **Engagement** - Effective engagement among Ceylon Chamber members and creating a dynamic business ecosystem
3. **Market Access** - Expanding the global reach of Ceylon Chamber members

### Policy Advocacy Initiatives of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has been at the forefront of policy advocacy in Sri Lanka, undertaking numerous initiatives to foster sustainable

and inclusive economic development. The below captures key actions and achievements over the past year.

#### Vision 2030: A Strategic Roadmap

In August 2024, the Ceylon Chamber launched “Vision 2030,” a comprehensive policy document designed to guide Sri Lanka’s economic transformation over the next five years. This strategic roadmap addresses critical sectors such as healthcare, agriculture, education, logistics, and the digital economy, emphasising the need for robust economic policies, tax reforms, trade reforms, and

digital advancements. The inaugural copy was presented to then President Wickremesinghe, and subsequently distributed to leading political party leaders who contested for the September 2024 elections, and key State officials such as the Central Bank Governor, and the Treasury Secretary, to promote a bipartisan approach towards prioritising the national economy and public welfare.

#### Post-Election Policy Recommendations

Following the Presidential election, the Ceylon Chamber promptly issued a

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

media release outlining ten priority areas for the President to address within the first six months. Notable achievements from these recommendations include:

- ▶ **External Debt Restructuring and IMF Programme Continuation:** The Government successfully completed external debt restructuring and continued engagement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), aligning with the Ceylon Chamber's advocacy for economic stability.
- ▶ **Implementation of Budget Proposals:** Seventeen budget proposals advocated by the Ceylon Chamber were incorporated into the National Budget, reflecting the Ceylon Chamber's influence on fiscal policy and trade facilitation measures related to Customs reforms and implementation of the National Single Window.
- ▶ **Reinstatement of the Electronic Travel Authorisation (ETA) System:** Addressing concerns from the tourism industry, the Ceylon Chamber called for the reinstatement of the ETA system as a top priority. The day after the new President's election, the previous ETA system was reinstated, facilitating smoother visa processes for travellers.

### Sector-Specific Advocacy

- ▶ **Food and Beverage Regulations:** Collaborating closely with the Health Ministry, the Ceylon Chamber's Food & Beverage Steering Committee played a pivotal role in introducing landmark Food & Beverage Regulations after 20 years. The Ceylon Chamber's advocacy secured a six-month extension for the implementation of Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, allowing businesses adequate time for compliance.
- ▶ **Energy Reforms:** The Ceylon Chamber provided input on energy sector reforms, including contributions to the draft Electricity Bill, which

culminated in the enactment of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, aiming to enhance efficiency and sustainability within the sector. The Ceylon Chamber is now active in advocating with the Ministry of Energy on the proposed changes to the Act.

- ▶ **Data Protection:** The phased implementation of the Personal Data Protection Act incorporated several recommendations from the Ceylon Chamber, ensuring a balanced approach to data privacy and business operations.
- ▶ **Public Sector Reforms:** The Ceylon Chamber proposed an optimised structure for over 400 government institutions. We submitted recommendations focusing on reviewing government-owned non-commercial institutions, aiming for a balance between tradition, current needs, and political realities. We are pleased to note that presently the Government is operating within a structure of 24 Ministries and has announced that it plans to overhaul over 100 non-commercial State institutions.
- ▶ **Dialogue with Inland Revenue Department and Customs:** The Ceylon Chamber engaged in discussions addressing issues such as withholding tax credit certificates, deferred VAT for exporters, unresolved taxpayer appeals, and proposals for public disclosure of taxes by sector or profession. Regular engagements with Sri Lanka Customs were also initiated to address private sector challenges related to Customs procedures.
- ▶ **Pharmaceutical Procurement:** The Ceylon Chamber advocated for higher pharmaceutical procurement standards, leading to a more transparent system and fair pricing formula. This included successfully lobbying the National Medicines Regulatory Authority to introduce a new pricing formula and

TO BETTER  
INFORM OUR  
MEMBERS AND  
THE WIDER  
PUBLIC ABOUT  
THE CEYLON  
CHAMBER'S  
WORK AND ITS  
ROLE IN SHAPING  
ECONOMIC  
OUTCOMES, WE  
REFOCUSED OUR  
COMMUNICATIONS  
STRATEGY.

appoint a committee to improve pricing administration for imported pharmaceuticals.

- ▶ **Trade Agreements:** The Ceylon Chamber actively provided inputs for improving Free Trade Agreements with India and China, and for developing Preferential Trade Agreements with Indonesia and Bangladesh, aiming to expand market access for Sri Lankan businesses.
- ▶ **Exports:** The Ceylon Chamber and the Exporters' Association of Sri Lanka submitted several issues faced by the exporters for the 25th Exporters' Forum organised by the Export Development Board. These issues are being addressed through the Export Facilitation Task Force.



- **Ports:** In response to the port congestion crisis in January 2025, the Ceylon Chamber led a submission to Government along with 29 business chambers and maritime, and logistics associations, to propose immediate action plans and medium-term solutions aimed at alleviating bottlenecks and streamlining port operations.

Through these multifaceted initiatives, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce continues to demonstrate its commitment to fostering a conducive environment for economic growth and development in Sri Lanka.

## Market Access

### Expanding Global Trade and Investment Opportunities

In our ongoing commitment to enhancing Sri Lanka's global trade footprint, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has actively engaged in fostering international partnerships across various countries, including Australia, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Pakistan, Thailand, and the Netherlands.

A notable initiative was leading a business delegation to Thailand to participate in the LogiMAT and LogiFood Southeast Asia Exhibitions. This mission facilitated engagements at the Amata Nakorn Industrial Estate and discussions with the Sri Lankan Ambassador and the Thai-Sri Lanka Chamber of Commerce, aiming to promote bilateral trade and cooperation. Beyond the exhibitions, all Sri Lankan companies requesting B2B meetings with Thai counterparts successfully secured them, thanks to coordination between the Sri Lankan Embassy in Indonesia and the Ceylon Chamber. Additionally, the delegation engaged with the Board of Trade of Thailand and the Thai Chamber of Commerce, fostering valuable connections for future business opportunities.

Furthermore, the Sri Lanka - Indonesia Business Council led a mission to the INASCA 2024 Business Forum in Indonesia, representing diverse sectors such as food and beverage, IT, and logistics. These initiatives underscore our dedication to creating avenues for Sri Lankan businesses to access new markets and investment opportunities.

### Supporting SME Growth and Export Readiness

Recognising the pivotal role of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in economic development, the Ceylon Chamber has implemented several programmes to bolster SME growth and export readiness across districts including Badulla, Colombo, Galle, Gampaha, Kandy, Kurunegala, Mannar, Matara, and Ratnapura. This included supporting businesses in business registration, export facilitation, business consultation, and restructuring for export readiness and financial access through banking partnerships.

Additionally, export-related workshops were organised in Badulla, Galle, Gampaha, Kandy, Kurunegala, Matara, and Ratnapura, with over 400 SMEs participating, highlighting the demand for such initiatives. These workshops not only provided essential training but also identified sector-specific needs and capacity gaps, enabling targeted support.

In collaboration with GIZ, companies were selected for training on cost-effective business practices to reduce water, energy, and waste consumption. A digital toolkit was introduced to help businesses track their reductions, with hands-on training provided, supporting broader sustainability goals and promoting responsible consumption.

Moreover, the Ceylon Chamber is one of only two organisations in Sri Lanka accredited to train businesses using the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Diagnostics toolkit. Through webinars, training sessions, and other

initiatives, we assist local companies in enhancing their understanding of business competitiveness, intellectual property, trade administration, and more - crucial elements for optimising business processes.

These concerted efforts reflect the Ceylon Chamber's unwavering commitment to fostering an enabling environment for Sri Lankan businesses to thrive in the global marketplace.

## Engagement

### Strengthening International Trade Relations and Business Networks

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has been instrumental in enhancing Sri Lanka's global trade relations through strategic partnerships and active engagement with international counterparts. A significant milestone was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry, fostering deeper economic ties with South Gujarat's dynamic business community. Additionally, the Ceylon Chamber renewed its MoU with the Thai Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Thailand, revitalising a partnership first established in 1988, to promote bilateral trade and investment opportunities.

In pursuit of broader international collaboration, the Ceylon Chamber engaged with business councils and associations across Canada, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, Thailand, and the UK. These interactions aimed to enhance bilateral business cooperation and create a conducive environment for Sri Lankan enterprises to thrive in global markets.

### Engaging with Multilateral Institutions and Development Partners

The Ceylon Chamber's proactive dialogue with multilateral institutions underscores its commitment to

## WE PROMOTED SUSTAINABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY AMONG OUR MEMBERS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR THROUGH INITIATIVES SUCH AS THE BCCS AWARDS, SUSTAINABLE FINANCE ROUNDTABLES, AND THE INAUGURAL CLIMATE SUMMIT.

integrating Sri Lanka's private sector into the global economic framework. Notably, discussions with a high-level World Bank delegation, led by Martin Raiser, Vice President for the South Asia Region, focused on stimulating private sector investment and identifying growth priorities. Engagements with the Asian Development Bank were equally productive.

In collaboration with the International Labour Organization's Promoting Advancement of Vulnerable Persons and Enterprises (PAVE) project, the Ceylon Chamber conducted a Growth Diagnostic study. This involved field visits to Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mannar, and Vavuniya, where discussions with local government officials and key stakeholders provided insights into challenges and growth potential. These engagements have enriched the Ceylon Chamber's understanding of the investment landscape in Sri Lanka's Northern Province, informing strategies to unlock growth and create opportunities in the region.

Through these concerted efforts, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce continues to play a pivotal role in resolving issues faced by its associations and business councils, fostering international trade relations, and engaging with multilateral institutions to drive sustainable economic development in Sri Lanka.

### Flagship Events of the Year

Throughout the year, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce hosted a series of high-impact events, fostering dialogue, collaboration, and innovation across key economic and business sectors.

#### ► Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) Business Conclave

Hosted in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as part of the Ceylon Chamber's role as Chair of the IORA Business Forum, the conclave saw the highest-ever participation, with 70 foreign delegates from 18 countries engaging in panel discussions, networking, and B2B meetings.

#### ► 'Defining the Vision - THE Debate'

A pivotal forum on Sri Lanka's economic future, featuring key economic advisors from the four main Presidential candidates. The event provided a platform for rigorous debate on economic policies, drawing significant public and business community engagement.

#### ► Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability (BCCS) Awards

A flagship initiative promoting corporate sustainability, encouraging businesses to integrate ESG principles into their strategies and drive responsible innovation.

#### ► Sri Lanka Economic Summit

The country's premier economic forum, held at the Shangri-La Colombo, featured President Anura Kumara Dissanayake in a Fireside Chat on Sri Lanka's economic transformation. The event also highlighted the digital economy roadmap, drawing the highest participation in its 24-year history.

These flagship events underscore the Ceylon Chamber's commitment to thought leadership, policy advocacy, and fostering an enabling environment for Sri Lanka's economic progress.

### Sustainability at the Core

We promoted sustainability and responsibility among our members and the private sector through initiatives such as the BCCS Awards, sustainable finance roundtables, and the inaugural Climate Summit. This landmark event brought together 67 national and international speakers and over 400 participants, focusing on sustainable climate action for Sri Lankan businesses under the theme 'Code Red: Climate Risks and Opportunities'. We are now following up on the key discussions, through our collaboration with the World Bank on providing relevant weather information to the public and providing input to Sri Lanka's Nationally Determined Contribution 3.0 update.



## Repositioning the Ceylon Chamber as the Voice of the Private Sector

To better inform our members and the wider public about the Ceylon Chamber's work and its role in shaping economic outcomes, we refocused our communications strategy. The aim was to increase visibility, strengthen engagement, and make our initiatives more accessible. This strategic shift has enhanced the Ceylon Chamber's role as a credible voice in business policy, economic insight, and advocacy.

## Future Direction

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce remains steadfast in its commitment to guiding the private sector from economic stability towards robust growth. I look forward to seeing the new Chairman and his Board working to advance the reform agenda. The Ceylon Chamber should continue its approach of proactive engagement with all reform stakeholders to safeguard and build upon the economic foundations.

As I conclude my tenure, I am confident that the Ceylon Chamber will continue to champion business interests and economic progress. I extend my gratitude to the Board, Past Chairmen, Committees, and Business Councils for their support. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to Buwaneka, Alikie, Lilakshi, Shiran, Ayesha, and our entire Ceylon Chamber team for their invaluable contributions during my tenure as Chairman of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce. We also appreciate the collaboration of policymakers, unions, development agencies, and the diplomatic community in our shared mission to foster a resilient and thriving economy.



**Duminda Hulangamuwa**  
Chairman

## REVIEW BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL & CEO



Reflecting on the past year, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has remained at the forefront of driving economic resilience, policy advocacy, and sustainable business practices during a time of momentous economic change, as Sri Lanka's economy focuses on transformation and opportunity. The past year we have strengthened our position as Sri Lanka's leading business chamber, while also expanding our influence in shaping the nation's economic trajectory.


Our efforts have been strategically anchored on three pillars: Policy Advocacy, Market Access, and

Engagement. These focus areas have allowed us to support Sri Lanka's economic sustainability by contributing our expertise towards shaping policy decisions, expanding market opportunities for businesses, and equipping enterprises with the tools needed for sustainable growth.

Our policy advocacy efforts continued to support economic development, contributing towards both national and sectoral economic policies through key policy recommendations. An internal reassessment of our policy advocacy efforts during the year, resulted in a

restructure which has enhanced the impact of our efforts. Over the past year, our advocacy efforts have contributed to government policy decisions, including taxation, trade agreements, energy sector reforms, and digital transformation. These efforts are led by the Ceylon Chamber's 19 Sector and Steering Committees, comprising veterans of industry and policy, to ensure informed, evidence-based, and sustainable recommendations. The inclusion of several of our submissions in the National Budget 2025 and the acknowledgement of our policy recommendations - shaped by our unique access to industry



A photograph of a laptop on a desk, partially open, with a quote overlay in a dark red box. The background is a soft-focus office setting.

“OVER THE PAST YEAR, OUR ADVOCACY EFFORTS HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO GOVERNMENT POLICY DECISIONS, INCLUDING TAXATION, TRADE AGREEMENTS, ENERGY SECTOR REFORMS, AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION.”

SECRETARY GENERAL & CEO

expertise, policy insights, and academic research - reinforce the Ceylon Chamber's role as the foremost advocate for the private sector in Sri Lanka's economic reform process.

The Ceylon Chamber plays a vital role in facilitating international and local trade, helping businesses connect with new markets and grow their global footprint. Our business promotion efforts have included introducing members to expanded global opportunities through engagements such as outbound and inbound international business delegations, B2B networking, and trade

facilitation initiatives. Our unique access to foreign trade networks - through 21 bilateral business councils and over 140 Memoranda of Understanding with international chambers of industry and commerce - enables us to open doors for Sri Lankan enterprises, fostering trade partnerships that contribute directly to economic development. By working closely with key diplomatic missions, and multilateral institutions, we have strengthened market access for Sri Lankan enterprises and expanded trade linkages.

Supporting Small and Medium Enterprises has been a core priority. Through our Centre for SMEs, we have provided tailored advisory services, capacity-building programmes, and financial literacy training, helping entrepreneurs navigate an increasingly complex business environment. These efforts support the resilience and sustainability of SMEs, ensuring their continued growth in the face of economic challenges.

The Ceylon Chamber's business facilitation services continued to play an important role in supporting enterprises,

## REVIEW BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL & CEO

from trade documentation and export certification to investment advisory and compliance assistance. These services have been instrumental in ensuring that businesses operate efficiently and competitively in both local and global markets.

Collaborations with multilateral partners have supported socio-economic development across several spheres. Initiatives focused on trade capacity-building, sustainability, and industry-specific interventions with organisations including the International Labour Organization, World Food Programme, GIZ, Market Development Facility, and leading multinationals, have provided valuable support to businesses while aligning with national economic priorities.

A key focus area has been upskilling the workforce through training and development initiatives. The Chamber Academy has continued to offer high-quality learning opportunities in areas such as digital transformation, finance, and leadership development. These efforts contribute to bridging the gap between employer needs and workforce readiness, ensuring that individuals are equipped with industry-relevant skills that align with market demands.

The private sector plays an essential role in driving economic development, through direct investment, and job creation, and by fostering innovation and efficiency. A strong partnership between the public and private sectors is important in shaping policies that promote sustainable growth, and the Ceylon Chamber has been instrumental in facilitating this collaboration. With representation on several government bodies, we ensure that private sector perspectives are well-integrated into national decision-making, advocating for sustainable reforms that benefit businesses and the broader economy.

An impressive calendar of events covered key areas including economic

THROUGH  
ENHANCED  
DIGITAL  
OUTREACH,  
TARGETED  
POLICY  
BRIEFINGS, AND  
PROACTIVE MEDIA  
ENGAGEMENT,  
WE HAVE  
REINFORCED OUR  
COMMITMENT TO  
TRANSPARENCY,  
INCLUSIVITY,  
AND INFORMED  
DECISION-MAKING.

development, trade and investment, sustainability, etc. A key milestone this year was the inaugural Sri Lanka Climate Summit, highlighting the Ceylon Chamber's proactive role in addressing climate-related business risks and opportunities. The Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards, now in its 21st year, exemplifies our commitment to not just discussing sustainability but actively working towards it, encouraging responsible business practices in Sri Lanka, and setting a new standard for what businesses can and should achieve in this space.

Our flagship event, the Sri Lanka Economic Summit, now in its 24th year, reaffirmed its position as the country's premier platform for high-level economic

discourse, with over 700 in-person participants. This milestone edition brought together influential voices from government, business, and academia to examine Sri Lanka's path to recovery and long-term growth following its debt restructuring. The discussions and insights generated have been instrumental in shaping policy frameworks and business strategies, reinforcing the Ceylon Chamber's commitment to fostering a resilient and competitive economy.

Recognising the need for informed and inclusive economic policymaking, we organised 'Defining the Vision - THE Debate' - Sri Lanka's first-ever event where economic policy experts from major political parties engaged in a public discussion on the nation's economic future. This initiative cemented the Ceylon Chamber's role as a non-partisan platform for constructive, evidence-based dialogue, ensuring that national economic policies are shaped by diverse perspectives and sound economic principles.

On the international front, the Ceylon Chamber representing Sri Lanka as the Business Focal Point for the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA), strengthened its global footprint by chairing the Indian Ocean Rim Business Forum (IORBF) and hosting the IORA Business Conclave 2024 in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the current Chair of IORA. This landmark forum convened representatives from 13 member states and 6 Dialogue Partners, facilitating high-level discussions on regional trade, investment, economic collaboration, and sustainability, attracting over 300 participants. These efforts are expected to drive cross-border business opportunities, positioning Sri Lanka as a strategic hub within the Indian Ocean region.

To amplify the impact of our initiatives, we revamped our communications strategy, ensuring greater visibility, engagement,



and accessibility for our members and stakeholders. This has strengthened the Ceylon Chamber's position as a trusted source of business intelligence, policy advocacy, and thought leadership. Through enhanced digital outreach, targeted policy briefings, and proactive media engagement, we have reinforced our commitment to transparency, inclusivity, and informed decision-making.

To support our expanding scope of work, we have undertaken significant operational modernisation efforts. The implementation of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system has streamlined internal processes, enhancing efficiency, service delivery, and responsiveness to our members' evolving needs. Alongside this, we introduced key internal policy revisions aimed at strengthening our organisational resilience and ensuring long-term sustainability in a dynamic business environment.

As we move forward, the Ceylon Chamber remains steadfast in its mission to drive private sector-led economic growth, advocate for evidence-based policies, and foster a dynamic, competitive business environment. Our focus will continue to be on strengthening the voice of business, facilitating investment and trade, and ensuring that our members have the resources, insights, and support they need to navigate challenges and seize opportunities.

Finally, I extend my deepest gratitude to our Chairman, Board of Directors, members, and the dedicated team at the Ceylon Chamber for their unwavering support and commitment, whose contributions are the driving force behind our continued success, and with whom I look forward to working together to shape a stronger, more resilient economic future for Sri Lanka.



**Buwanekabahu Perera**  
Secretary General/ Chief Executive Officer

# BOARD MEMBERS



Left to right  
Seated

**Bingumal Thewarathanthri** – Deputy Vice-Chairman  
**Krishan Balendra** – Vice-Chairman  
**Duminda Hulangamuwa** – Chairman  
**Buwanekabahu Perera** – Secretary General/ CEO  
**Kasturi Chellaraja Wilson** – Board Member

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Left to right  
Standing

**Sarath Ganegoda** – Board Member

**Amal Cabraal** – Board Member

**Alikie Perera** – Deputy Secretary General/ COO/ Financial Controller

**Supun Weerasinghe** – Board Member

**Vinod Hirdaramani** – Board Member

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## BOARD MEMBERS



**Duminda Hulangamuwa**

Chairman

Duminda is the Country Managing Partner for Ernst & Young Sri Lanka & Maldives, responsible for the overall practice of Ernst & Young in Sri Lanka and the Maldives. Prior to his appointment as Country Managing Partner, he was the Head of Tax Services of EY Sri Lanka & Maldives. He was appointed Partner in 1991 and became Head of Tax in 2012.

Duminda is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants - Sri Lanka, a Fellow member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) – The United Kingdom, and a Graduate in Law from the University of London.



**Krishan Balendra**

Vice Chairman

Krishan is the Chairperson - CEO of John Keells Holdings PLC. He is also the Hon. Consul General of the Republic of Poland in Sri Lanka. He is a former Chair of the Employers' Federation of Ceylon, Nations Trust Bank, and the Colombo Stock Exchange. Krishan started his career at UBS Warburg, Hong Kong, in investment banking, focusing primarily on equity capital markets. He joined JKH in 2002. Krishan holds a law degree (LLB) from the University of London and an MBA from INSEAD.



**Bingumal Thewarathanthri**

Deputy Vice Chairman

Bingumal, better known as Bingu, is the Chief Executive Officer of Standard Chartered Bank, Sri Lanka. Having joined Standard Chartered in July 2004, Bingu counts more than 30 years of experience within the Banking and Finance industry. During his tenure at Standard Chartered, he has held several leadership positions in Sri Lanka and Africa.

Bingu also serves as the Chairman of the Sri Lanka Banks' Association (SLBA). He holds an MBA from the University of Wales, UK, and is an FCMA (Fellow Chartered Management Accountant) and a CGMA (Chartered Global Management Accountant) of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA), UK. He has also been awarded as a foundation member of the ICMA (Institute of Certified Management Accountants) Australia.



**Amal Cabraal**

Board Member

Amal is a business leader with over four decades of management experience in both local and international markets. He currently serves as the Chairman of Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC, Ceylon Beverage Holdings PLC, Silvermill Investment Holdings, and CIC Feeds Group of Companies. In addition, he is a Non-Executive Director of John Keells Holdings PLC. He is also a member of the Colombo Port City Economic Commission and serves on the Management Committee of the Mercantile Services Provident Society.

Previously, Amal served as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Unilever Sri Lanka, and has completed the stipulated

maximum nine-year tenure as a Non-Executive Director of Hatton National Bank PLC. A marketer by profession and a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Marketing UK, Amal holds an MBA from the University of Colombo, and is an executive education alumnus of INSEAD - France.



**Kasturi Chellaraja Wilson**

Board Member

Kasturi is the Chief Operating Officer (Head of APAC) of 5hour International Corporation and is a corporate leader with a rich and diverse career spanning over three decades. Prior to this she was the Group CEO of Hemas Holdings PLC from October 2020 to March 2024 driving growth during one of the toughest periods in the history of Sri Lanka. Notably, she made history as the first female Group CEO of a listed conglomerate in Sri Lanka when she was appointed Group CEO for Hemas Holdings PLC in 2020.

She is an alumna of Harvard Business School and is a Fellow member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA).

Beyond her corporate endeavours, Kasturi is recognised for her contributions to various industry bodies and her commitment to societal impact. Serving as a Non-Executive Director and Board member in organisations such as National Development Bank PLC, Capital Alliance Holdings Ltd, Senkadagala Finance PLC, and Mercantile Services and Provident Society, she continues to shape business landscapes and champion ethical leadership.

Additionally, she was appointed as the Regional Champion for the World Bank for South Asia and UNICEF Sri Lanka Business Council (Child Rights and Business Principles) in April 2022 and April 2023 respectively.

Kasturi was recognised as one of the twelve Top Women Change-Makers in the country in 2019 by the Parliament of Sri Lanka and was also recognised as one of the ten 'Wise Women' impactful leaders of Sri Lanka by the Ministry of Skills and Vocational Education in 2022. She was named as the 'Business Leader of the Year' at the SAP Dare to Dream Awards in 2023.

**Sarath Ganegoda**

Board Member

Sarath rejoined Hayleys in March 2007, was appointed to the Group Management Committee in July 2007, and appointed to the Board in September 2009. He is also the Chairman of SriLankan Airlines.

He is a Fellow member of CA Sri Lanka and a member of the Institute of Certified Management Accountants of Australia. He holds an MBA from the Postgraduate Institute of Management, University of Sri Jayewardenepura. He worked for Hayleys Group between 1987 and 2002, ultimately as an Executive Director. Subsequently, he held several senior management positions in large private sector entities in Sri Lanka and overseas.

Sarath is responsible for the Strategic Business Development Unit, Group Information Technology of Hayleys PLC and was appointed as the Deputy Chairman of Alumex PLC in October 2020. He serves on the Boards of Unisyst Engineering PLC, Dipped Products PLC, Haycarb PLC, Hayleys Fabric PLC, Hayleys Fibre PLC, Kelani Valley Plantations PLC, Singer (Sri Lanka) PLC, The Kingsbury PLC, and Horana Plantations PLC.

**Supun Weerasinghe**

Board Member

Supun is the Executive Director and Group Chief Executive at Dialog Axiata PLC, a position he has held since 2017. His career in telecommunications began with Dialog in 1999, where he progressed through various key roles, including Head of Strategy, CEO of the Mobile Business, and Group Chief Operating Officer.

In 2013, Supun was the Group Chief Strategy Officer at Axiata Group Berhad in Malaysia. He then led Robi Axiata Limited

in Bangladesh as the CEO and Managing Director from 2014 to 2016.

Supun serves on the Board of UNGC Network, Sri Lanka and the Governing Council of the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration.

He is a Fellow Certified Management Accountant, Sri Lanka, Fellow member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK, and holds a Bachelor of Science in Accountancy and Financial Management from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka. Supun holds an MBA from the University of Western Sydney, Australia, and is an alumnus of the Harvard Business School.

**Vinod Hirdaramani**

Board Member

Vinod is the Chairman of the Hirdaramani Group, where he plays a pivotal role in shaping the Group's investment strategies, with a particular focus on renewable energy, hospitality, and luxury retail. He also serves as a Board Director across multiple Hirdaramani subsidiaries.

In addition to his role within the Group, Vinod holds Board positions at Sampath Bank and several other leading businesses in Sri Lanka.

Educated at Harrow School in the UK, Vinod holds a BA from Northwestern University in the US and is an alumnus of Harvard Business School. He is a member of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO) and has previously served as Chapter Chair of the YPO Sri Lanka Chapter.

**Buwanekabahu Perera**

Secretary General/ CEO

Buwaneka is a veteran banking professional with 41 years of experience in Sri Lanka's financial sector. Throughout his career, he has held several senior executive leadership

and directorial roles, including Director/ Senior Vice President at NDB Investment Bank Ltd. and Senior Vice President – Head of Corporate Banking at NDB Bank PLC.

He currently serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director on the Boards of Cargills Bank PLC and Sierra Cables PLC.

Currently he serves as the Chair of the Indian Ocean Rim Association – Business Forum (IORBF), representing The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce as Sri Lanka's Business Focal Point within IORA. Previously, he was the President of the Association of Professional Bankers – Sri Lanka and the Chairman of the Bankers Association Technical Advisory Committee.

Mr. Perera is a member of the Chartered Institute of Bankers in the UK and a Certified Management Accountant in Sri Lanka. He holds a BSc (Hon) in Financial Services from the University of Manchester, UK, and a post-graduate diploma in Bank Financial Management from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura.

**Alikie Perera**

Deputy Secretary General/ COO and Financial Controller

Alikie is a career employee counting over 30 years of service at The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce. She is currently the Deputy Secretary General/ COO and Financial Controller, and is responsible for the overall administration of the Ceylon Chamber. She is a member of the senior management team deciding on policy and strategic direction and contributes at a high level to member associations of the Ceylon Chamber. As the Financial Controller, she carries the lead responsibility for the financial management and funding of the Ceylon Chamber, its subsidiary projects and member Associations.

Alikie has attended high-level international forums and symposiums on corporate governance, and was instrumental in assisting the Ceylon Chamber in setting up the Sri Lanka Institute of Directors. Alikie is an Associate member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK, and holds an MBA in Business Administration from the Postgraduate Institute of Management.



# COMMITTEE MEMBERS



**Left to right**

***Seated***

Alikie Perera, Buwanekabahu Perera, Supun Weerasinghe, Vinod Hirdaramani, Krishan Balendra, Duminda Hulangamuwa, Bingumal Thewarathanthri, Amal Cabraal, Deva Rodrigo

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#### **Left to right**

##### ***Standing 1st Row***

Rajeev Pandithage, Oshadhi Kodisinghe, Ushendrini Amerasinghe, Manori Dissanayaka, Lilakshini de Mel, Dr. Clive James, Indika De Zoysa, Nihal Weerapanna, Nishan Mendis, Mahesh Wijewardene, Shibani Thambiah, Rohana Dissanayake, Riyaz Sangani

##### ***Standing 2nd Row***

Ayesha R. Rafiq, Shiran Fernando, Gihan Cooray, Gamini Gunasekera, Shehara de Silva, Harini Rajadasa, Rajitha Jayasuriya, Shirendra Lawrence, Sean Van Dort, Ayomi Aluwihare, Chandana Aluthgama, Ganesh Deivanayagam, Sheamalee Wickramasingha, Bernhard Stefan, Sulaiman Nishtar, Asoka Bandara



# A-TEAM



**Left to right**  
**Seated**

Lilakshini de Mel, Buwanekabahu Perera,  
Alikie Perera, Shiran Fernando

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**Left to right**  
**Standing**

Sanjaya Ariyawansa, Manori Dissanayaka,  
Ushendrini Amerasinghe

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# STAFF



## Left to right

### Seated

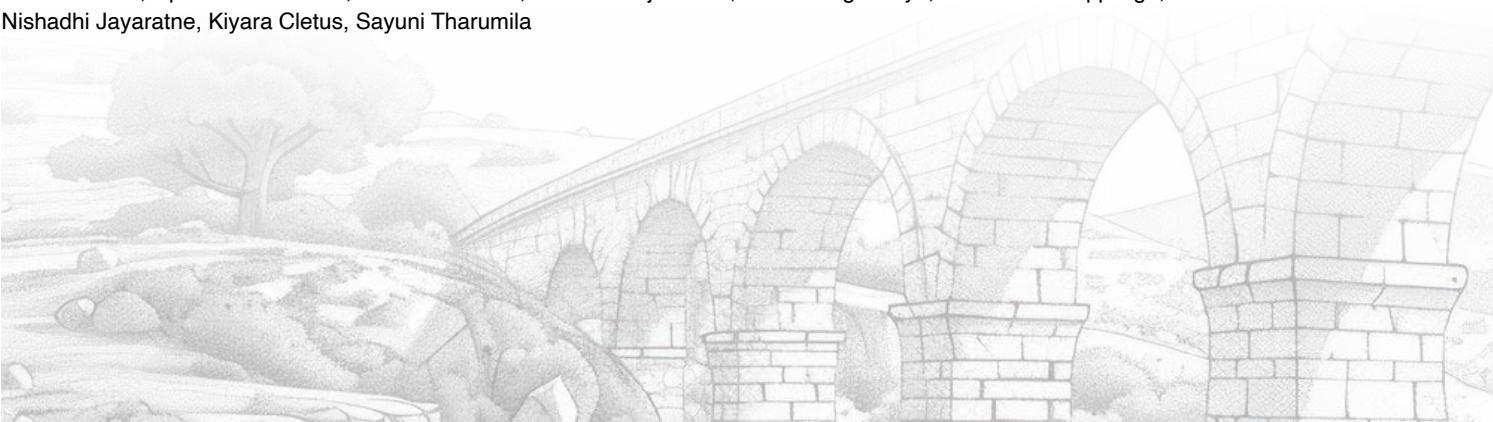
Sanjaya Ariyawansa, Oshadhi Kodisinghe, Ushendrini Amerasinghe, Lilakshini de Mel, Alikie Perera, Buwanekabahu Perera, Manori Dissanayake, Darshani Costa, Shiran Fernando, Ayesha R. Rafiq, Dinithi Dias

### Standing 1st Row

Achala Marambage, Sachini Rupasinghe, Indika Kariyawasam, Dilini Yasendra, Mohamed Inshaf, Ashani Gunawardena, Norman Perera, Sandaru Fernando, Michelle Fernando, Nirosha Thilakarathne, Shanuka Manickaraj, Sharni De Zoysa, Saumya Amarasiriwardane, Sanmugasundaram Dhayalani, Charuni Gunathilake

### Standing 2nd Row

Humaira Haniiffa, Chamathka Mallikaarachchige, Samali Fernando, Kadiresan Prabu, Pansilu Pussadeniya, Sachini Niwarthana, Ishadi Dilhara, Upeksha Fernando, Pasandi Senara, Chamini Wijerathna, Isuri Wanigasuriya, Udeni Samarappulige, Nishadhi Jayaratne, Kiyara Cletus, Sayuni Tharumila







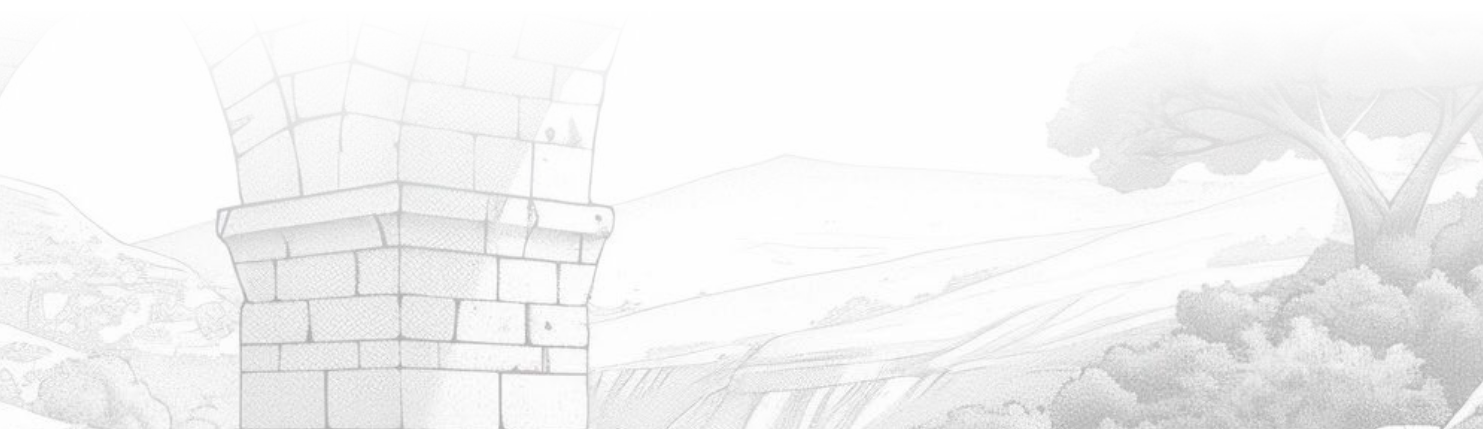
**Left to right**

***Standing 3rd Row***

Dewmin Arachchi, Gloria Hewapatha, Shehan Hettige, Muhafil Munas, Nimasha Perera, Pasindu Opatha, Sriyani Chandrasekera, Nadeeni Wedande, Yasura Samarakoon, Tharushika Senadeera, Sarath Wimalaweera, Yashodha Fernando, Nadeeka Kumari Madhushika, Janith Senpura, Shashini Somapala, Nethmi Soyza

***Standing 4th Row***

Jacob Gabriyal, Sineth Anthani, Surath Deraniyagala, Bernard Perera, Rohana Jayawardena, Chaturanga Samarasekara, Anura Udawelawatte, Sandun Gomes, Gishan Weerasinghe, Trent Hemachandra



# VALUE CREATION MODEL

As Sri Lanka's premier business chamber serving as the unifying voice for the country's private sector, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce is engaged in a unique value creation process, with the ultimate outcome of driving Sri Lanka's economic and social development.

## OUR CAPITAL INPUTS

### FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Accumulated funds: **Rs. 315,293,719**  
Total assets: **Rs. 769,136,927**

Page 49



### MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Property, plant and equipment: **Rs. 60,938,792**  
The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce flagship property in Colombo 02  
The Ceylon Chamber Auditorium

Page 53



### HUMAN CAPITAL

Our employee base: **67**  
Collective competence, skills, and experience

Page 55



### INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Brand strength of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce locally and globally  
Strong brand equity of the Ceylon Chamber events such as the Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards and the Sri Lanka Economic Summit, as well as the Ceylon Chamber's brands including the Chamber Academy and Centre for SMEs  
Economic intelligence in supporting Sri Lanka's private sector for over 186 years

Page 61



### SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

**537 members**  
Collaborations with development agencies  
Provision of business facilitation services  
Relationship with the Government of Sri Lanka and related entities  
Affiliations with regional and international chambers of commerce and industry

Page 67



### NATURAL CAPITAL

**225,145 (kWh)** electricity consumption  
**2705 L** fuel consumption  
**2,253 units** water consumption

Page 92



## OUR VALUE CREATION PROCESS



### OUR VISION

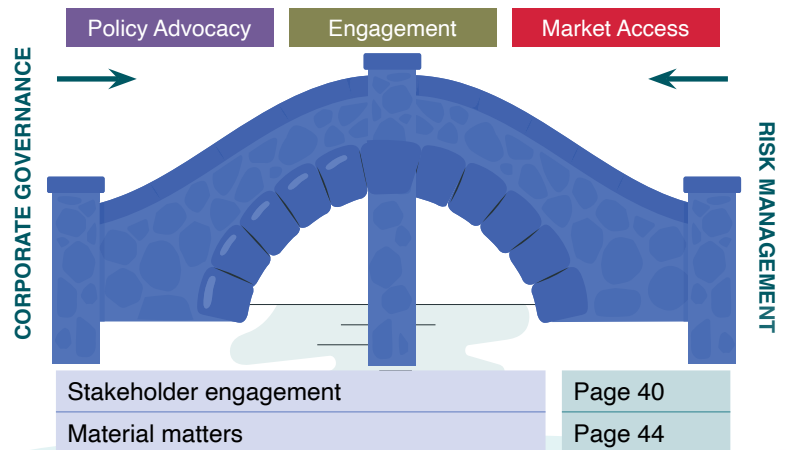
TO BE THE BENCHMARK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION AND THE DRIVING FORCE IN NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



### OUR MISSION

TO BE THE MOST INFLUENTIAL AND EFFECTIVE VOICE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN PROMOTING AN ENVIRONMENT CONDUCTIVE TO NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WITHIN A FRAMEWORK OF SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL EQUITY

## OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS



## CORE FUNCTIONS



## FLAGSHIP EVENTS

## IMPACTED BY

Macroeconomic developments

Regulatory developments



The Ceylon Chamber effectively utilised its capital inputs to drive value creation. Despite the challenges of the past year, the Ceylon Chamber remained resilient, steadfast in its commitment to drive value for the private sector and the country.

## OUTPUTS

Engagements with policymakers, government officials, and other stakeholders

Research recommendations on national economic progress

Project implementations

Increased economic activity through business facilitation

Initiatives to upskill the country's workforce

Support to SMEs

Flagship events by the Ceylon Chamber

Informational publications

## OUTCOMES

### FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Adequate surplus funds to conduct the nationally significant mandate of the Ceylon Chamber

Surplus for the year:

**Rs. 24,504,184**

### MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Well - maintained and upgraded property

Capital expenditure during the year: **Rs. 9,132,293**

### HUMAN CAPITAL

Preferred employer status within the sector

Payments to employees:

**Rs. 174,625,712**

Attrition rate: **19.12%**

### INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Strong reputation associated with the Ceylon Chamber

Average length of service of employees: 10 years

### SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Empowering members through strategic partnerships, affiliations, and networking opportunities

Advocacy for business interests and collaborations with international chambers, development agencies, and the government

Contributing to national socio-economic development through private sector engagement

### NATURAL CAPITAL

Promoting environmental awareness within Sri Lanka's private sector and advancing sustainability through initiatives such as the Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards and the PET and HIPS consortia

## CONTRIBUTION TO SDGs



Healthcare Sector Committee, Food and Beverage Sector Committee, International Symposium on Food Safety



Chamber Academy, People Development Steering Committee



High percentage of females among the staff, including at senior leadership levels.



Energy Sector Committee



Sri Lanka Economic Summit, promoting dialogue on sustainable economic progress and private sector development



Infrastructure Steering Committee, Entrepreneurship Ecosystem Steering Committee, Centre for SMEs



Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards, sustainable finance initiatives, MOU with Global Alliance for a Sustainable Planet, Disaster Resilience project



PET (Polyethylene terephthalate) and HIPS (High Impact Polystyrene) consortia



Climate Action Steering Committee, Sri Lanka Climate Summit



Legislation Steering Committee, CCC-ICLP International ADR Centre



Collaboration with development partners on projects relating to SDGs, Communication on Engagement Document in Support of the UN Global Compact



# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

## A Platform for Collective Voice and Shared Progress

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has over the years earned the trust of its stakeholders through open dialogue, collaborative problem-solving and

inclusive leadership. As the apex body of the private sector, the Ceylon Chamber plays a dual role - it represents and advocates for the business community while also aligning their interests with broader national development goals.

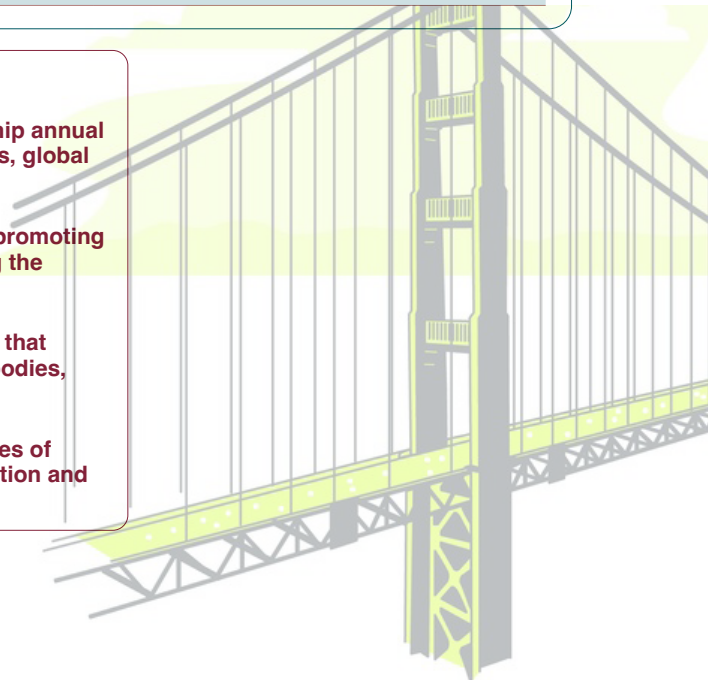
Our engagement is not transactional - it is strategic, continuous, and multidimensional. We ensure that the Ceylon Chamber remains attuned to shifting expectations, emerging trends, and evolving responsibilities, especially within the context of sustainable and inclusive development.













## Our Stakeholder Landscape

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	ENGAGEMENT METHODS	STRATEGIC PURPOSE
<b>Members (Corporates, SMEs)</b>	Surveys, policy roundtables, sector committees, capacity-building programmes	Align advocacy with real-world business needs; foster peer learning
<b>Government &amp; Public Institutions</b>	High-level dialogues, public-private partnerships, regulatory consultations	Contribute to policy direction; collaboratively shape business-enabling reforms
<b>International Development Partners &amp; Foreign Missions</b>	Joint initiatives, knowledge exchange, trade facilitation	Strengthen trade and investment ties; align with international development agendas
<b>Employees, Experts &amp; Consultants</b>	Internal feedback mechanisms, professional development, knowledge-sharing	Enhance institutional capacity; maintain relevance and thought leadership
<b>Business Councils and Associations</b>	Joint and collaborative initiatives	Contribute to policy making and trade and business facilitation
<b>Academia &amp; Media</b>	Collaborative research, policy forums, thematic publications, media outreach	Shape public discourse and policy; support evidence-based dialogue, disseminate news and insights; enhance visibility and public awareness of Ceylon Chamber initiatives; strengthen brand and member perception
<b>Civil Society &amp; Public</b>	Community outreach, multi-stakeholder forums, sustainability platforms	Champion responsible business practices, facilitate inclusive and transparent engagement

## Key Engagement Platforms














- ▶ **Sri Lanka Economic Summit (SLES) - The Ceylon Chamber's flagship annual summit, convening policymakers, seasoned industry leaders, CEOs, global thought leaders, and corporate decision-makers.**
- ▶ **Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards - A premier initiative promoting environmental stewardship and responsible business, accelerating the adoption of ESG principles across sectors.**
- ▶ **Public-Private Dialogues (PPDs) - Strategic, sector-specific forums that facilitate engagement between government ministries, regulatory bodies, and the private sector to drive reform.**
- ▶ **SME Forums & Training - Dedicated platforms that amplify the voices of small and medium enterprises and entrepreneurs, fostering innovation and inclusive economic growth.**



 <b>MEMBERS</b>	     	
Read more information on - Social and Relationship Capital page 67 & Intellectual Capital page 61		
ENGAGEMENT MODE	KEY CONCERNS RAISED	OUR RESPONSE
Policy advocacy	Need for sustainable economic policies to ensure economic stability	Advocated for reform-oriented national policy, including through the Ceylon Chamber’s landmark Vision 2030 policy document, which outlined a roadmap for sustainable economic development, and sectoral engagements and submissions
Seminars/webinars	Need for up-to-date information on policy shifts and industry trends.	Organised expert-led webinars and seminars to brief members on current developments and policy outlook
Business and trade facilitation events	Enhancing access to foreign markets and international business linkages	Facilitated trade delegations, business matchmaking, and market promotion through Business Councils and Trade Desks
Business services facilitation	Business facilitation support	Business facilitation services, including commercial document registration and the provision of GS1 barcodes
Workshops and capacity development	Enhancing industry knowledge and bridging professional skill gaps	Capacity development workshops and training programmes to enhance professional skills, knowledge of industry trends, and capacity
Economic analysis and research	Need for clear macroeconomic data to inform business planning	Shared insights through monthly updates, macroeconomic presentations, and research publications via the Economic Intelligence Unit
	Need for a better understanding of market trends and policy directions	Timely intelligence on macroeconomic variables, global developments, and sector-specific analysis
Flagship Events	Stakeholder engagement at policy, strategy, and target audience levels	Sri Lanka Economic Summit, Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards, Sri Lanka Climate Summit, IORA Business Forum, etc.
 <b>DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS</b>	   	
Read more information on - Social and Relationship Capital page 67		
ENGAGEMENT MODE	KEY CONCERNS RAISED	OUR RESPONSE
Capacity development	Socio-economic development in a variety of sectors	Collaborations on projects, including those that foster youth entrepreneurship, disaster resilience, capacity building, etc.



# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

 <b>EMPLOYEES</b>	    	
Read more information on - Human Capital page 55		
ENGAGEMENT MODE	KEY CONCERNS RAISED	OUR RESPONSE
Management/ staff meetings	Operational transparency	Update staff regularly on internal activities, upcoming initiatives, etc.
Ongoing engagements with the team	Remuneration and benefits	Financial benefits, performance-based bonus and salary increments
	Work-life balance	Hybrid working concept for work-life balance, employee and family engagement initiatives
	Training and development	Continued investments in training and development
	Job security/ Job advancement	Employee recognition initiatives, promotions
	Financial stability	Salaries and remuneration on par with industry standards
	Non-discrimination and gender parity	Equal pay to promote gender equality
	Employee health and safety	Medical and hospital cover
 <b>COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT</b>	     	
Read more information on - Social and Relationship Capital page 67 & Natural Capital - page 92		
ENGAGEMENT MODE	KEY CONCERNS RAISED	OUR RESPONSE
CSR initiatives	Contributing to community well-being	Mobilised member contributions to donate essential items to flood victims
Capacity development and strategic engagement through initiatives including surveys, awareness campaigns, etc.	Socio-economic development across sectors	Stakeholder collaboration and engagement on capacity building programmes to enhance business resilience, skills development and knowledge transfer
Awards ceremonies and competitions	Recognising best practices in environmental sustainability among corporates	Driving ESG initiatives in the corporate sector through the 'Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards'
Corporate/ community engagement	Engaging corporate entities in environmentally friendly initiatives and participating in community-centric initiatives	Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme – to ensure recycling and sustainable operations within corporates
		Establishment of PET and HIPS consortia
Contribution to national policy dialogues through sectoral committees and technical engagements.	Social equity and good governance, economic sustainability, and development	Submissions to government on national policy, including the National Budget 2025, trade facilitation, regulatory environment, etc., via sector and steering committees





 <b>GOVERNMENT AND REGULATORS</b>	    	
<a href="#">Read more information on - Social and Relationship Capital page 67 &amp; Natural Capital page 92</a>		
ENGAGEMENT MODE	KEY CONCERNS RAISED	OUR RESPONSE
Stakeholder meetings	Policy stability and continuity	Engagements with IMF technical teams on tax policy, World Bank, and ADB missions
Representation on government committees	Private sector input on industry development initiatives	Provide private sector perspectives and expertise on government committees, including the Project Implementation Unit of the National Single Window, and the proposed establishment of a National Quality Council

## Stakeholder Mapping

Stakeholders are mapped according to the extent of the impact our operations have on them. Engagement methods are then tailored to each group based on the nature and significance of that impact.



These platforms not only strengthen advocacy but also contribute directly to several SDGs, notably:

	Decent Work & Economic Growth
	Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure
	Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions
	Partnerships for the Goals

# MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

## Focusing Strategy Around What Matters Most

At the heart of the Ceylon Chamber's mission to drive responsible and transformative private sector development is a clear focus on what matters most.

Our materiality assessment framework ensures that we identify and prioritise the economic, environmental, and social issues most relevant to our stakeholders and national priorities.

This process is informed by stakeholder input, macroeconomic conditions, regulatory priorities, global trends, and alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It guides our strategy, shapes our programmes, and influences our policy advocacy, ensuring alignment with both national aspirations and global imperatives.



## MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

### 1. CONTEXTUAL REVIEW

*Analysis of national, regional, and global trends, including evolving stakeholder expectations, shifts in policy, business landscapes, and SDG priorities.*

### 2. STAKEHOLDER INPUT

*Insights gathered through forums, surveys, consultations, and bilateral engagements with members, regulators, and partners.*

### 3. IMPACT MAPPING

*Identification and scoring of topics based on two dimensions:*

- ▶ *Significance to stakeholders*
- ▶ *Potential impact on the Ceylon Chamber's strategy and societal contribution*

### 4. VALIDATION

*Reviewed and approved by the Ceylon Chamber's Board and Committees.*

### 5. DISCLOSURE & INTEGRATION

*Material topics are publicly disclosed and embedded into our strategy, reporting, and action plans.*

## Review & Update Cycle

Material topics are revisited annually, or sooner if prompted by significant changes, through:

- ▶ **STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK FROM FLAGSHIP EVENTS ORGANISED BY THE CEYLON CHAMBER**
- ▶ **EMERGING RISKS AND ECONOMIC TRENDS**
- ▶ **CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL POLICY LANDSCAPE**
- ▶ **GLOBAL FRAMEWORKS, SUCH AS THE GRI STANDARDS AND IFRS SUSTAINABILITY STANDARDS**
- ▶ **MATERIAL TOPICS IDENTIFIED**

## Ongoing Review & Relevance

- ▶ *Material topics are reviewed annually, or in response to significant external changes. The Ceylon Chamber also adapts its disclosures in line with GRI revisions and national ESG reporting frameworks, ensuring continued relevance, transparency, and accountability.*

MATERIAL TOPIC	COMMENTARY	STAKEHOLDER GROUP IMPACTED			
<b>a. Economic resilience &amp; competitiveness</b> IMPACT ON Ceylon Chamber <b>HIGH</b> Stakeholders <b>HIGH</b>	The Ceylon Chamber is a unifying force for Sri Lanka's private sector, prioritising national interests, facilitating dialogue and advancing inclusive economic development. Providing leadership including through the Joint Chambers Forum and regular engagement with key stakeholders across the public and private sectors, we contributed towards shaping national economic policy, reaching staff-level agreement on the second review of Sri Lanka's Extended Fund Facility with the IMF, and ensuring the country's economic recovery.				



MATERIAL TOPIC	COMMENTARY	STAKEHOLDER GROUP IMPACTED				
<b>b. Employee welfare and job-security</b> IMPACT ON Ceylon Chamber <b>HIGH</b> Stakeholders <b>HIGH</b>	Our dynamic team plays a significant role in driving our initiatives. While the broader economic environment has led to rising attrition across the corporate sector, including within the Ceylon Chamber, we have responded by ensuring a range of financial and non-financial incentives to retain and support our team.					
<b>c. Ensuring private sector resilience</b> IMPACT ON Ceylon Chamber <b>HIGH</b> Stakeholders <b>HIGH</b>	Our work spans business facilitation, trade and investment promotion, policy advocacy, training, knowledge sharing, and capacity development, contributing towards ensuring the private sector remains resilient and prepared to drive economic revival.					
<b>d. Ensuring adequate surplus funds to maintain our operations</b> IMPACT ON Ceylon Chamber <b>HIGH</b> Stakeholders <b>HIGH</b>	As a non-profit organisation, we rely on the timely payment of membership fees to manage our operations. Despite operational pressures imposed by challenging economic conditions, we were able to generate surplus funds through continued member support while generating additional revenue from development partner-funded projects, event management, training programmes and facility rentals – including our auditoriums and meeting spaces.					
<b>e. Continuity of our various flagship initiatives</b> IMPACT ON Ceylon Chamber <b>HIGH</b> Stakeholders <b>MEDIUM</b>	Continuity of the Ceylon Chamber's flagship initiatives remains a key material concern given their role in advancing sustainable private sector development and influencing policy outcomes. These initiatives, including the Sri Lanka Economic Summit, Sri Lanka Climate Summit, Indian Ocean Rim Association Business Forum, and the Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards, facilitate dialogue, support trade facilitation, and encourage systemic change.					
<b>f. Maintaining and preserving the condition and state of the Ceylon Chamber property</b> IMPACT ON Ceylon Chamber <b>HIGH</b> Stakeholders <b>MEDIUM</b>	We continuously invest in our infrastructure and equipment, and regular maintenance activities, to ensure that the iconic Ceylon Chamber premises are well-maintained.					
<b>g. Continued provision of services that are relevant to members</b> IMPACT ON Ceylon Chamber <b>HIGH</b> Stakeholders <b>HIGH</b>	We remain committed to delivering high-quality services and value to our members. We continue to assess and improve our service delivery mechanisms, ensuring relevance and responsiveness in a dynamic economic landscape.					

# OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

## The Global Economy

The global economy demonstrated resilience in 2024, navigating a disinflationary phase driven by widespread monetary tightening. Global growth held steady at 3.3%, a modest figure by historical standards. Advanced economies expanded by 1.8%, while emerging markets and developing economies grew by 4.2%. Economic activity in major economies aligned more closely with potential output, contributing to inflation stabilisation. However, disinflationary momentum slowed in early 2024. While goods prices stabilised or declined, inflation in the services sector remained high, largely due to rising wages recovering from previous inflationary pressures. Despite ongoing geopolitical tensions, global trade as a share of GDP has remained stable.

Nevertheless, trade patterns increasingly shifted towards transactions within geopolitical blocs, signaling a gradual restructuring of global trade dynamics.

## Local Economy

Sri Lanka's economic performance in 2024 reflected a strong and determined recovery, underscoring the country's resilience in the face of the 2022 crisis, which saw dwindling reserves, soaring inflation, and a contraction in output. By 2024 the country had made tangible progress in stabilising its macroeconomic environment, supported by international assistance, policy reforms, and improved fiscal governance.

A key milestone was achieved in December 2024, when Moody's Investors Service upgraded Sri Lanka's

long-term foreign currency issuer rating from 'Ca' to 'Caa1' with a stable outlook. This followed the approval of a comprehensive \$12.55 billion external debt restructuring agreement by international creditors. The upgrade reflected growing investor confidence, reduced external vulnerabilities, and improved government liquidity. It also signaled progress in restoring debt sustainability and regaining access to international capital markets.

Economic output grew by a robust 5.5% in 2024, marking a significant turnaround following six consecutive quarters of negative growth from 2022 through mid-2023. The recovery gained traction in the latter half of 2023, with momentum accelerating into 2024.

## SECTORAL PERFORMANCE WAS MIXED BUT GENERALLY POSITIVE

### INDUSTRIAL SECTOR:



The industrial sector emerged as the top performer, expanding by an impressive 11%. This was largely driven by the resumption of public infrastructure projects and renewed private sector construction activity, supported by the clearance of government arrears and access to development financing. Revived domestic manufacturing and improvements in energy supply also bolstered industrial output.

### SERVICES SECTOR:



The services sector recorded moderate growth of 2.6%, reflecting a gradual return to normalcy. A notable rebound in tourism played a central role, with increased arrivals boosting hospitality, food and beverage services, entertainment, and transportation. The revival of the tourism sector had a broader multiplier effect, invigorating small businesses and local economies.

### AGRICULTURE SECTOR:



Agricultural output recorded a modest 3% growth, constrained by erratic weather patterns and lingering supply chain disruptions, particularly in the availability of inputs such as fertiliser. Despite these challenges, there was some recovery in key export crops and food production, supported by improved extension services and enhanced access to rural financing.

### EXTERNAL SECTOR:



The external sector showed signs of improvement. The exchange rate stabilised following a period of volatility, and foreign exchange reserves experienced a gradual buildup strengthening investor sentiment and reducing pressure on the currency. Improvements in remittances and tourism earnings, combined with prudent external debt management, further supported external stability.

## EXTERNAL SECTOR

Financial account inflows, coupled with the ongoing suspension of debt servicing, bolstered Sri Lanka's foreign reserves in 2024. Support from development partners, including the International Monetary Fund and the Asian Development Bank, contributed to a balance of payments surplus in the first half of the year. Additionally, increased earnings from tourism and remittances helped strengthen the current account. The trade deficit widened by 19% in the 11-month period up to November as imports rebounded at a faster pace than exports. While garment exports declined due to weak global demand, overall exports grew by 7%, primarily driven by a surge in bunkering and aviation fuel exports, as marine vessels took longer routes to avoid potential attacks in the Red Sea. Meanwhile, imports rose by 12%, following the lifting of all import restrictions except on vehicles, with higher economic activity fueling increased demand for intermediate goods, such as chemicals, plastics, and base metals, and investment goods, particularly machinery and equipment. By the end of 2024, the Sri Lankan Rupee appreciated by 10.7%, with the USD exchange rate settling at Rs. 292.5.

## Outlook for the Sri Lankan Economy

Sri Lanka's economic outlook for 2025 is cautiously optimistic, underpinned by a strong recovery in 2024 and continued commitment to structural reforms. The country's return to growth, following the severe downturn of 2022, reflects improved macroeconomic stability, restored investor confidence, and international financial support.

ADB and the World Bank project real GDP to grow by between 3-4%, driven

## INFLATION

Headline inflation remained low during the first eight months of 2024. Although inflation rose in the initial two months due to agricultural disruptions and new tax policies, it remained within single digits throughout the year, ultimately declining to -1.7% by year-end. This decline was primarily driven by reductions in utility costs, including petroleum, electricity, and water, alongside moderating global commodity prices, an appreciating Rupee, improved supply conditions, subdued demand, and the gradual elimination of monetary financing.



by industrial expansion, a recovery in tourism, and modest gains in agriculture. The industrial sector is expected to benefit from the revival of construction activity and the resumption of public infrastructure projects, while tourism is poised to grow with rising arrivals and enhanced air connectivity. Agricultural output is likely to increase with access to fertiliser and modernisation efforts leveraging technology.

Fiscal consolidation remains a key priority. The government is implementing tax reforms, reducing non-essential spending, and restructuring state-owned enterprises, supported by the IMF and other multilateral partners. These measures are essential to restoring debt

## INTEREST RATES

In 2024, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka maintained an accommodative monetary policy stance, as inflation remained well below target levels, allowing for cumulative policy rate cuts of 800 basis points since May 2023. The Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) and Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR) were lowered to 7.5% and 8.5%, respectively, while the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) stood at 8.0%, with reductions implemented in March, July, and November. These cuts contributed to lower commercial bank lending and deposit rates, alongside a nearly 1,000 basis-point decline in 91-day Treasury Bill rates. Monetary conditions further improved following the completion of domestic debt restructuring in September 2023 and reduced government borrowing requirements due to fiscal consolidation, creating a more supportive environment for economic recovery.

sustainability and maintaining a primary budget surplus. Monetary policy is expected to remain accommodative, with inflation under control and foreign reserves strengthened. A stable exchange rate and easing interest rates are likely to support investment and private sector activity. Sri Lanka's external position will be further bolstered by growing exports, steady remittance inflows, and renewed investor interest. Long-term success, however, depends on sustained reforms, improved governance, and greater investment in human capital and climate resilience. With continued discipline and global engagement, Sri Lanka has the potential to transition into a more resilient, inclusive, and competitive economy.



A long suspension bridge spans a deep canyon. The bridge has a wooden deck and metal railings, with several people walking across it. The canyon walls are covered in lush green vegetation and have several waterfalls cascading down. In the background, there are jagged rock formations under a blue sky with scattered clouds.

# **BRIDGING LOCAL STRENGTH WITH GLOBAL REACH**

**EMPOWERING ENTERPRISES  
FOR GLOBAL RELEVANCE**

**As a conduit between Sri Lankan enterprises and the world, the Ceylon Chamber enables businesses to access global markets, align with international standards, and forge strategic partnerships. By driving competitiveness and innovation, we help redefine opportunity not just as growth, but as global growth.**

**VALUE CREATION  
THROUGH CAPITALS**



## FINANCIAL CAPITAL

*While the Ceylon Chamber operates as a not-for-profit organisation, we recognise the essential role that financial capital plays in driving value creation. Our financial capital consists of accumulated funds, capital reserves, and long-term investments.*

By effectively managing these resources, we ensure the organisation's financial stability, which serves as a strong foundation for the sustainability of our operations. This stability enables strategic growth and provides the flexibility needed to adapt to market changes and seize emerging opportunities. We comply with all applicable financial standards, local laws, and regulations, while continuously working to strengthen our capital base and liquidity.

### CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS



### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Enhancing and managing the Ceylon Chamber's financial resources optimally
- Develop and enhance revenue and manage expenses to ensure that a significant surplus is gained to sustain future operations

### VALUE CREATED IN 2024/25

- Increase in revenue generation by enhancing membership fees and other income sources
- Managing the Ceylon Chamber's excess funds prudently

### Management Approach

Our management approach to financial capital focuses on maintaining a balance between stability and adaptability. We prioritise the effective stewardship of accumulated funds, capital reserves, and long-term investments, ensuring that we have the financial strength to support our operational needs while positioning ourselves for future growth. By adhering to relevant financial standards and local regulations, we safeguard the integrity of our financial operations.

Our approach emphasises proactive risk management, ensuring that we remain resilient in the face of market fluctuations. We continually monitor and assess our financial position to maintain a robust capital base and liquidity. This allows us to respond to new opportunities, invest strategically, and maintain the financial stability that is fundamental to the sustainability of our operations. Through prudent financial management, we aim to create long-term value for our stakeholders while fulfilling our mission as a not-for-profit organisation.

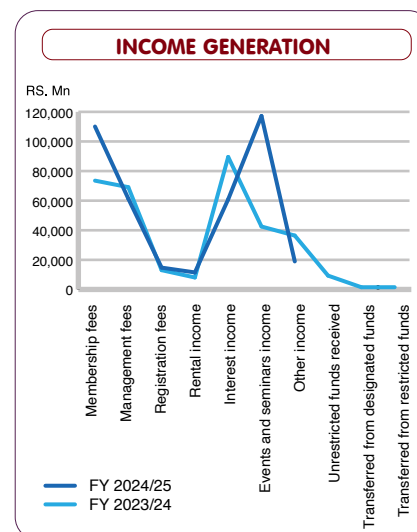
## FINANCIAL CAPITAL

### Total income

Income	FY 2024/ 25	FY 2023/ 24	Variance %
Membership fees	110,088,838	73,523,471	50
Management fees	61,350,087	69,116,443	-11
Registration fees	14,754,320	13,041,285	13
Rental income	11,508,519	8,087,255	42
Interest income	60,916,117	89,537,036	-32
Events and seminars income	117,223,476	42,526,589	176
Other income	18,935,948	36,411,207	-48
Unrestricted funds received	5,680,149	9,336,600	-39
Transferred from designated funds	4,579,281	1,503,449	205
Transferred from restricted funds	4,318,793	1,517,400	185
<b>Total income</b>	<b>409,355,528</b>	<b>344,600,735</b>	<b>19</b>

The primary sources of income for The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce include membership fees, management fees, rental income, and revenue from events and seminars. In the financial year 2024/25, we increased our overall income by 19%. This growth was driven

by a substantial rise in membership fees, which increased by 50% to Rs. 110 Mn, up from Rs. 73 Mn the previous year. A significant contribution was derived from a 176% increase in revenue from events and seminars, which reached Rs. 117 Mn. Although other income and interest



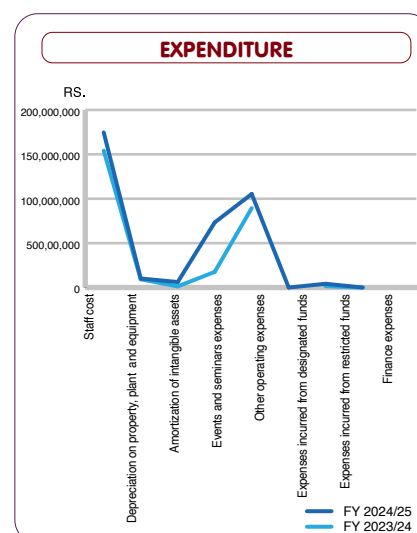
income showed a decline, the Ceylon Chamber effectively expanded its overall income base through these other income generating initiatives. Interest income declined by 32% due to the decrease in overall fixed deposit rates.

### Expenditure

Expenditure	FY 2024/ 25	FY 2023/ 24	Variance %
Staff cost	174,625,712	154,168,105	13
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	10,171,830	9,292,900	9
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,588,935	1,293,669	23
Events and seminars expenses	73,309,118	17,612,138	316
Other operating expenses	105,318,045	89,406,108	18
Expenses incurred from designated funds	4,579,281	1,503,449	205
Expenses incurred from restricted funds	4,318,793	1,517,400	185
Finance expenses	4,343	11,702	-63
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>373,916,057</b>	<b>274,805,471</b>	<b>36</b>

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs 373 Mn which marked a 36% increase from the previous financial year. This was mainly driven

by an increase in events and seminars expenses. Expenses from restricted funds also showed a significant increase by 185%. During the year the Ceylon

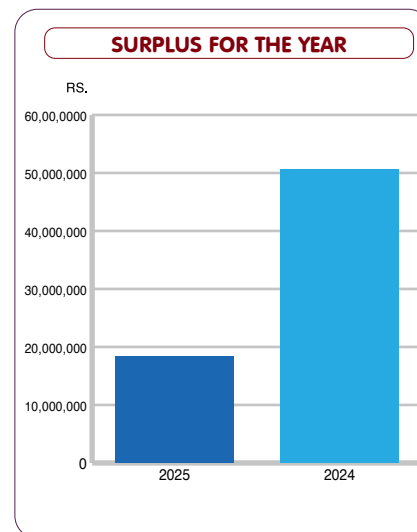


Chamber managed its financial expenses prudently which led to a reduction of 63% in interest and other finance costs.



Expenditure	FY 2024/ 25	FY 2023/ 24	Variance %
Surplus before tax expenses	35,439,471	69,795,264	-49
Tax expenses	-10,935,287	-19,260,048	-43
Surplus for the year	24,504,184	50,535,216	-52
Other comprehensive income			
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain / (loss)	-1,664,492	-5,728,998	-71
Other comprehensive income for the year	-1,664,492	-5,728,998	-71
Total comprehensive income for the year	22,839,692	44,806,218	-49

The Ceylon Chamber's surplus after tax declined by 52% in the financial year 2024/25 to Rs 24.5 Mn. This was mainly attributable to the increase in operational expenses which outpaced the increase in income growth.



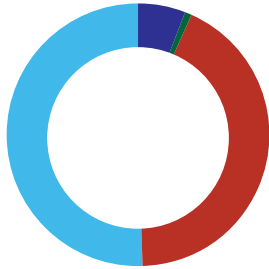
## Assets

Non current assets	FY 2024/ 25	FY 2023/ 24	Variance %
Property, plant and equipment	60,938,792	61,978,129	-1.7
Intangible assets	10,739,281	8,150,182	31.8
Long term investments	444,999,400	443,875,465	0.3
Deferred tax assets	6,898,100	4,544,876	0.0
Total non current assets	523,575,573	518,548,652	0.5
Current assets	FY 2024/ 25	FY 2023/ 24	Variance %
Inventories	1,685,339	1,516,152	11.2
Trade receivables and other receivables	29,023,501	16,036,025	81.0
Amounts due from affiliated associations	3,284,800	1,695,065	93.8
Deposits and prepayments	6,129,975	5,447,687	12.4
Short term investments	189,339,431	169,834,126	11.5
Cash and cash equivalents	16,098,308	19,460,444	-17.3
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>245,561,354</b>	<b>213,989,499</b>	<b>14.8</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>769,136,927</b>	<b>732,538,151</b>	<b>4.7</b>

The Ceylon Chamber's non-current assets increased marginally while current assets showed an increase of 15%. Total receivables increased by 81% reaching Rs 29 Mn. Amounts due from affiliated associations increased by 94% to Rs 3.2 Mn. Trade and receivables mainly composed of receivables due from events and rental of spaces. Overall, the Ceylon Chamber was successful in increasing its total assets by 5% to Rs 769 Mn.

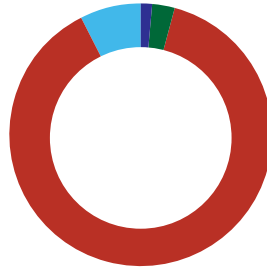
## FINANCIAL CAPITAL

NON CURRENT ASSETS 24/25



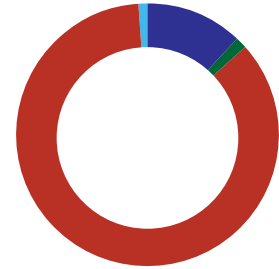
- Property, plant and equipment
- Intangible assets
- Long term investments
- Deferred tax assets

CURRENT ASSETS 24/25



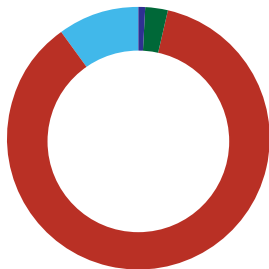
- Amounts due from affiliated Associations
- Deposits and prepayments
- Short term investments
- Cash and cash equivalents

NON CURRENT ASSETS 23/24



- Property, plant and equipment
- Intangible assets
- Long term investments
- Deferred tax assets

CURRENT ASSETS 23/24



- Amounts due from affiliated Associations
- Deposits and prepayments
- Short term investments
- Cash and cash equivalents

	FY 2024/ 25	FY 2023/ 24
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
Cash (used in) operating activities	-7,881,697	-41,873,779
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	-33,559,610	-74,840,684
Net cash generated from investing activities	22,397,071	56,202,011
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Increase in long term funds	7,800,403	20,862,410
Net cash generated from financing activities	7,800,403	20,862,410
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	19,460,444	17,236,707
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>16,098,308</b>	<b>19,460,444</b>

The Ceylon Chamber's cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year was at Rs 16 Mn from Rs 19.4 Mn as at 31st March 2025.



# MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

*The Ceylon Chamber's Secretariat, strategically located at No. 50, Navam Mawatha, is an iconic landmark in Colombo's business district – a symbol of its enduring influence on Sri Lanka's commercial and industrial evolution.*

Today, the Ceylon Chamber continues to build on this legacy by harnessing the power of IT and digital infrastructure to drive operational excellence, agility and connectivity. Through strategic investments in cutting-edge technologies, cloud-based systems, and secure digital platforms, the Ceylon Chamber has created a dynamic ecosystem that empowers members, employees, and stakeholders to engage, collaborate, and innovate more effectively than ever before.

## Management Approach

All Ceylon Chamber operations are directed from our Secretariat at Navam Mawatha, Colombo 2. Given its central role, continued investment in both physical and digital infrastructure is essential to maintaining benchmark services and facilities for our members.

Effective management of our physical infrastructure underpins all Ceylon Chamber activities, while our digital infrastructure empowers connectivity, efficiency, and security. As such, we prioritise ongoing investments in both areas to sustain and enhance our capabilities.

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Continual upgrades to IT infrastructure to improve efficiency, cybersecurity, and operational reliability.
- Enhancement of event registration and attendance tracking systems to ensure continually enhanced and seamless participant experiences.

### VALUE CREATED IN 2024/25

- Investment in cloud infrastructure and strengthening of the security systems of the Ceylon Chamber with an investment of **Rs. 4,040,476 Mn.**

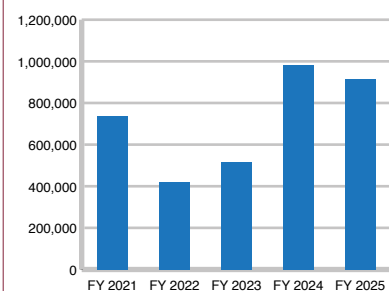
### CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS



## Key Investments

During the year under review, our focus was on strengthening IT infrastructure and data security. While IT infrastructure was optimised by consolidating cloud server management and cloud storage solutions, all outdated hardware and servers were decommissioned. Simultaneously, all data hosted on on-site servers was transferred to cloud servers, enhancing scalability, security, and operational efficiency, while safeguarding digital assets and intellectual property.

### INVESTMENT ON PROPERTY



## IT Governance and Cyber Security

A comprehensive IT governance framework was developed and implemented to bolster security and compliance. This necessitated strengthening access control policies and



## MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

endpoint protection by using CrowdStrike for advanced threat detection, real-time monitoring and proactive threat mitigation. Data security policies were strengthened with multi-factor authentication and stricter access control.

As part of its commitment to digital transformation, the Ceylon Chamber is upgrading its IT systems to enhance operational efficiency, data security, and service delivery. The migration to secure cloud-based storage solutions ensures greater flexibility, scalability, and accessibility of information while reinforcing data integrity and disaster recovery capabilities. Recognising the growing threat of cyber risks, the Ceylon Chamber placed strong emphasis on staff education, conducting regular awareness sessions on identifying and avoiding spam and phishing emails to safeguard internal systems. Additionally, we streamlined event management processes through the adoption of QR code-based registration systems, enabling seamless, contactless, and efficient participant check-ins that enhance the overall experience for attendees.

### Cost Optimisation and Sustainability

Several strategies were developed and implemented with the objective of achieving a substantial cost reduction. Significant cost reduction was realised by migrating to the cloud-based environment, reducing repair costs and eliminating energy-intensive hardware. Introducing workflow automation tools contributed to enhancing IT efficiency and lower energy consumption, while expanding digital document management significantly reduced paper-based workflows and operational expenses while enhancing efficiency.

The result of these strategies and efforts allowed the introduction of a structured life-cycle management strategy to optimise IT investments and prevent technology obsolescence. This allowed the Ceylon Chamber to donate redundant

IT equipment such as servers, switches, and firewalls to the University of Colombo for hands-on training in the ICT faculty.

### Improving Supply Chain and Operational Efficiency

With the implementation of the new ERP system, the Ceylon Chamber has streamlined its procurement process to enhance efficiency and transparency. Key improvements include a three-quote evaluation system for procurement decisions, which drives cost-effective and quality-driven supplier selection with greater transparency. The revised process with a structured comparison process ensures accountability and promotes optimal resource utilisation.

All vendor contracts are reviewed regularly to ensure that all logistical operations are cost effective and environmentally responsible. The integration of eco-conscious procurement policies, prioritising energy efficiency, waste reduction, and environmentally friendly materials, ensures optimal logistical operations, cost reduction and sustainability.

### Event Space and Logistics

Event registration and attendance tracking systems were upgraded with biometric authentication (QR code tracking) and cloud analytics. Action was also taken to improve network infrastructure to provide seamless, high speed internet access across the entire Ceylon Chamber premises, including auditoriums, meeting venues and back-office areas.

Currently, plans are underway to upgrade the Secretariat further, to enhance and uplift the member experience and convenience. During the year, the Ceylon Chamber derived a total income of Rs. 4.6 million from the hire of its facilities. This revenue covered venue hire, air-conditioning, sound systems, multimedia projectors, and event refreshments - reinforcing the Ceylon Chamber's role as a premier hub for business engagement.

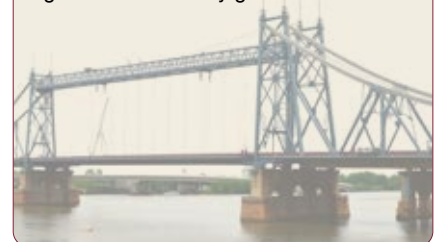
## BRIDGING THE WAY AHEAD

**THE CEYLON CHAMBER RECOGNISES THAT ROBUST PHYSICAL AND DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE IS FUNDAMENTAL TO DELIVERING LONG-TERM, SUSTAINABLE VALUE TO ITS STAKEHOLDERS. IT THEREFORE REMAINS COMMITTED TO CONTINUALLY DEVELOPING, UPGRADING, AND MAINTAINING ITS INFRASTRUCTURE TO MEET EVOLVING DEMANDS AND EXPECTATIONS.**

Investments in physical infrastructure will ensure that state-of-the-art facilities and a conducive working environment are available to both members and employees. These enhancements will support the Ceylon Chamber's operational efficiency, service delivery, and capacity to host a wide range of business and networking events.

Simultaneously, the Ceylon Chamber will continue to strengthen its digital infrastructure to remain at the forefront of technological advancement. By leveraging emerging technologies and digital platforms, the Ceylon Chamber aims to improve accessibility, streamline services, and enhance member engagement in a secure and user-friendly environment.

As a proponent of sustainable business practices, the Ceylon Chamber is cognisant of its environmental responsibilities. All infrastructure initiatives will be guided by principles of sustainability, with a strong focus on energy efficiency, reduced carbon footprint, and the responsible use of natural resources. Through these efforts, the Ceylon Chamber aspires to set an example in environmentally conscious operations, aligning its infrastructure strategy with broader national and global sustainability goals.





## HUMAN CAPITAL

*At the heart of the Ceylon Chamber is a dynamic, multi-disciplinary team of professionals who drive the institution's mission with purpose, agility, and vision. By fostering a culture of continuous learning, collaboration and purpose-driven performance, we ensure our team members are empowered to thrive personally and professionally. We are committed to nurturing and building a diverse and inclusive team that drives meaningful impact across Sri Lanka's business ecosystem.*

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- A high-performing team that upholds the Ceylon Chamber's vision and mission, even amidst a challenging environment
- Foster a diverse, inclusive, and equitable workplace culture. Prioritise the emotional and physical well-being of our employees
- Ensure a competitive and rewarding remuneration structure aligned with industry standards
- Continued investments in training and development to nurture talent and develop potential
- Enhancing employee efficiency and productivity

### VALUE CREATED IN 2024/25

- **Rs. 54,500** invested in training and development
- **Rs. 174,625,712** in payments to employees in the form of remuneration and benefits
- A workplace culture that nurtures collaboration and innovation

### CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS



### Management Approach

The Ceylon Chamber's human capital is a distinctive blend of expertise, leadership, and a collaborative mindset across key areas such as policy advocacy, trade facilitation, sustainability, research, and stakeholder engagement.

Guided by a distinguished Board of business leaders and led by a results-driven executive team, the Ceylon Chamber's professionals combine deep domain knowledge with a strong service ethic to support the private sector, shape national policy, and foster economic resilience. With a learning culture rooted

## HUMAN CAPITAL

in innovation and impact, our team is equipped to navigate emerging global trends, respond to evolving national priorities, and build partnerships that generate long-term value for Sri Lanka's business community.

Our human capital strategy emphasises diversity of thought, continuous development, and alignment with strategic priorities, ensuring that each team member plays a role in building a more competitive and sustainable

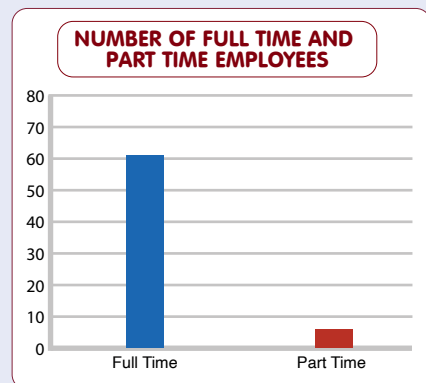
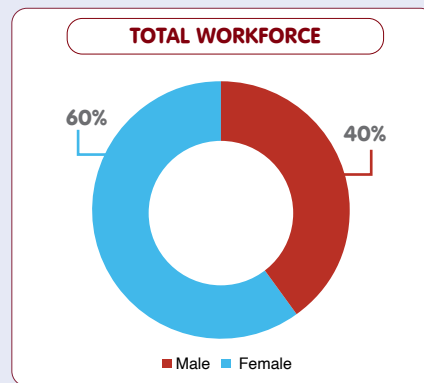
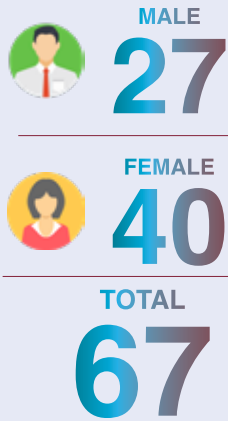
economy for all. We continued to leverage MiHCM and MiA cloud-based HR platforms to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of our human resource management.

### The Ceylon Chamber Team

The Ceylon Chamber operates in accordance with the Chamber of Commerce Ordinance No 10 of 1895 (as amended) and the updated Rules of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce

established in 2018. All administration and HR functions are carried out in line with these Rules and in full compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Our team comprises 67 members, who are qualified in their respective areas of expertise. Their individual capabilities and collective efforts are aligned with the Ceylon Chamber's objectives, ensuring they contribute towards advancing the vision and the mission of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce.



### Diversity

The Ceylon Chamber promotes diversity and inclusion through various policies and programmes designed to foster a respectful, welcoming, and equitable workplace for all employees. We adhere to guidelines on anti-discrimination, equal opportunity, inclusive hiring practices, and encourage open dialogue across all levels of the organisation.

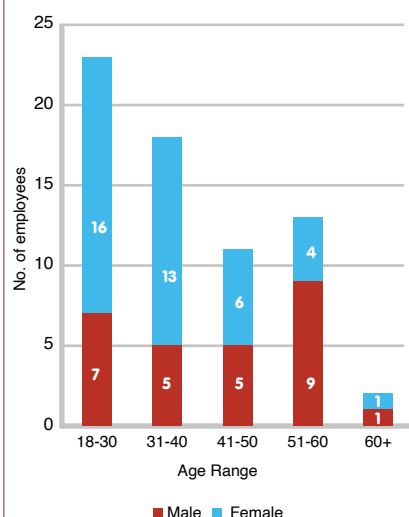
Our team composition reflects a healthy balance of age and gender diversity, ensuring inclusive representation and contributing to a well-structured, resilient, and collaborative organisational culture.

Age Diversity	Male	Female	Employee Count
18-30	7	16	23
31-40	5	13	18
41-50	5	6	11
51-60	9	4	13
60+	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>67</b>

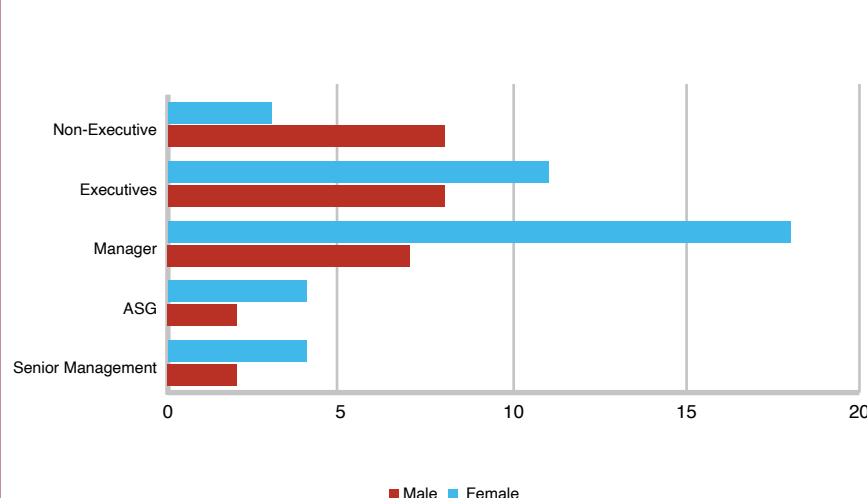
Gender Diversity	Male	Female	Total
Total employment	27	40	67
Senior Team (A-Team)	2	4	6
ASGs	2	4	6
Manager	7	18	25
Executives	8	11	19
Non-Executives	8	3	11



GENDER-AGE DYNAMISM



EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY



## Summary of Staff Benefits

FINANCIAL BENEFITS	NON-FINANCIAL BENEFITS
Annual salary increment	Staff engagement and welfare
Bonus based on performance and profits	Learning and development opportunities
Performance-based increments and salary adjustments to match industry average	Paid time off (annual, casual, sick, maternity, and paternity leave)
Travelling allowance	Performance-based promotions
Mobile allowance	Opportunities for cross-departmental exposure
Medical and insurance benefits	Recognition and rewards
Financial support for professional qualifications	Flexible work arrangements
Loan facilities	
Transport facilities / travel reimbursements for late working hours	
Bereavement benefit	

## Remuneration and Benefits

As part of our commitment to employee well-being and performance, the Ceylon Chamber offers a comprehensive remuneration and benefits package. This includes financial and non-financial components designed to support, reward, and retain our talent while fostering long-term engagement and satisfaction.

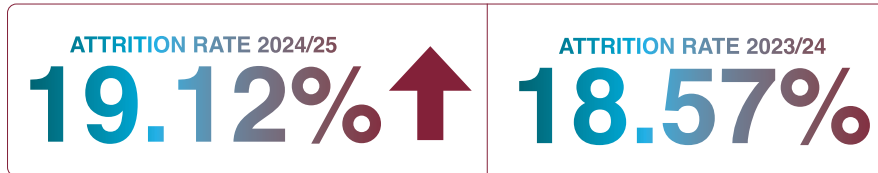
### TOTAL COST OF EMPLOYMENT

Salary, Travelling, Mobile, OT, Tax benefit, ETF, MSPS co. contribution		165,609,131.17
Medical - Staff Members		2,424,345.00
Bonus	December 24	19,834,250.01
	March 25	20,809,916.66
Gratuity Payments		3,652,250.00
Insurance Premium		1,943,803.66
Surgical	Personal Accident	109,916.51
	Workmens' Compensation	198,972.26
	Total	214,582,585.27

## HUMAN CAPITAL

### Talent Acquisition and Retention

Attracting and retaining talent remains a key challenge in today's dynamic labour market, where young professionals frequently seek new and diverse opportunities. In this competitive environment, securing top talent, and maintaining a skilled workforce requires sustained strategic effort.

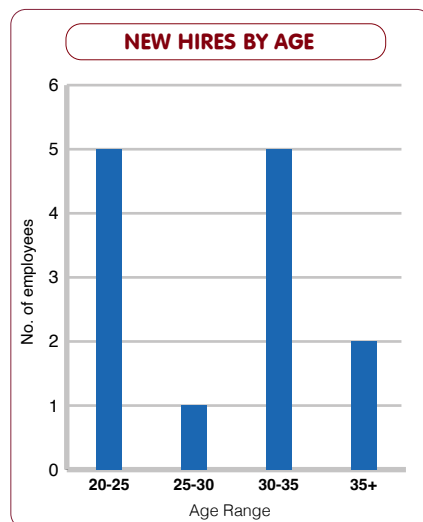
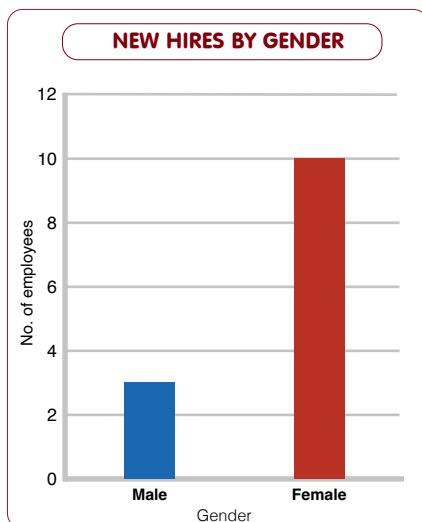


The Ceylon Chamber is committed to identifying, recruiting, and retaining high-calibre professionals who contribute to our mission and long-term growth. Our talent acquisition strategy includes:

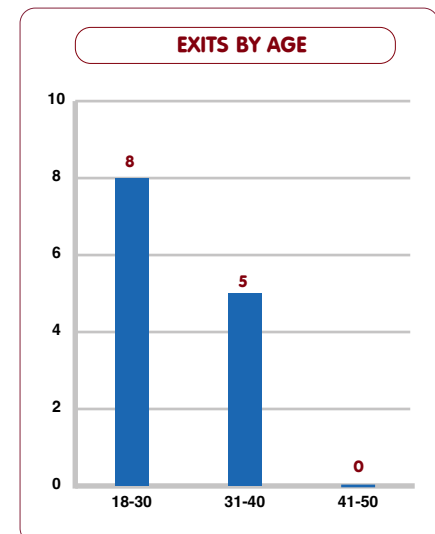
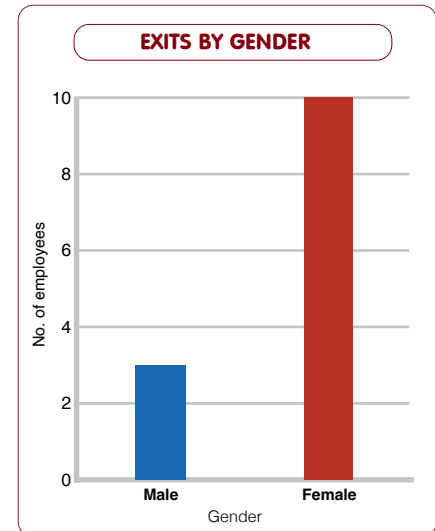
- **Strengthened outreach** through job portals, social media platforms, and professional networks to enhance visibility and attract qualified candidates.
- **A commitment to diversity and inclusion**, with targeted initiatives to foster an equitable, welcoming, and supportive workplace culture.
- **Competitive remuneration and benefits**, paired with career development opportunities, to attract, and retain high-performing individuals.
- **Despite the competitive landscape**, the Ceylon Chamber recruited 13 new employees during the year, bolstering operational capacity and continuity.

We continuously assess the effectiveness of our recruitment approach, including metrics such as candidate quality and time-to-hire. While applications for senior-level roles remain strong, the average time to fill a vacancy was 50 days. Moving forward, we aim to reduce this timeframe and ensure a consistent pipeline of well-qualified candidates across all levels.

During the year 13 new employees were recruited by the Ceylon Chamber which can be classified as follows:



During the year there were 13 resignations within the Ceylon Chamber which can be classified by gender and age as follows:



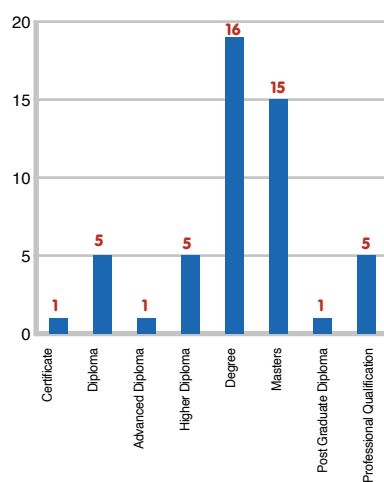
### A Professional and Competent Team

The Ceylon Chamber's success is driven by a highly qualified, multidisciplinary team whose expertise spans finance, economics, law, policy, trade, and business strategy. This collective strength allows us to approach complex challenges with a well-rounded perspective and deliver impactful, forward-thinking solutions.

Our team embodies a dynamic blend of industry experience, academic qualifications, and a shared commitment to excellence. With strong leadership, deep functional capabilities, and a collaborative mindset, our professionals continue to play a pivotal role in sustaining the Ceylon Chamber's relevance and delivering value to Sri Lanka's private sector.

Qualification	Count
Certificate	1
Diploma	5
Advanced Diploma	1
Higher Diploma	5
Degree	16
Masters	15
Post Graduate Diploma	1
Professional Qualification	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>

**QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK**



## Performance Management

The performance management system ensures alignment between individual goals and the Ceylon Chamber's broader strategic objectives through a structured, KPI-driven approach. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), established at the start of the year, encompass

quantitative and qualitative measures of success, reflecting individual and team contributions.

Performance is monitored continuously, with formal evaluations conducted mid-year and at the end of the year. The year-end review serves as the final

assessment, evaluating achievements against KPIs. It also forms the basis for decisions regarding promotions, performance-based rewards, and personalised development plans. Constructive feedback is provided to each employee, reinforcing a culture of accountability and growth.

## Employee Engagement and Development

The Ceylon Chamber cultivates an engaging work environment where team spirit and camaraderie thrive. Organisational activities ranging from festive celebrations to wellness initiatives are designed to strengthen interpersonal bonds and foster a sense of belonging.

In the year under review, the following employee engagement initiatives were conducted:

### Avurudu Ulela



- Cancer health awareness programme and testing for female staff

### Christmas Party



- International Women's Day celebration



# HUMAN CAPITAL

## Training and Development

We place a high priority on empowering our workforce through continuous learning. Employees are encouraged to participate in shaping their development journey by providing feedback on training needs during performance evaluations.

Over the past year, 24 employees participated in a range of development activities, including workshops, seminars, skill enhancement sessions, and leadership training.

TOTAL INVESTMENT IN  
TRAINING

RS. 54,500

NO OF TRAINING  
HOURS

150

NO OF EMPLOYEES  
WHO PARTICIPATED

24

## Work Culture

Our work culture is anchored in respect, collaboration, and a shared commitment to continuous improvement. We strive to create a workplace where every individual feels empowered, included, and inspired to perform at their best. To build a positive work environment, we have introduced the following initiatives:

- Professional development opportunities
- Employee recognition programmes to reward exceptional commitment and high performers
- Flexible / hybrid work arrangements
- Open door policy and a collaborative environment where employees are encouraged to express their concerns, feedback and suggestions

To recognise outstanding contributions, we have implemented the following recognition programmes:

### EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR MERIT AWARD



Surath  
Deraniyagala

### EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR MERIT AWARD



Trent  
Hemachandra

### TEAM PLAYER OF THE YEAR MERIT AWARD



Trent  
Hemachandra



Udeni  
Samarappulige

- Performance-based incentives and bonuses

These initiatives help foster a culture of appreciation and motivation across all levels.

## Health and Safety

We maintain a strong focus on occupational health and safety, ensuring a secure working environment for all employees. Potential risks - including ergonomic challenges, slips, trips, falls, and psychosocial hazards - are regularly assessed and addressed. Fire safety is maintained through routine inspections and adherence to regulatory standards.

## Grievance Mechanism

The Ceylon Chamber ensures that employees have access to a transparent and fair grievance redressal process. Grievances can be submitted to the HR department for resolution. If unresolved, matters are escalated to senior management. Notably, no formal grievances were reported during the review period.

## Compliance

We are committed to upholding the highest standards of regulatory, and ethical compliance. The Ceylon Chamber is an equal opportunity employer, ensuring non-discrimination, and promoting fairness across all employment practices. We do not engage in child labour or forced labour and are unwavering in our efforts to protect and promote the rights of all employees.

## BRIDGING THE FUTURE

WE STRIVE TO CREATE A COHESIVE AND COLLABORATIVE WORK CULTURE WHERE INDIVIDUALS ARE ABLE TO THRIVE AND DEVELOP. THE CEYLON CHAMBER IS COMMITTED TO PROVIDING WORK-LIFE BALANCE AND REWARDING CAREER OPPORTUNITIES.



## INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

*The Ceylon Chamber's central objective is to foster a dynamic, and progressive private sector contributing to the development of the country, and its economic prosperity. Powered by a distinguished body of intellectual capital throughout its 186-year heritage, the Ceylon Chamber's strength lies in the collective expertise, experience and visionary thinking of its leadership, and members who contribute industry knowledge and collective strength, to guide the Ceylon Chamber in its initiatives and activities.*

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Enhancing brand visibility, and maintaining credibility as the premier voice of the business community
- Driving internal, and external collaborations for greater impact
- Maintaining high standards of performance across all its activities, events, and initiatives
- Upholding the ethics, and values of the Ceylon Chamber in all operations

### VALUE CREATED IN 2024/25

- Enhancing brand visibility through a structured communications strategy led by a PR strategist
- Achieving greater traction, and visibility across social media channels
- Initiatives which advanced the broader Vision and Mission
- Investment of **Rs. 43.9 Mn** in key initiatives, and flagship events such as the Sri Lanka Economic Summit, Best Corporate Citizen Awards, etc.
- Continued strong advocacy on national economic strategy, budget proposals, and development plans
- Delivered value to members by representing their voice in the public domain
- Strengthened credibility through impactful policy advocacy, and strategic engagement
- The Ceylon Chamber's influence was amplified with 17 Budget proposals submitted by the Ceylon Chamber being incorporated in the National Budget of 2025

### CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS



# INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

## Management Approach

With a proud legacy spanning 186 years, the Ceylon Chamber has mastered the art of leveraging its vast resources of intellectual capital to remain relevant in an evolving world while steadfastly upholding its rich traditions. Its enduring strength lies in its ability to continuously harness the expertise, insights, and leadership of its diverse membership, and committees, ensuring it remains attuned to evolving business landscapes while staying grounded in its core values.

By fostering a culture of innovation, strategic foresight, and impactful policy advocacy, the Ceylon Chamber transforms intellectual capital into measurable impact - shaping national economic agendas, promoting sustainable practices, and empowering businesses for the future. Balancing heritage with forward momentum, the Ceylon Chamber not only preserves its legacy but reinforces its role as a progressive, credible, and influential force in Sri Lanka's private sector, and beyond.

## 186 Years of Advocacy, Stewardship, and Impact

Over nearly two centuries, the Ceylon Chamber has built a rich repository of intellectual capital, drawing from the expertise of leading professionals across sectors including finance, trade, manufacturing, technology, and services. This is further enriched by the industry expertise, and global exposure of its leadership, who offer strategic guidance, and fresh perspectives to navigate the challenges, and opportunities of the modern business world.

Rooted in strong governance, ethical leadership, and a commitment to policy advocacy, and sustainability, the Ceylon Chamber has consistently demonstrated its ability to adapt, influence, and drive economic transformation, and progress. Its wealth of intellectual capital, backed by a legacy of service, and progressive engagement, positions it as a trusted voice, and a catalyst in shaping Sri Lanka's economic, and business future.

## Initiatives of the Ceylon Chamber

The Ceylon Chamber delivers a wide spectrum of services that advance its vision while enriching its brand strength. Flagship events such as the Sri Lanka Economic Summit, and the Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability awards further elevate its reputation and standing as the leading voice of the private sector.

### SECTOR AND STEERING COMMITTEES

**EIU** Economic Intelligence Unit  
of The Ceylon Chamber  
of Commerce



ගම මණ්ඩල සංවර්ධන කේන්ද්‍රය  
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**Centre for SMEs**



**Chamber Academy**

## Intitiaves Driven by The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce

INITIATIVE/BRAND	PURPOSE	TARGET AUDIENCE	FREQUENCY OF ENGAGEMENT
<b>Economic Intelligence Unit</b>	Provides in-depth research, and analysis of, as well as publications on, the economy, trade, and industry sectors, with research to support policy advocacy, and address issues faced by private, and public sectors. Offers customised research, and consultancy assignments for members, non-members, affiliated associations, development partners, the public sector, etc.	Members, non-members, public sector, and development partners	Continuous
<b>Business Councils and Trade Desks</b>	Promotes bilateral trade, and business relations between Sri Lanka, and other countries	Members engaged in international trade	Continuous
<b>Centre for SMEs</b>	Offers business development services, consultancy, guidance, and support to promote entrepreneurship, innovation, and SME sector growth, which is recognised as a key driver of economic development	Members, and non-members, SMEs	Continuous
<b>The Chamber Academy</b>	Conducts training programmes, and workshops to create a future ready workforce by upskilling employees	Private sector, public institutions, development partners, and beneficiary communities	Continuous



INITIATIVE/BRAND	PURPOSE	TARGET AUDIENCE	FREQUENCY OF ENGAGEMENT
<b>Sri Lanka Economic Summit</b>	The Ceylon Chamber's flagship annual event for economic discourse, and policy dialogue, recognised as one of the most prestigious events on the national corporate calendar. The Summit brings together an influential cross-section of stakeholders from industry, government, academia, and development sectors. A platform for shaping a shared vision for national growth	Private sector, public sector, development sector academia, general public	Annual
<b>Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards</b>	An annual awards programme recognising and promoting excellence in sustainability and responsible business practices through a triple bottom line approach	Private Sector	Annual
<b>Commercial Document Registration Division</b>	Issues Country of Origin certificates and registration of commercial documents facilitating local, and international trade	Members, and non-members	Continuous
<b>GS1</b>	Operates the globally recognised GS1 supply chain standard system as the sole authorised body in Sri Lanka	Members, and non-members	Continuous
<b>Steering and Sector Committees</b>	Leverage technical, and private sector expertise to address socio-economic, and macroeconomic issues, strengthening policy advocacy	Members, public sector, academia	Continuous
<b>Projects Department</b>	Designs, and implements special projects, and initiatives in collaboration with development partners, aligned with the Ceylon Chamber's strategic objectives	Private sector, member, and non-member entities	Continuous

## Strengthening Brand Positioning through a Cohesive Communications Strategy

To strengthen our brand presence, and amplify impact, we appointed a dedicated Communications Strategist to lead a more structured communications approach. The goal was to effectively showcase the Ceylon Chamber's wide-ranging work in policy advocacy, business facilitation, and sustainability to key stakeholders across the private sector, government, and the public.

Over the past year, we rolled - out a dynamic communications strategy, leveraging digital platforms, traditional media, and direct stakeholder engagement. Through enhanced media relations, strategic content creation, and targeted campaigns, visibility of the Ceylon Chamber's role in driving

economic policy, supporting businesses, and fostering international trade was significantly enhanced. Timely press engagements, expert commentary, and real-time updates on key policy developments further reinforced the Ceylon Chamber's position as the foremost voice of the private sector.

### Digital Presence

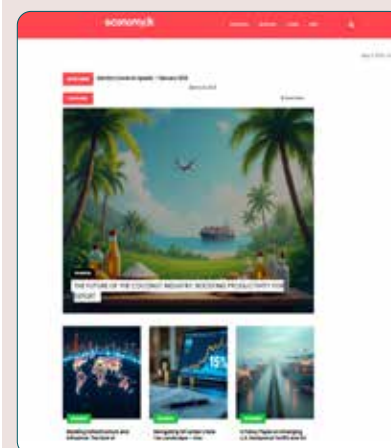
[www.chamber.lk](http://www.chamber.lk)

The Ceylon Chamber's official website ([www.chamber.lk](http://www.chamber.lk)) was upgraded to function as a central resource hub, providing members with streamlined access to insights, event updates, and business services.

[www.economy.lk](http://www.economy.lk)

Positioned as a thought leadership platform, Economy.lk features curated content from the Economic Intelligence

Unit, including blogs, research articles, policy commentary, and video interviews. The platform, along with its social media assets, continues to evolve as a go-to source for economic insights, and analysis.



# INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

## Intellectual Capital of Our Steering and Sector Committees

The Ceylon Chamber's Sector and Steering Committees are composed of eminent leaders with deep industry knowledge, global exposure, and strong governance, and policy expertise. Representing a blend of academic excellence, entrepreneurial vision, and ethical leadership, these individuals bring progressive, innovative thinking, and strategic insight that strengthen the Ceylon Chamber's voice on national business, and economic priorities.

These committees closely monitor macroeconomic trends, and sectoral

STEERING COMMITTEES – 10	SECTOR COMMITTEES – 9
Climate Action	Agriculture
Digital Economy	Consumer Goods
Economic Policy	Energy
Entrepreneurship Ecosystem	Finance and Capital
Export Development	Food and Beverage
Investment Promotion & Growth	Healthcare
Legislation & Governance	Infrastructure
People Development	Logistics and Transport
Public Sector Reforms	Tourism
Taxation	

developments, offering timely recommendations to support long-term stability, and growth. Their focus spans key national priorities, ensuring that the Ceylon Chamber remains responsive,

forward-looking, and aligned with the evolving needs of Sri Lanka's private sector. The scope, and focus areas of each committee are continuously reviewed to ensure relevance, and measurable impact.

### Steering Committees

#### CLIMATE ACTION

Co-Chairs - Mr. Dilhan Fernando  
Chairman, Dilmah Tea Company  
Mr. Sheran Fernando  
Independent Director, Co-Founder,  
and Consultant, Innosolve Lanka (Pvt) Ltd

#### DIGITAL ECONOMY

Co-Chairs - Mr. Dinesh Saparamadu  
Founder Applova Inc, Chairman,  
hSenid Group of Companies  
Mr. Supun Weerasinghe  
Director / Group Chief Executive  
Officer, Dialog Axiata PLC

#### ECONOMIC POLICY

Chair - Mr. Bingumal  
Thewarathanthri  
CEO, Standard Chartered Bank,  
Sri Lanka

#### ENTREPRENEURSHIP ECOSYSTEM

Chair - Ms. Selyna Peiris  
Director, Business Development  
at Selyn

#### EXPORT DEVELOPMENT

Chair - Mr. Vinod Hirdaramani  
Chairman, Hirdaramani Group

#### INVESTMENT PROMOTION & GROWTH

Chair - Mr. Duminda Hulangamuawa  
Country Managing Partner, E&Y

### LEGISLATION & GOVERNANCE

Chair - Ms. Dilani Alagaratnam  
Board Member, CCC-ICLP International  
ADR Centre

#### PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT

Chair - Prof. Malik Ranasinghe  
Chairman, ICTA

#### PUBLIC SECTOR REFORMS

Chair - Mr. Manjula de Silva  
Director, Central Finance PLC

#### TAXATION

Chair - Mr. Sulaiman Nishtar  
Partner - Tax, E&Y

### FINANCE AND CAPITAL

Chair - Ms. Ruvini Fernando  
Head of Financial Advisory, Deloitte  
Sri Lanka and Maldives

#### FOOD AND BEVERAGE

Chair - Mr. Ruwan Kumara  
Associate Director, Corporate &  
Regulatory Affairs, Fonterra Brands  
Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.

#### HEALTHCARE

Chair - Ms. Kasturi Chellaraja Wilson  
Managing Director, Group Chief  
Executive Officer / Executive  
Director of Hemas Holdings Plc

### INFRASTRUCTURE

Chair - Eng. Maj. Ranjith Gunatilleke  
Managing Director, Sanken  
Construction (Pvt) Ltd

### LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORT

Chair - Ms. Shehara de Silva  
Managing Director, McLaren's  
Holdings Ltd

### TOURISM

Chair - Ms. Shiromal Cooray  
Chairman & MD Jetwing Travels  
Pvt Ltd & Chairman of Jetwing  
Hotels Ltd

## Sector Committees

### AGRICULTURE

Chair - Mr. Rizvi Zaheed  
Chairman, Sri Lanka Agripreneurs'  
Forum

### CONSUMER GOODS

Chair - Ms. Harini Rajadasa  
Head of Regulatory & External Affairs,  
Unilever Sri Lanka

### ENERGY

Co-Chairs - Mr. Saliya Wickramasuriya  
Member, Colombo Port City Economic  
Commission  
Mr. Riyaz Sangani  
CEO, Vidullanka PLC

## Our Social Media Presence

To strengthen our digital outreach, and engagement, we introduced a Social Media Policy aimed at enhancing the management of our online platforms. This policy ensures consistent, secure, and impactful communication while supporting the Ceylon Chamber's growing digital footprint.

Over the past year, our flagship initiatives - including the Sri Lanka Economic Summit, the Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards, the Climate Summit, and Defining the Vision – THE Debate - received unprecedented visibility, reinforcing the Ceylon Chamber's role at the forefront of economic, and sustainability

dialogue. We also expanded our presence across key social media platforms, launched new content formats tailored to diverse audiences, and significantly improved our engagement metrics across both the Ceylon Chamber and Economy. lk platforms, of which the combined follower strength is represented below.



**FOLLOWERS**  
**19,800+**

**CONTENT:** Regular updates on policy discussions, event announcements, and collaborative initiatives with international organisations.

**ENGAGEMENT:** Posts often receive interactions from professionals, indicating a strong presence among business, and policy circles.



**FOLLOWERS**  
**42,000+**

**CONTENT:** Event promotions, congratulatory messages, and updates on collaborations.

**ENGAGEMENT:** Posts typically garner likes, and shares, reflecting active community involvement.



**FOLLOWERS**  
**8,900+**

**CONTENT:** Real-time updates on events, policy statements, and economic insights.

**ENGAGEMENT:** Consistent tweeting indicates ongoing efforts to reach a broader audience.



**FOLLOWERS**  
**5,700+**

**CONTENT:** Visual highlights of events, infographics, and member spotlights.

**ENGAGEMENT:** While specific metrics are limited, the platform is used to showcase the Ceylon Chamber's activities visually.



**SUBSCRIBERS:**  
**3,100+**

**CONTENT:** Recordings of webinars, interviews, and event coverage.

**ENGAGEMENT:** Provides an archive of the Ceylon Chamber's initiatives for public viewing.





## INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

An increased focus on social media engagement in the FY 2024/25 created greater visibility, and engagement across these channels, as shown below:

2024	2025
LinkedIn – 13,575	LinkedIn – 19,888
Instagram – 4,898	Instagram – 5,737
Facebook – 37,800	Facebook – 42,200
X – 8,252	X – 8,968



## AWARDS

THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CONTINUED TO BE RECOGNISED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE IN CORPORATE REPORTING, AND TRANSPARENCY.



### GOLD - TAGS AWARDS

Not for Profit Organisations/ Non-Governmental Organisations  
Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka

### GOLD - CMA AWARDS

Not for Profit Organisations/ Non-Governmental Organisations  
Excellence in Integrated Reporting Awards

These awards affirm our leadership in integrated reporting, and our ability to clearly demonstrate how vision, strategy, governance, and performance contribute to long-term value creation. These achievements reflect the Ceylon Chamber's ongoing commitment to best practices in corporate disclosure, reinforcing its role as a model of transparency, accountability, and ethical leadership within Sri Lanka's business community.

**BY SETTING A HIGH BENCHMARK, THE CEYLON CHAMBER CONTINUES TO UPHOLD OUR MEMBERS' TRUST,** and inspire

businesses across the country to uphold similar standards of transparency, and stakeholder engagement.

## BRIDGING THE WAY AHEAD

AS SRI LANKA EMBARKS ON REBUILDING, AND RESHAPING ITS ECONOMIC MODEL AMID GLOBAL SHIFTS, THE CEYLON CHAMBER REMAINS UNWAVERING IN ITS MISSION TO BRIDGE PRIVATE SECTOR ASPIRATIONS WITH THE NATIONAL AGENDA FOR INCLUSIVE, AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. OUR WIDE-RANGING INITIATIVES, POWERED BY OUR EXPERT COMMITTEES, MEMBER SERVICES, AND FLAGSHIP EVENTS, ARE DESIGNED TO CATALYSE ECONOMIC REVIVAL, AND NATIONAL PROGRESS.

Looking ahead, the Ceylon Chamber will continue to enhance its communications strategy to ensure our message reaches all sectors, deepens stakeholder trust, and reinforces our reputation as Sri Lanka's foremost business chamber. Through these efforts, we continue to amplify our advocacy for sound economic policies, vital reforms, and a stable business environment - ensuring these priorities are heard by policymakers, businesses, and the public alike.





# SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

*The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce serves as a strategic bridge in driving Sri Lanka's economic transformation, engaging with key stakeholders comprising government institutions, industry leaders, trade associations, and sector committees, to shape policies that propel the nation's growth. Through strong leadership in policy advocacy and initiatives that drive market access and member engagement, the Ceylon Chamber ensures that business interests are effectively represented in the formulation of national strategies, fostering a climate of inclusive and sustainable economic growth.*



## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Shaping Sri Lanka's national policy agenda to promote sustainable business growth
- Creating an enabling environment for private sector resilience and long-term economic progress
- Addressing key socio-economic challenges through business-driven development
- Developing and strengthening the capacity of local businesses to expand globally
- Fostering entrepreneurship and innovation as key drivers of progress and opportunity

## VALUE CREATED IN 2024/25

- Driving private sector efficiency and performance to create a progressive private sector
- Launching 'Vision 2030' - A strategic roadmap for sustainable and transformative progress that embodies the aspirations of the broader business community
- Contribution to the wellbeing of vulnerable communities.
- Increased public and private sector collaboration that facilitates economic progress
- Policy Advocacy Impact - Actively engaging with the government to drive critical policy changes that have far-reaching impacts on national development and key economic sectors
- Championing Environmental Sustainability - Promoting greater awareness and interest in environmental sustainability, while encouraging its integration into core business operations and long-term strategies. Over 90 companies mobilised through awareness campaigns and recognition at the BCCS Awards
- Empowering Future Generations - Fostering capacity development among youth, through innovation challenges, and training and mentoring programmes, to cultivate an entrepreneurial mindset and support them to succeed in a dynamic economic landscape
- Strengthening the SME Sector - Building capabilities within the SME sector to enhance competitiveness and position local enterprises on the global stage. 450+ SME's benefitted
- Facilitating public and private sector capacity development through knowledge transfer initiatives

## CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS



# SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

## Management Approach

As the leading voice of the private sector, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce plays a vital role in ensuring business progress and sustainability is integrated into national development priorities. Our dual mandate - policy advocacy and market access facilitation - positions the Ceylon Chamber as a strategic partner that helps Sri Lankan businesses thrive in an increasingly competitive and interconnected world.

Through strategic policy advocacy, the Ceylon Chamber proactively engages

with government agencies, regulatory bodies, and global institutions to shape a business environment conducive to growth and resilience. From trade regulations and taxation to public sector reform and macroeconomic policy, we ensure our members' perspectives are reflected in national decision-making processes, resulting in reforms that support enterprise growth and economic resilience.

Beyond advocacy, the Ceylon Chamber empowers businesses to expand their reach and impact through targeted market access initiatives. It leads trade missions, hosts strategic forums, and

builds regional and global partnerships that help businesses explore new export markets, attract investments, and overcome trade barriers. The Ceylon Chamber also continues to push for free trade agreements and export-enabling reforms, helping businesses navigate trade barriers and access high-growth markets.

With a focus on equipping members with timely insights, strong networks, and strategic tools, we enable the private sector not just to adapt - but to lead. Our work contributes to national competitiveness, economic stability, and inclusive progress.

## POLICY ADVOCACY

As the apex body representing Sri Lanka's private sector, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce plays a key role in guiding the nation towards sustainable and inclusive development. This is achieved through evidence-based advocacy, constructive engagement with policymakers, and strong thought leadership.

Our landmark Vision 2030 policy document serves as a non-partisan strategic blueprint for economic transformation, offering practical targets and actionable guidance to drive innovation, global integration, and long-term prosperity. Copies of the document were presented to then President Wickremesinghe, leaders of political parties, and the Governor of the Central Bank.



Vision 2030

From the National Budget to key legislation like the Economic Transformation Bill, the Ceylon Chamber has consistently contributed to advancing reforms in public sector efficiency, trade facilitation, and investment climate improvement. Many of our proposals -



including those outlined in Vision 2030 and the post-election priorities - have already delivered tangible results. These include the successful restructuring of external debt, the streamlining of ministerial portfolios, the revival of the Exporters' Forum, and the adoption of 17 member-driven proposals in the 2025 National Budget. The Ceylon Chamber's advocacy has also generated momentum

for reforms in Customs processes, MSME development, digital governance, and climate finance.

As Sri Lanka continues to navigate a decisive period of recovery, the Ceylon Chamber continues to serve as a trusted policy partner - bridging the private sector and government to accelerate national progress and build economic resilience.



## CONTRIBUTING TO NATIONAL POLICY AND ECONOMIC REFORMS

### 1. Priorities for Economic Transformation

Immediately following the Presidential election, the Ceylon Chamber released a list of ten key priorities for the new President. These included the urgent need to complete external debt restructuring, sustain the IMF programme, and introduce credible revenue measures without overburdening taxpayers. The Ceylon Chamber also called for the swift resolution of the visa-on-arrival issue, highlighting its importance in stimulating tourism and business.



*Ceylon Chamber  
Congratulates  
New President*

### 2. Economic Transformation Bill

Drawing on inputs from its Legislation and Economic Policy Steering Committees, the Ceylon Chamber submitted recommendations on the Economic Transformation Bill, addressing key concerns to ensure alignment with Sri

Lanka's long-term growth strategy, prior to its enactment as an Act of Parliament.

### 3. National Budget 2025

Aligned with Vision 2030, and based on extensive consultations with members, sector and steering committees, and trade associations, the Ceylon Chamber submitted proposals for the National Budget 2025 to the Ministry of Finance, focusing on inclusive growth, sectoral requirements, and national development priorities.

### 4. Public Sector Reform and Institutional Structure

The Ceylon Chamber's Public Sector Reforms Committee proposed an optimised framework for over 100 state institutions - balancing practical needs and political considerations to improve public sector governance and efficiency.

### 5. Government-Owned Non-Commercial Institutions

Detailed submissions were made to the Public Sector Reforms Committee, focusing on governance, operational efficiency, and alignment with national goals, aiming to enhance the developmental impact of non-commercial public institutions.

### 6. National Tariff Policy

Member-driven recommendations were submitted to the Department of Trade and Industry to support a forward-looking tariff policy that balances trade facilitation with national economic objectives.

### 7. Exporters Forum and Policy Advocacy

In collaboration with the Exporters Association of Sri Lanka, the Ceylon Chamber submitted key issues to the Export Development Board at the 25th Exporters' Forum. The submission highlighted issues faced by exporters and included calls for consistent policies on renewable energy, and public sector reforms.

### 8. Sectoral Dialogues on Industry Challenges

Through our various sector committees, the Ceylon Chamber addressed cross-cutting issues such as port congestion, the potential impact of the Personal Data Protection Act on SMEs, and pressing reforms required in tourism, energy, and healthcare - reinforcing our role as the premier voice for business and industry in the country.

## POLICY IMPACT

■ The Ceylon Chamber's priority recommendations for the first six months of the new administration saw notable alignment with government actions.

- 1. External Debt Restructuring and IMF Programme:** The debt restructuring was successfully completed, and the IMF programme remains on track, a crucial step towards economic stabilisation.
- 2. Expenditure Reforms:** The Government has committed to implementing expenditure reforms, underpinned by credible revenue proposals that aim to avoid undue burden on taxpayers.

**3. Visa on Arrival Resolution:** The Government promptly addressed the visa-on-arrival issue, streamlining travel procedures and facilitating inbound tourism.

■ Key policy interventions outlined in Vision 2030 have been incorporated into the Government's Manifesto, with a focus on fostering economic growth and enhancing Sri Lanka's global competitiveness.

■ Seventeen Ceylon Chamber proposals, articulated under the following broad areas, were included in the 2025 Budget:



*More  
information  
here*

## TRADE AND INVESTMENT

1. Advancing investment and trade facilitation by expanding Free Trade Agreements and Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements.
2. Accelerated implementation of the Trade National Single Window.
3. Modernisation of Customs laws.
4. Streamlined business approval systems.
5. Improvements to key business rankings.
6. Prioritised comprehensive economic reforms.
7. Established a clearer legal framework to encourage Public-Private Partnerships and attract investment.

# SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

## DIGITALISATION AND PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM:

1. Driving digital governance through the introduction of the Unique Digital ID.
2. Strengthened cybersecurity laws
3. Implementation of eNMRA for faster regulatory approvals.
4. New digital initiatives aimed at streamlining public sector operations.
5. Introduce a governance framework to strengthen oversight of State-Owned Enterprises.

## TOURISM AND PUBLIC SERVICES :

1. Advancing tourism and healthcare through strengthened Public-Private Partnerships in healthcare.
2. Launch of a dedicated tourism hotline.

3. Digital ticketing at key attractions.
4. Enhanced security measures for visitor safety.
5. Progress on the Bandaranaike International Airport Terminal 2, set for completion by 2026.

## MSMES AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCE:

1. Enhancing Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and climate financing through the establishment of a dedicated state-supported MSME funding mechanism.
  2. Facilitation of access to global Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) finance.
  3. Coordinated government efforts with financial institutions to scale up climate-related financing.
- The Ceylon Chamber proposals implemented ahead of the

National Budget presentation, include enhancing transportation connectivity by integrating the Bandaranaike International Airport with the bus network, and reinstituting the Exporters' Forum, a key platform for addressing export industry challenges.

- The Government's decision to streamline ministries to fewer than 25 aligns with the Ceylon Chamber's recommendation, and is a step forward in public sector reform, aimed at improved cost efficiency, governance, and effectiveness.
- The announced overhaul of over 100 non-commercial State institutions, align with many specific institutions identified for overhaul by the Ceylon Chamber in submissions to the Government.

## Enhancing Tax, Trade, and Regulatory Frameworks

As Sri Lanka navigates a complex economic recovery, the Ceylon Chamber continues to play an impactful role in shaping inclusive, transparent, and sustainable economic policies.

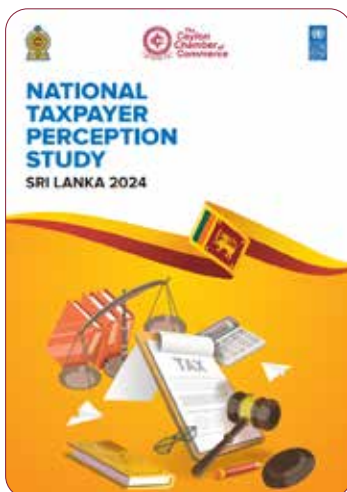
We led Sri Lanka's first-ever Taxpayer Perception Study, conducted with the UNDP and the Inland Revenue Department (IRD), under the global Tax for SDGs initiative. The study provides a data-driven foundation for equitable tax reform.

The Ceylon Chamber engaged directly with IMF technical teams on Tax and Customs reforms, covering issues such as tax expenditures, incentives, exemptions, and operational bottlenecks. These engagements allowed the private sector to offer practical feedback and

advocate for reforms that support economic competitiveness.

The Taxation steering committee raised pressing concerns with the IRD, relating to Withholding Tax credit certificates, differed VAT for exporters, unresolved appeals on tax assessments, interest and penalties in RAMIS, early access for filing income tax returns, and the need for greater sector-wise tax transparency.

On trade facilitation, the Taxation, Export Development, and Shipping & Logistics





committees initiated regular engagements with Sri Lanka Customs. These engagements are helping to resolve long-standing procedural bottlenecks and improve trade efficiency.

The Ceylon Chamber also hosted a high-level consultation with the World Bank on trade and logistics reform, advocating for a coherent National Logistics Strategy anchored in coordination, continuity, and transparency.

In response to mounting concerns over port congestion, the Ceylon Chamber mobilised 29 business chambers and maritime associations to develop and publish a joint action plan to galvanise

stakeholder response and fast-track operational improvements across the port sector.



*Joint Chambers and Associations Propose Solutions for Port Congestion Crisis: Call for Immediate Action Plan*

The Ceylon Chamber facilitated a meeting between key industry stakeholders and the Asian Development Bank to support the implementation of Sri Lanka's National Single Window. The discussion focused on capturing industry insights to inform ADB's technical assistance, with the aim of creating a more streamlined and efficient trade process.

## FURTHER ADVOCACY EFFORTS INCLUDED:

- A private sector dialogue on the implications of the Economic Transformation Bill on domestic enterprise, organised with the Council for Business with Britain.
- A session on equitable tax reforms, with Alex Cobham, Chief Executive of the Tax Justice Network, and Sudarshan Kasturirangan, Regional Tax Specialist at UNDP.
- Submission of member input on Sri Lanka's ETCA Request List with India to the Ministry of Industries, ensuring trade negotiations reflect ground realities and sectoral priorities.
- Submission of a policy note on strengthening Sri Lanka's trade resilience to external tariff changes to the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, outlining short and long-term strategies to mitigate risks and enhance stability.

## POLICY IMPACT

- The Taxpayer Perceptions Study was welcomed by the Ministry of Finance and the IRD as a valuable policymaking tool.
- Contributed business perspectives to the IMF programme review, focusing on governance, customs, and excise operations.
- Resolution of the ports congestion issue, with key recommendations the Ceylon Chamber highlighted in a public statement, implemented.
- A Cabinet sub-committee submitted a report to then President Wickremesinghe, incorporating input from the Ceylon Chamber among other stakeholders, on the Revenue Administration Management Information System (RAMIS).
- Contributed to nine rounds of negotiations on the Sri Lanka-Thailand FTA.
- Following over a decade of consistent advocacy, established an ongoing dialogue with Sri Lanka Customs on the National Single Window, and Customs reforms.
- Advocacy with the IRD resulted in the removal of the tax clearance certificate requirement for outward remittances.
- Inputs by the Ceylon Chamber enhanced FTAs with India and China, and PTAs with Indonesia and Bangladesh.
- Successfully advocated for the deferment of SVAT repeal through sustained engagement with the President, Ministry of Finance, and IMF.



## SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

### Championing Digitalisation as a Catalyst for Growth

Recognising digital infrastructure as a foundational enabler of economic transformation, the Ceylon Chamber has been a vocal proponent of building secure, interoperable, and citizen-centric digital systems. A high-level meeting between the Ceylon Chamber's Board and then President Wickremesinghe reinforced the long-term value of the Digital ID initiative, with the Ceylon Chamber advocating its swift and inclusive rollout.

To support the broader digital agenda, the Ceylon Chamber engaged in several key initiatives:

- A collaborative white paper was submitted to the Ministry of Trade and Industries, outlining strategic recommendations to bridge the digital divide, expand digital trade, and enhance financial inclusion - especially for underserved communities.
- Roundtables on Digital ID Ecosystems spotlighted the transformative role of the Digital



ID in enhancing public service delivery and enabling private sector innovation.

- The Ceylon Chamber's Legislation, and Digital Economy committees convened a public consultation on the draft guidelines for Sri Lanka's Data Protection Programme, ensuring private sector perspectives were formally submitted to the Data Protection Authority at the early implementation stage.

- In response to the introduction of the new eVisa process, the Ceylon Chamber issued a public statement urging a revision of pricing and procedural elements to safeguard Sri Lanka's tourism competitiveness.



*Ceylon Chamber Calls on Government to Revisit Visa strategy*

#### POLICY IMPACT

- Following sustained advocacy, including listing it among the Top Ten priorities for the new President's first six months, the Electronic Travel Authorisation (eVisa) system was reinstated the day after the Presidential election. The Ceylon Chamber and its travel and leisure sector

associations lobbied actively amid industry concerns that previous changes threatened tourism growth momentum.

- The implementation timeline of the Personal Data Protection Act was phased out, incorporating several recommendations submitted by the Ceylon Chamber.

### Driving a Just and Sustainable Energy Transition

In the energy sector, the Ceylon Chamber has consistently advocated for reforms that balance affordability, sustainability, and security of supply. Through its Energy Sector committee, the Ceylon Chamber presented recommendations on:

- The Long-Term Generation Expansion Plan 2025-2044, with submissions to the Ceylon Electricity Board and the Public Utilities Commission, emphasising demand-side management and sustainability.

- The Electricity Act No. 36 of 2023, with recommendations developed in consultation with 14 business chambers and industry associations.
- The Energy Sector committee also worked with the UNDP to design an Integrated National Financing Framework aimed at mobilising investments for Sri Lanka's Just Energy Transition.

Through robust evidence-based engagement across sectors, the Ceylon Chamber continues to shape the national policy agenda - ensuring that reforms in digital and energy spheres are aligned with inclusive growth and sustainable development.



#### POLICY IMPACT

- Contributed to energy reforms, including extensive input on the draft Electricity Bill, which informed the final Sri Lanka Electricity Act.

## Strengthening Health, Nutrition, and Consumer Protection

The Ceylon Chamber also maintains strong momentum in advocating for regulations that promote health, nutrition, and consumer safety, while ensuring business continuity, sustainability, and innovation.

### ENGAGING ON FOOD LABELLING AND ADVERTISING REGULATIONS

Through our Food & Beverage sector committee, we engaged with the Food Control Administration Unit on the Food (Labelling & Advertising) Regulations 2022, advocating realistic implementation timelines and alignment with local dietary requirements, ensuring that industry perspectives were reflected in regulatory processes.

### DRIVING HARMONISATION THROUGH CODEX STANDARDS

The Food & Beverage steering committee submitted industry feedback on the Food (Mycotoxins) Regulations 2021 to the Ministry of Health. In addition, the Ceylon Chamber represents

industry interests across several CODEX sub-committees, working on articulating the CODEX harmonised standards for the industry.

### LEADING DIALOGUE ON SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING

The Ceylon Chamber hosted two forums to advance dialogue on sustainable packaging:

- The International Symposium on the Sustainable Use of Plastic Packaging as Food Containers brought together policymakers, industry leaders, and researchers to discuss policy frameworks for plastic waste management, advancements in sustainable and circular economy packaging solutions.



*Symposium Report*

- The International Symposium on the Science Behind Recycled PET and Enabling a Circular Economy Approach in Sustainable Food Packaging, deepened understanding of the social impacts of plastic packaging and how science-driven policies are transforming food contact materials.



*Symposium Report*

### ADVOCATING FOR A STABLE PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR

In a direct engagement with then President Wickremesinghe, the Ceylon Chamber's Healthcare committee raised industry concerns regarding recent pharmaceutical price regulation gazettes, advocating for transparency, fairness, and long-term sector stability.

## POLICY IMPACT

- Worked with the Ministry of Health to introduce updates to Food & Beverage regulations after 20 years. The Ceylon Chamber's Food and Beverage committee contributed expertise in food science, nutrition, international standards, and legal frameworks to shape these

regulations, over a decade-long consultation with the Ministry.

- The Food and Beverage Committee lobbied for and secured a six-month extension on the implementation of the Food (Labelling & Advertising) Regulations.
- Advocated for enhanced pharmaceutical procurement

standards, which led to a more transparent system and the introduction of a fair pricing formula.

- Successfully lobbied the National Medicines Regulatory Authority to introduce a new pricing formula, and appoint a committee to improve pricing administration for imported pharmaceuticals.

## SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL



### MARKET ACCESS

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce plays a central role in expanding market access for Sri Lankan businesses - driving export growth and advancing the country's integration into the global economy. As the premier representative of Sri Lanka's private sector, we engage closely with exporters, government agencies, and international trade organisations to advocate policies that facilitate market expansion and trade liberalisation.

Leveraging our extensive networks and sectoral expertise, we provide exporters with practical insights, strategic resources, and access to platforms that connect them with international markets and global trading partners. By addressing key trade barriers such as tariff structures, regulatory hurdles, and

market entry constraints, we help ensure Sri Lankan products and services remain competitive on the world stage.

In collaboration with industry-specific committees, trade associations, and export councils, the Ceylon Chamber advocates policy reforms that reflect the real-world challenges faced by export-driven businesses. We offer expert guidance on navigating trade agreements, Customs procedures, and compliance standards, equipping businesses to manage the complexities of global trade with greater confidence.

Beyond advocacy, the Ceylon Chamber actively promotes Sri Lankan exports through our leadership in trade missions, international exhibitions, and business

forums. These engagements create significant opportunities for local enterprises to diversify markets, attract investment, and increase foreign exchange earnings, contributing directly to national economic progress.

As Sri Lanka strives to strengthen its position in global value chains, the Ceylon Chamber's strategic interventions in trade policy advocacy, market intelligence, and export development continues to unlock new frontiers for businesses, create jobs, and strengthen the country's economic resilience. Through our sustained commitment to export-led growth, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce continues to be a powerful enabler of Sri Lanka's global competitiveness and long-term economic resilience.

### Expanding Trade Horizons

The Ceylon Chamber continued to spearhead efforts to strengthen Sri Lanka's global trade and investment linkages through high-impact business delegations, bilateral forums, and strategic partnerships. These initiatives spanned key regional and global markets, unlocking new avenues for collaboration and growth.

#### KEY HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDED:

##### INBOUND MISSIONS

##### AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND:

The Sri Lanka - Australia - New Zealand Business Council met with Australia's Carvera Group to explore real estate and financial services opportunities for Sri Lankan businesses.

##### CHINA:

Organised jointly with the Middle East Liaoning General Chamber of Commerce, Lanka China Development and Promotion Association, and the Chinese Embassy in Sri Lanka, a business mission explored trade, investment, and funding partnerships with Chinese counterparts.



#### NETWORKING SESSIONS WERE ALSO HOSTED WITH:

- Yunnan International Trade Association
- CPC Shanghai Pudong New Area Committee



##### INDIA:

A delegation from the Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry explored bilateral trade in agro-products, gems, and textiles, while recommending Sri Lanka as a premium Indian wedding destination, capitalising on its scenic appeal and cultural hospitality.

A delegation led by the IGTD EXIM Chamber of Commerce engaged in B2B sessions exploring opportunities

in machinery, packaging, agriculture, spices, and textiles.



##### MALAYSIA:

The Sri Lanka - Malaysia Business Council facilitated B2B meetings between local members and a Malaysian logistics leader, unlocking new supply chain collaboration prospects.



**MALDIVES:**

A delegation from the South Huvadho Atoll Hoandedhdhoo Council Delegation explored joint ventures in resort development, local tourism, and agriculture.

**NETHERLANDS:**

In collaboration with the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Ceylon Chamber hosted Ambassador of the Netherlands to Sri Lanka H.E. Bonnie Horbach and a Dutch trade delegation and seminar.

**PAKISTAN:**

The Sri Lanka Pakistan Business Council hosted 16 leading Pakistani pharmaceutical companies, to promote B2B partnerships in the pharmaceutical sector.

**THAILAND:**

At the Royal Thai Embassy's invitation, the Ceylon Chamber and the Sri Lanka - Greater Mekong Business Council hosted a forum on Thailand - Sri Lanka business opportunities in food, agriculture, and health, followed by networking with a 17-member Thai delegation and local companies.

**OUTBOUND MISSIONS****CANADA:**

The Sri Lanka - Canada Business Council led a nine-member trade and investment mission to Canada, which organised the Sri Lanka - Canada Business Forum and meetings with Canadian institutions and business leaders.

**INDONESIA:**

A business mission coordinated by the Sri Lanka - Indonesia Business Council participated in the INASCA 2024 Business Forum, showcasing Sri Lankan expertise in food and beverage, IT, and logistics.

**MALDIVES:**

In partnership with the Sri Lanka Export Development Board and the Sri Lankan High Commission in the Maldives, the Sri Lanka - Maldives

Business Council participated in a 30+ member delegation to the Hotel Asia Exhibition 2024. The visit included high-level engagements with Maldivian government and industry leaders.

**THAILAND:**

A business delegation to the LogiMAT and LogiFood Southeast Asia Exhibitions was organised by the Ceylon Chamber. The mission included high-level discussions with the Thai-Sri Lanka Chamber of Commerce and the Sri Lankan Embassy in Bangkok.

**OPPORTUNITY UNLOCKED**

- Strategic engagements facilitated business links in Australia, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Pakistan, Thailand, and the Netherlands.
- Participation in the LOGIMAT and LOGIFOOD exhibitions unlocked valuable opportunities for the Sri Lankan delegation, with all companies that requested B2B meetings

successfully matched with Thai counterparts. These meetings, typically difficult to secure without strong in-market networks, were made possible through the coordination of the Sri Lankan Embassy in Thailand and the Ceylon Chamber. The delegation also engaged with the Board of Trade of Thailand and the Thai Chamber of Commerce, forging connections for potential business collaborations.

# SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

## Empowering Global Ready SMEs

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce supported the growth of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) across Sri Lanka, focusing on building capacity, improving cost-efficiency, and preparing businesses for export markets. Our outreach covered key districts including Badulla, Colombo, Galle, Gampaha, Kandy, Kurunegala, Mannar, Matara, and Ratnapura, bringing support closer to local entrepreneurs.

## CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR MARKET READINESS



Training and coaching sessions provided SMEs with tools to scale and compete. Key focus areas included:

- SME transformation and market access strategies
- Reducing costs and enhancing operational efficiency

- Export procedures, market analysis, and business planning
- One-on-one coaching on export strategy, branding, compliance, and competitiveness
- Connecting with international buyers
- Export documentation, regulatory compliance, and market entry strategies

Special attention was given to the agriculture and apparel sectors, which hold significant export potential.

## GIZ-VTSL COST SAVING BUSINESS PRACTICES FOR SMES

Under this project the Ceylon Chamber facilitated a series of targeted initiatives to help SMEs adopt efficient, cost-saving practices:

- Focus group sessions with SMEs from diverse sectors to identify operational challenges and gauge readiness to implement cost-saving practices
- Technical workshop and a field visit for 12 high-potential SMEs in Kandy, covering energy efficiency, resource management, and sustainability
- Visits to SMEs in Gampaha to identify best practices and sustainability initiatives

## Partnerships for Progress



The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce Centre for SMEs collaborated with USAID, the Ministry of Industries, and Bank of Ceylon, to conduct nationwide workshops focused on supporting sustainable SME growth and export readiness. These sessions equipped enterprises with the skills and connections to grow and compete beyond borders.

In addition, a two-day workshop on “Empowering Agri/Food SMEs with Strategies for Global Growth” was conducted in partnership with USAID and Union Bank.

## OPPORTUNITY UNLOCKED

- The tangible impacts of our workshops drive the increasing demand for them, encouraging private sector and multilateral agency collaboration. These partnerships support the ongoing design and delivery of industry-relevant training, addressing specific capacity gaps and enabling targeted enterprise development across industries.
- Through our SME support initiatives, we have helped businesses strengthen their foundations, expand their

markets, and build long-term resilience. Many enterprises were guided through the process of formal business registration, helping them enhance their legal standing and credibility. Others received tailored support to safeguard their intellectual property, protecting brand identity locally and internationally.

- We provided hands-on assistance to resolve export-related challenges, improving compliance and enabling smoother access to global markets. Selected SMEs were also connected to curated

ethical marketplaces such as the Good Market platform, opening new avenues for visibility and sales.

- To prepare businesses for international trade, we offered advisory support to restructure operations, particularly in sectors like fertiliser, spices, tea, and Ayurveda, ensuring better alignment with export-readiness standards. In addition, we facilitated access to finance by linking SMEs with financial institutions, enabling them to secure the

capital needed for growth and sustainability.

- Over 400 SMEs benefited from training from workshops held across Badulla, Galle, Gampaha, Kandy, Kurunegala, Matara, and Ratnapura. These sessions equipped participants

with the knowledge and tools needed for export preparedness.

- Under the GIZ Sustainability Through Cost-Saving Practices Project, we trained SMEs on resource-efficient practices to reduce water, energy, and waste usage. A digital toolkit was

introduced to help monitor savings, complemented by hands-on training to support long-term sustainable operations.

## Fostering Knowledge and Dialogue

As part of our commitment to empowering Sri Lankan businesses with timely insights and strategic foresight, the Ceylon Chamber curated a series of knowledge-sharing initiatives throughout the year. These included webinars, expert panels, and targeted forums covering emerging markets, policy development, and sectoral trends, helping businesses navigate complexities and seize opportunities in a rapidly evolving economic landscape.

### ● Market Entry Insights – Korea and Japan

Organised by the Sri Lanka - Korea Business Council, this session provided Sri Lankan innovators with insights on entering the Korean and Japanese markets. The discussion focused on cultural considerations, investment policies, and go-to-market strategies for exporters.

### ● Doing Business in Bangladesh

In collaboration with the Sri Lanka - Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industries, the Sri Lanka - Bangladesh Business Council hosted a webinar on Bangladesh's business landscape. Participants gained clarity on Foreign Direct Investment opportunities, labour regulations, and profit repatriation processes.

### ● Asset Declaration Seminar

Conducted in partnership with the Inland Revenue Department, this session demystified asset declaration obligations

under local tax law, offering clarity on statutory requirements and implications for businesses and individuals alike.

### ● Tax Return Filing Simplified

Conducted jointly with the Inland Revenue Department, this webinar attracted over 100 participants and focused on demystifying the tax return filing process. The session aimed to enhance compliance and awareness among both individuals and businesses.

### ● Intellectual Property and Business Competitiveness

Tailored for SMEs, startups, and exporters, this webinar highlighted how intellectual property - trademarks, patents, trade secrets, and copyright - can be strategically leveraged to strengthen niche market positioning.

### ● Tourism Roundtable with Visa Sri Lanka

The fourth in a continuing series, this roundtable addressed the revival of Sri Lanka's tourism industry. Discussions included attracting high-value tourists, enhancing payment infrastructure, and applying data-driven marketing to boost sector resilience.



### ● Understanding Data Protection Management Principles (DPMP)

This session introduced draft DPMP guidelines, guiding organisations on embedding robust data governance and compliance systems into their operational frameworks.

### ● Tourism Sector Panel – Building Resilience and Sustainability

Organised by the Council for Business with Britain, this panel featured key tourism stakeholders from the Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority, Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau, and Sri Lanka Association of Inbound Travel Operators. The dialogue focused on collaborative strategies to build a more sustainable and shock-resilient tourism ecosystem.

### ● Economic Outlook Forum – Navigating Sri Lanka's Future

Hosted by the Sri Lanka - Korea Business Council, this session explored macroeconomic trends, policy implications, and growth projections important for strategic business planning.





## SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

### ● Alternative Funding and Capital Market Opportunities

Hosted by the Sri Lanka – USA Business Council, in partnership with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Colombo Stock Exchange, the session provided insights into investor expectations, regulatory compliance, and funding strategies for business growth.



### ● Vision for FDI 2025

Organised by the Sri Lanka – Australia – New Zealand Business Council, the event

focused on the government's vision to attract Foreign Direct Investments.



### ● Implementing the National Budget 2025

The seminar explored key tax reforms and their impact on businesses.

### ● Professional Development Workshop for Surveyors

A professional development workshop for over 75 surveyors covered cargo surveying fundamentals, roles and responsibilities, inspection methods,

bunker and draft calculations, hull and machinery inspections, and the process for appointing a Ceylon Chamber surveyor.

### OPPORTUNITY UNLOCKED

■ **WIPO Accreditation** - The Ceylon Chamber is one of only two institutions in Sri Lanka accredited to deliver training on the World Intellectual Property Organization's (WIPO) Diagnostics toolkit. Through this programme and related engagements, the Ceylon Chamber supports local companies in strengthening Intellectual Property management, boosting competitiveness, and trade, and enhancing administrative processes.



## ENGAGEMENT

### STRENGTHENING GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS

The Ceylon Chamber actively engaged with leading multilateral institutions to align private sector priorities with development goals and foster strategic partnerships.

We met with a high-level delegation from the World Bank, led by Martin Raiser - Vice President for the South Asia Region, focusing on private sector investment and key drivers of economic growth.



Engagements with the Asian Development Bank included discussions with the Country Director, and other senior representatives. These

conversations explored avenues for collaboration in supporting SMEs, empowering women entrepreneurs, promoting trade, and advancing policy reform to enable sustainable growth. The Ceylon Chamber also hosted an ADB consultation mission aimed at preparing an agri-business investment project, emphasising technical assistance, infrastructure support, and enabling policy frameworks.



A meeting with the International Trade Centre focused on trade facilitation and

exploring joint initiatives to enhance Sri Lanka's global competitiveness.

We met with a mission from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to discuss private sector startups, and industrial growth. The visit aimed to assess potential areas of collaboration. JICA shared insights into the work they engage in with private sectors internationally, and discussed industrial policy opportunities and challenges.



We also hosted a webinar on the Country Finance Platform, which explored structured financial mechanisms for economic resilience. Key topics included mobilising resources for climate adaptation, infrastructure development, and sustainable economic recovery.

## Building Bridges in Trade and Business

The Ceylon Chamber continues to fortify Sri Lanka's position in the global marketplace by fostering strategic partnerships, nurturing diplomatic engagement, and unlocking new opportunities for trade and investment. Over the past year, we undertook several initiatives to build and deepen international business ties:

### BUSINESS COUNCILS

1. Sri Lanka - Australia - New Zealand Business Council - SLANZBC
2. Sri Lanka - Bangladesh Business Council - SBBC
3. Sri Lanka - Benelux Business Council - SLBBC
4. Sri Lanka - Canada Business Council - SLCBC
5. Sri Lanka - China Business Council - SLCHBC
6. Sri Lanka - France Business Council - SLFBC
7. Sri Lanka - Germany Business Council - SLGBC
8. Sri Lanka - Greater Mekong Business Council - SLGMB
9. Indo-Lanka Chamber of Commerce and Industry - ILCCI
10. Sri Lanka - Indonesia Business Council - SLIBC
11. Sri Lanka - Italy Business Council - SLITBC
12. Sri Lanka - Japan Business Council - SLJBC
13. Sri Lanka - Korea Business Council - SLKBC
14. Sri Lanka - Malaysia Business Council - SLMBC
15. Sri Lanka - Maldives Business Council - SLMLBC
16. Sri Lanka - NORDIC Business Council - SLNBC
17. Sri Lanka - Pakistan Business Council - SLPBC

18. Sri Lanka - Russia Business Council - SLRBC
19. Sri Lanka - Singapore Business Council - SLSBC
20. The Council for Business with Britain - CBB
21. Sri Lanka - USA Business Council - SLUSABC

### TRADE DESKS

Afghanistan, Indonesia, Iran, Poland, South Africa, Turkey

- Hosted an interactive evening with Mr. Majintha Jayasinghe, Ambassador Designate to China
- Engaged with the Maldivian Minister of Foreign Affairs and diplomatic representatives to expand business opportunities for Sri Lankan companies in the Maldives.



- Signed MoUs with the Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry and the Thai Chamber of Commerce, revitalising partnerships and promoting regional cooperation.



- Facilitated discussions with the Ambassador of Indonesia H.E. Dewi Gustina Tobing, at which the Ambassador invited the Ceylon Chamber to lead a business delegation to the INASCA Business Forum in Jakarta.



- Collaborated with the Hong Kong Trade Development Council to promote Sri Lankan exports and advance agricultural modernisation.



- Welcomed the High Commissioner of Sierra Leone H. E. Abubakarr Karim, to explore avenues for bilateral investment.
- The Sri Lanka - Greater Mekong Business Council met with Sri Lanka's Ambassador-Designate to Thailand to identify collaborative potential in key sectors.
- Welcomed the Ambassador of Switzerland H.E. Dr. Siri Walt, to discuss future business delegation opportunities in sectors including IT, renewable energy, and healthcare.



- The Sri Lanka - Canada Business Council hosted a session on "Unlocking Digital Trade & Investment," with insights into Canadian visa processes for Sri Lankan professionals.
- Meeting with the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce.



## SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- A dialogue with diplomatic missions in Sri Lanka provided the missions with a deeper understanding of the Ceylon Chamber's policy advocacy initiatives, and explored opportunities for collaboration in promoting trade and investment.



- The Council for Britain's Next Gen Quiz Night gave young professionals a chance to pitch their wits and general knowledge against each other, in an evening of networking and friendly competition.
- The Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, and Pakistan Business Councils of the Ceylon Chamber hosted a Ramadan Iftar for members and the diplomatic community.



- Meeting with the Ambassador of the UAE to Sri Lanka H E Khaled Nasser AlAmeri to strengthen relations.



- The Indo-Lanka Chamber of Commerce and Industry, affiliated to the Ceylon Chamber, organised a session on Sri Lanka's Industrial Growth Plan and Indo-Sri Lanka Trade and Economic Cooperation.

### NETWORKS MOBILISED

- Following the invitation extended by the Indonesian Ambassador, the Ceylon Chamber led a high-profile business delegation to the INASCA Forum in Jakarta, opening new trade avenues.

### PROVIDING ECONOMIC AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE

Our Economic Intelligence Unit (EIU) continues to be a trusted source of timely and relevant information:

- Published monthly economic updates in English and Sinhala, keeping stakeholders informed on key developments.
- Released the 10th edition of the Annual Outlook Report, analysing macroeconomic trends, sector performance, and global dynamics influencing Sri Lanka's recovery.



- Delivered industry-specific briefings for sectors including Automotive, Banking, and Food & Beverage, offering insights on emerging industry trends for strategic planning.
- Launched the Export Barometer Survey, assessing business sentiment and supporting policy advocacy for the private sector, in collaboration with the Export Development Board.



- Conducted a detailed study on Sri Lanka-Indonesia trade relations, highlighting tourism and investment potential.

### PROMOTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- SPARK Youth Entrepreneurship Competition preparations culminated in a Grand Finale, where the top 30 finalists competed for the top prize after undergoing intensive workshops on business planning and pitching. This initiative, in collaboration with the International Labour Organization, encourages youth entrepreneurship.
- Delivered a tailored webinar on branding, costing strategies, and product positioning for SPARK finalists.





- In partnership with Global Entrepreneurship Week, the Ceylon Chamber hosted events designed to inspire and promote innovation in Sri Lanka.



- Conducted GET Ahead (Gender Inclusive Entrepreneurship Training) to empower women in entrepreneurship.
- Launched Phase 2 of the South Asia Leadership in Entrepreneurship (SALE) Project in collaboration with the International Labour Organization, emphasising inclusion and youth empowerment. Forty-eight youth in Maskeliya participated in entrepreneurship workshops.



- Hosted an International Symposium on the "Role of Science in Food Reformulation", where stakeholders from government, academia, and the private sector discussed food safety approaches.



*Symposium  
Report*



- Signed an MoU with the University of Jaffna, offering students in Management Studies access to training, internships, and collaborative industry research opportunities.

### NETWORKS MOBILISED

- We provided dedicated support to aspiring entrepreneurs, helping them refine their products and navigate essential steps such as intellectual property protection, and business registration. Our efforts also extended to promoting ethical and inclusive business practices, with the introduction of the first-ever Core Humanitarian Standards Guidelines tailored for the private sector.
- Through targeted training programmes like GET Ahead, we empowered young individuals with the knowledge and tools to champion gender inclusivity in the workplace.
- The SALE project mobilised a dynamic network of youth volunteers to spark entrepreneurial thinking among school students across the country. We also supported the formation of School Entrepreneurship Clubs that continue to cultivate creativity and business skills. The impact of these national-level initiatives also inspired regional education authorities to launch entrepreneurship competitions, encouraging innovation and enterprise development among the next generation.

### ADVANCING SUSTAINABILITY AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce continues to lead and support a variety of initiatives that promote sustainable development, inclusive growth, and resilience across Sri Lanka.

#### ● Sustainable Finance Week

In collaboration with UNDP, the Colombo Stock Exchange, UN Global Compact, and the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, we organised a Sustainable Finance Week to promote green finance, transparent reporting, and impact investing within the private sector.



#### ● EPR Symposium

The first-ever Extended Producer Responsibility Symposium was hosted as a joint initiative of the EPR Consortia, the Ceylon Chamber, and Biodiversity Sri Lanka, to advance producer responsibility and environmental sustainability.

#### ● Flood Relief Efforts

In response to the recent floods that affected various parts of the country, we are deeply grateful for the support of our members who answered our call for aid. Through our efforts in Kaduwela, Kalutara, and Kolonnawa, aid packages were distributed to assist 500 families to meet their immediate needs.

## SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL



### ● Disaster Risk Reduction Partnership with the World Food Programme

As the principal implementing partner for the WFP's "Enhancing Private Sector Capabilities in Disaster Risk Reduction" project, we conducted field visits to Mannar, Monaragala, Mullaitivu, Nuwara Eliya, and Vavuniya - gaining deep insights on local risks and establishing disaster resilience networks.

The Ceylon Chamber, in partnership with the Disaster Management Centre, held a validation session on business continuity curricula and multi-hazard mapping. The session identified capacity gaps, presented findings to the DMC Director General, and gathered feedback. A national validation event followed, with participation from 42 organisations across the private, public, and development sectors.



### ● Human Trafficking Awareness

In partnership with the Sri Lanka - China Business Council and the Travel Agents Association, we hosted an awareness session on human trafficking prevention,

sharing information on available tools to identify and address risks.

### ● Inclusive Workforce Initiatives

Through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) - supported training, we coached employers on supporting differently-abled employees. We also led a five-day Train the Trainer programme for women business coaches, partnering with MDF, the Government of Canada, IPAC, Cowater International, and others, to build capacity in e-commerce, digital marketing, and environmental sustainability.



### ● DEI Capacity Building

Under the SCOPE project, co-financed by the European Union and the German Federal Foreign Office, and implemented by GIZ in Sri Lanka in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice, we launched the Capacity Building and Regional Engagement on DEI project. Regional dialogues in Anuradhapura, Batticaloa, Jaffna, Kandy, Kurunegala, and Ratnapura engaged over 100 SMES, including women-led businesses and those employing persons with disabilities.

A DEI Masterclass with HR Professionals Sri Lanka, SLASSCOM, and the Council for Business with Britain focused on bias reduction, inclusive governance, and communication.



### ● Launch of CHS Guidelines for Private Sector Organisations

In partnership with the World Food Programme, and the Disaster Management Centre, we launched the CHS (Core Humanitarian Standard) Guidelines for Private Sector Organisations. This event, attended by over 120 participants from diverse sectors, provided essential guidance for enhancing the humanitarian impact of private sector organisations.



### ● Promoting Growth in Vulnerable Regions

We conducted a Growth Diagnostic study for the International Labour Organization's PAVE project. This study focused on unlocking growth opportunities in the Northern Province, with visits to Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mannar, and Vavuniya, and discussions with local stakeholders on key sectors like food processing, footwear, and women's entrepreneurship.



### ● Sustainable Finance Forum & MOU

Our Finance & Capital Markets Sector Committee convened an ESG forum with regulators, development finance institutions, and financial leaders. We also signed an MOU with the Sri Lanka Banks' Association to unlock sustainable financing for SMEs, export-driven businesses, and renewable energy projects.

### ● Participation in Green Growth Strategy Workshops

As part of the Second Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Readiness Project, our participation in workshops on Green Growth Strategy and National Green Reporting System guidelines contributed to shape Sri Lanka's sustainability policies.

### ENGAGEMENT WITH DISTINGUISHED GUEST SPEAKERS

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce maintains a tradition of engaging with distinguished guest speakers at its monthly committee meetings, ensuring its members gain direct access to high-level insights on key economic, policy, and governance matters. These speakers are invited based on their expertise in trade, investment, governance, and economic policy, as well as their role in shaping the country's development at the highest levels.

This engagement provides Ceylon Chamber members with a unique opportunity to gain first-hand knowledge, ask industry-relevant questions, and contribute to discussions that impact the private sector.

Through these regular interactions, the Ceylon Chamber strengthens its role as

a trusted platform for knowledge-sharing and dialogue, ensuring that businesses remain well-informed and equipped to navigate the evolving economic landscape. Over the past year the Ceylon Chamber engaged with the following personalities:



**Prof. Anil Jayantha** – Minister of Labour and Deputy Minister of Economic Development



**Dr. Nandalal Weerasinghe** – Governor of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka



**Takafumi Kadono** – Country Director, Asian Development Bank



**H E Santosh Jha** – High Commissioner of India to Sri Lanka



**Mahinda Siriwardena** – Secretary to the Treasury



**Arvind Nair** – Programme Lead for Prosperity (Economics, Finance, Governance, Private Sector) World Bank



## SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

### NETWORKS MOBILISED

- Promoted DEI in global trade by providing training and facilitating dialogues to help businesses integrate diversity, equity, and inclusion, boosting international competitiveness.

- Expanded women's workforce participation through Business Coaching for Women, with trained women set to educate others, fostering SME development.
- During the JICA programme, member companies shared job requirements for differently-

abled workers, helping identify opportunities and refine future training to enhance workplace inclusion.

- Insights from the WFP field visits are shaping a Business Continuity Plan to strengthen resilience against disasters and climate change.

### FLAGSHIP EVENTS

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has consistently served as a platform for dialogue, collaboration, and innovation, hosting a series of high-impact events that drive sustainable development and elevate Sri Lanka's position in the global business arena. Highlights of the year included:

#### ● Sri Lanka Economic Summit

The Sri Lanka Economic Summit, held on 28th and 29th January at the Shangri-La Hotel, Colombo, was conducted under the theme 'Shaping Sri Lanka's Future – Transformational Growth Rooted in Sound Economic Policies.' Positioned as the premier economic summit on the national calendar, this year the Summit garnered the highest attendance in its 24-year history.



delegates from 18 countries. The Business Conclave featured plenary sessions, panel discussions, and B2B meetings – creating valuable opportunities for trade, investment, and cross-border collaboration.



#### ● Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) Business Conclave

As Chair of the Indian Ocean Rim Association Business Forum, the Ceylon Chamber, in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, hosted the IORA Business Conclave under the theme 'Sustaining Growth, Bridging Horizons.' The event saw unprecedented participation, with over 70 foreign





### ● Inaugural Climate Summit

We hosted the Sri Lanka Climate Summit under the theme 'Code Red - Climate Risks and Opportunities for Sri Lankan Businesses'. Drawing over 400 participants and 67 national and international speakers, the Summit spotlighted the urgent need for climate-conscious business strategies and encouraged proactive approaches to mitigating climate risks.



### ● 'Defining the Vision - THE Debate'

The Ceylon Chamber hosted 'Defining the Vision - THE Debate,' - a forum that brought together the leading economic policy advisors representing Sri Lanka's presidential candidates to present and defend their respective economic policies before a packed audience at the BMICH. This event served as a platform for engaging in discussions on Sri Lanka's long-term economic trajectory.



### ● Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability (BCCS) Awards

The BCCS Awards, a flagship initiative by the Ceylon Chamber, continues to inspire transformative corporate practices that integrate sustainability into business strategies. The awards focus on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles, recognising companies that drive meaningful contributions to sustainable development in Sri Lanka.



### ● 185th Annual General Meeting

At the Ceylon Chamber's 185th Annual General Meeting, Chairman Duminda Hulangamuwa, Vice Chairman Krishan

Balendra, and Deputy Vice Chairman Bingumal Thewarathanthri were re-elected, alongside the Board members for 2024/25: Amal Cabraal, Kasturi Chellaraja Wilson, Sarath Ganegoda, Supun Weerasinghe, Vinod Hirdaramani, and Buwanekabahu Perera.



### ● An Evening with Diplomats

The 'Evening with Diplomats' attended by diplomats, high commissioners, ambassadors, and business leaders, provided a unique platform for networking and exploring new business opportunities. The event was graced by key government ministers and representatives from relevant government institutions.





# SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

## NETWORKS MOBILISED

■ The BCCS Awards, by requiring companies to submit science-based targets, have become a catalyst for businesses to align their sustainability strategies with globally recognised scientific benchmarks. This not only ensures that their environmental efforts are quantifiable and credible but also drive impactful change in sustainability practices. By adopting these targets, businesses are not only enhancing their environmental responsibility but also fortifying their competitive advantage in a rapidly evolving, sustainability-conscious market.

■ The insights and outcomes of the Economic Summit contribute to shaping the Ceylon Chamber's policy advocacy efforts. The data-driven discussions and forward-thinking solutions presented at the Summit shape the Ceylon Chamber's strategic interventions, ensuring the business sector remains responsive and resilient to both local and global challenges.

■ The IORA Business Conclave paved the way for several strategic Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) to be signed with key

international partners, such as the Australian Chamber of Commerce & Industry, the Sri Lanka - Australia Chamber of Commerce (Sydney), and the Indo - Lanka Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Additionally, a MOU was signed between the Chamber of Marine Industry Sri Lanka and the Indo - Lanka Chamber of Commerce and Industry, aimed at promoting marina development and foreign investment in the local boat industry.

■ With over 245 B2B meetings facilitated, the IORA Business Conclave unlocked new avenues for collaboration in agriculture, logistics, renewable energy, and tourism. The Ceylon Chamber's close coordination with Sri Lankan missions overseas further amplified these outcomes, strengthening Sri Lanka's stature as a dynamic and credible player in international business.

## MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING

Afghanistan 	
1.	The Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Investment 2020
Armenia 	
2.	Armenia Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2021
3.	Armenia Union of Manufacturers and Businessmen (Employers) of Armenia 2012

Australia 	
4.	The Australian Chamber of Commerce & Industry 1995
5.	Sri Lanka and Australian Chamber of Commerce 2024
Austria 	
6.	The Austrian Federal Economic Chamber 2005
Bahrain 	
7.	The Bahrain Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2007
Bangladesh 	
8.	The Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Dhaka, Bangladesh 1994
9.	The Sri Lanka – Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2010
Belarus 	
10.	Minsk Department of the Belarus Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2013
Brazil 	
11.	Foreign Trade Chambers Federation Rio de Janeiro 2012
12.	São Paulo Chamber of Commerce 2021
Bulgaria 	
13.	The Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2012
Cambodia 	
14.	The Cambodia Chamber of Commerce 2004
Chile 	
15.	The Chile Chamber of Commerce 2012
China 	
16.	Bureau of Commerce Jiaozhou, China 2019
17.	China Chamber of International Commerce (CCPIT) Quanzhou Chamber 2014
18.	China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Beijing Sub-Council (Beijing Chamber of International Commerce) 2015
19.	China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Hangzhou Committee 2018



20.	China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, Jiangsu Sub-Council 2016
21.	China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, Shenzhen Branch 2009
22.	China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, Yunnan Sub-Council 2009
23.	China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Zhejiang Provincial Committee 2015
24.	China National Light Industry Council 2009
25.	China - South Asia Business Council 2010
26.	China Tianjin Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission 2015
27.	The CCPIT Wuhan (China Chamber of International Commerce, Wuhan Chamber of Commerce) 2004
28.	The China Chamber of Commerce for Import & Export of Machinery and Electronic Products 2004
29.	The China Council for the Promotion of International Trade – Shanghai Sub-Council Shanghai International Chamber of Commerce 2001
30.	The China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Sichuan Council 2003
31.	The Middle East Liaoning General Chamber of Commerce 2024
<b>Croatia</b> 	
32.	The Croatian Chamber of Economy 2001
<b>Cuba</b> 	
33.	The Chamber of Commerce of the Republic of Cuba 2019
<b>Czech Republic</b> 	
34.	The Economic Chamber of the Czech Republic 2004
35.	Czech Chamber of Commerce September 2018
<b>Dubai</b> 	
36.	The Dubai Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2002
<b>Egypt</b> 	
37.	Cairo Chamber of Commerce 2012
38.	The Alexandria Chamber of Commerce 2003
39.	The Egyptian Businessmen's Association 2003
40.	The Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce 1996
<b>Estonia</b> 	
41.	The Estonia Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2000
<b>France</b> 	
42.	The Confederation of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises of the Rhone-Alpes Region France 2000
<b>Germany</b> 	
43.	The Nuremberg Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2011
<b>Hong Kong</b> 	
44.	Kowloon Chamber of Commerce 2011
<b>India</b> 	
45.	Export-Import Bank of India 2007
46.	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2023
47.	Federation of Jharkhand Chamber of Commerce and Industries 2023
48.	Indian Importers Chamber of Commerce 2024
49.	Indo-Sri Lanka Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2024
50.	Merchants' Chamber of Commerce and Industry India 2018
51.	PHD (Pune, Hyderabad, Delhi) Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2019
52.	Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2024
53.	Tamilnadu Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2012
54.	The Andhra Chamber of Commerce 2008
55.	The Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India 2019
56.	The Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Karnataka 2007
57.	The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) 1994
58.	The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) – Southern Region 2007
59.	The Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs Hyderabad 2007
60.	The Goa Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2007
61.	The India-ASEAN-Sri Lanka Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2005
62.	The Indian Merchant's Chamber, Bombay, India 1993
63.	The Indo-German Chamber of Commerce 2004
64.	The Karnataka Chamber of Commerce & Industry Hubei 2003
65.	The Madurai District Tiny & Small Scale Industries Association 1994
66.	The National Centre for Trade Information India 1998
<b>Indonesia</b> 	
67.	The Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) 1993 Revised in 2018
<b>Iran</b> 	
68.	The Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries & Mines 1997 Revised in 2006
<b>Iraq</b> 	
69.	Federation of Iraqi Chambers of Commerce 2010

## SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

<b>Israel</b> 	
70.	The Israel – Sri Lanka Chamber of Commerce 2010
<b>Japan</b> 	
71.	Kansai Economic Federation 2015
<b>Jordan</b> 	
72.	Jordan Chamber of Commerce 2007
73.	Jordan Chamber of Industry 2007
<b>Kazakhstan</b> 	
74.	The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan 2012
<b>Kenya</b> 	
75.	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2013
<b>Korea</b> 	
76.	Federation of Middle Market Enterprises of Korea 2023
77.	The Busan Chamber of Commerce & Industry Korea 2007
78.	The Korea Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2012
<b>Kurdistan</b> 	
79.	Kurdistan Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry 2020
<b>Latvia</b> 	
80.	The Latvian Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2004
<b>Libya</b> 	
81.	The General Union of Chambers of Commerce & Industry of the Great Jamahiriya 2009
<b>Malaysia</b> 	
82.	The Associated Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry of Malaysia 2001
83.	The National Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia 1994 renewed in 2012

<b>Maldives</b> 	
84.	The Maldives National Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2021
<b>Myanmar</b> 	
85.	The Union Myanmar Federation of Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2006
<b>Nepal</b> 	
86.	Chamber of Commerce & Industry - Chitwan Nepal 2019
87.	Morang Merchants' Association 2011
88.	The Confederation of Nepalese Industries 2003
<b>Norway</b> 	
89.	The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation 2010
<b>Oman</b> 	
90.	The Oman Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2007
<b>Pakistan</b> 	
91.	The Lahore Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Pakistan 1992
92.	Karachi Chamber of Commerce & Industry (KCCI) 2008
93.	The Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2012 Renewed in 2021
<b>Philippines</b> 	
94.	The Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2000
<b>Poland</b> 	
95.	The Polish Chamber of Commerce 1999
96.	The Chamber of Commerce and Industry Katowice 2013
<b>Qatar</b> 	
97.	Qatar Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2007 Renewed in 2010
<b>Romania</b> 	
98.	Chamber of Commerce & Industry of Romania 2011
99.	The Chamber of Commerce & Industry of Romania and Bucharest 2005

<b>Russia</b> 	
100.	The Chamber of Commerce & Industry of the Russian Federation 2004 Renewed in 2009
101.	The International Congress of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs 2012
102.	The Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs 2004
<b>Rwanda</b> 	
103.	The Rwanda Private Sector Federation 2012
<b>Saudi Arabia</b> 	
104.	The Council of Saudi Chambers 2017
105.	The Riyadh Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2007
<b>Serbia</b> 	
106.	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia
<b>Seychelles</b> 	
107.	Seychelles Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2014
<b>Singapore</b> 	
108.	The Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry 1999
109.	The Singapore Manufacturers' Association 1994
<b>Slovakia</b> 	
110.	The Slovak Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2002
111.	The Slovak Investment and Trade Development Agency 2018
<b>Slovenia</b> 	
112.	The Chamber of Commerce & Industry of Slovenia 2005
<b>South Africa</b> 	
113.	Chamber of Commerce and Industry Johannesburg 2012
114.	The ANC Progressive Business Forum (PBF) in South Africa 2012
115.	The Durban Chamber of Commerce & Industry 1998 Revised in 2010

<b>Switzerland</b>	
116. The International Trade Centre UNCTAD/ WTO 2004	
117. The Swiss Asean Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2016	
<b>Taiwan</b>	
118. Taiwan External Trade Development Council 2009	
119. The Chinese International Economic Cooperation Association, Taiwan 2010	
120. The National Association of Small and Medium Enterprises Taiwan 2000	
121. Trade Match International Ltd. 1996	
<b>Tajikistan</b>	
122. The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Tajikistan 2016	
<b>Thailand</b>	
123. Joint Standing Committee on Commerce, Industry and Banking Thailand 2013	
124. The Board of Trade of Thailand 1988	
125. The Thai Chamber of Commerce 2006 Revised in July 2018	
<b>Tunisia</b>	
126. The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Tunis 2014	
<b>Türkiye</b>	
127. All Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association in 2013	
128. Ankara Chamber of Commerce 2021	
129. Foreign Economic Relations Board of Türkiye 2016	
130. Izmir Chamber of Commerce 2013	
131. Konya Chamber of Commerce 2021	
132. Manisa Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2022	

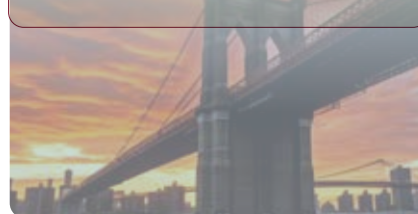
133. Tarsus Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2013	
<b>Uganda</b>	
134. Uganda National Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2012	
<b>UK</b>	
135. The Association of British Chambers of Commerce 1993	
136. The London Chamber of Commerce & Industry 1997	
137. The Dorset Chamber of Commerce & Industry 1998	
138. The British Chamber of Commerce (BCC) & British/ Sri Lanka - Chamber of Commerce 2010	
<b>Ukraine</b>	
139. The Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2010	
<b>Vietnam</b>	
140. The Vietnam Chamber of Commerce & Industry 2002	
141. The Vietnam Chamber of Commerce & Industry – Ho Chi Minh Branch 2004	
142. The European Chamber of Commerce – Vietnam 2004	
<b>Zambia</b>	
143. Zambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry 2014	

## BUILDING BRIDGES TO A PROGRESSIVE FUTURE

**AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, THE CEYLON CHAMBER'S STRATEGIC INITIATIVES ARE ABOUT BRIDGING TODAY'S REALITIES WITH TOMORROW'S ASPIRATIONS - FOSTERING ECONOMIC STABILITY, TRADE COMPETITIVENESS, AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.**

Through consistent policy advocacy, support for structural reforms, and promotion of innovation across key sectors such as energy, tourism, and exports, the Ceylon Chamber positions Sri Lanka as a forward-looking and globally competitive economy. Our strategic initiatives not only address immediate challenges but also lay the groundwork for long-term growth. By fostering collaboration across public and private sectors, we ensure that development efforts align with national priorities, including the goals outlined in 'Vision 2030'.

Ultimately, the Ceylon Chamber acts as a catalyst for progress by bridging opportunities between stakeholders, sectors, and policies to drive inclusive and sustainable economic transformation. Through our work, we continue to shape a future where opportunity, innovation, and shared prosperity are within reach for all Sri Lankans.





# TRADE AND SERVICES FACILITATION

*The Ceylon Chamber delivers a wide spectrum of services to support private sector requirements and enrich their capacities. Services such as the registration of commercial documents, the appointment of surveyors and assessors in the shipping and commodities sectors, private sector arbitration and dispute resolution, GS1 service administration, publication of bilateral trade reports and other trade promotion initiatives, contribute towards national economic value creation throughout the year.*

## Registration of Commercial Documents

The Commercial Documents Registration Division (CDRD) issues Country of Origin certificates, and registers commercial documents such as Commercial Invoices, Outside Survey Reports, Phytosanitary Certificates, Sales Agreements, Health Certificates, Business Visa Letters, etc.

Electronic application submission and certificate issuance can be carried out through the eCOO website, which customers can log into either through a computer or mobile phone, and which also offers online verification of the authenticity of electronically issued COOs. The system eliminates the requirement for customers to travel to a designated location to apply for and receive documents, and reduces time spent in queues, etc.

As a value-added service, the Ceylon Chamber offers the use of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Electronic Document Attestation System (eDAS). Through this system, we can upload and submit export documents for certification by the Consular Affairs division of the MoFA on behalf of exporters, and electronically issue the documents, duly certified by the Ceylon Chamber and MoFA, to applicants. Whereas applicants

previously had to visit both organisations to complete the process, this facility now enables exporters to complete the process in a single visit to the Ceylon Chamber.

## Appointment of Ceylon Chamber Surveyors and Assessors

The Ceylon Chamber appoints panels of surveyors annually to carry out surveys in accordance with the requirements of local and foreign buyers for various commodities and products as well as ship surveys. The core aims of the surveys are to assure that the quality of the cargo (exported from Sri Lanka) meets the buyer's requirements as well as to ensure that cargo is stowed according to approved guidelines, and to issue inspection or survey reports attested by the Ceylon Chamber.

We retain a panel of surveyors for import cargo, with the purpose of surveying damaged cargo to claim insurance. Under a Memorandum of Understanding with the McLaren's Maritime Academy, we offer training programmes for Ceylon Chamber appointed surveyors to enhance their technical knowledge in the fields of bunker and draught survey.

The entire process of appointing surveyors/assessors, from submitting

applications to the final appointment is automated, ensuring greater efficiency than the previously utilised manual process.

## GS1 - Global Standard One

Global Standard One (GS1) is the world's most recognised standard for supply chain management. GS1 Lanka, operated by the Ceylon Chamber, is the sole authorised body to operate the GS1 supply chain standard system in Sri Lanka, and issues international barcodes and maintains the Sri Lanka GS1 product number bank.

## Bilateral Trade Reports

Bilateral country and sector trade reports provide in-depth trade-related information including import-export trade statistics, etc. offering an overview of industry sectors, and are available for purchase online on the Ceylon Chamber and Binzinfosrilanka.lk websites.

## CCC ICLP International ADR Center

The ADR Center was established by the Ceylon Chamber in collaboration with the Institute for the Development of Commercial Law and Practice (ICLP). It is the only entity in Sri Lanka which offers institutionalised mediation as a dispute

## TRADE AND SERVICES FACILITATION

resolution mechanism for commercial disputes.

The Ceylon Chamber's Arbitration Rules and its Panel of Arbitrators continue to hear commercial disputes in the commodity sector, which come within the purview of the Ceylon Chamber's By-Laws, and these hearings are administered by the CCC-ICLP ADR Center.

### Visa Facilitation Services

Through a partnership with established visa facilitator VFS Lanka Pvt. Ltd., The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce Visa Facilitation Centre offers an expedited process to submit visa applications for Australia, UK, and the Swiss Schengen visa, covering Belgium, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia and Switzerland. The service is available

for members of the Ceylon Chamber, Business Councils and Approved/ Affiliated Associations.

### Secretarial Services

The Ceylon Chamber provides secretarial services to several Trade Associations, managing the administrative functions and coordinating the activities of these Associations.

- The Ceylon Chamber provides secretarial services to the following Trade Associations.

1	All Island Dairy Association Guarantee Limited
2	Board of Airline Representatives
3	Colombo Rubber Traders' Association
4	Condominium Developers Association of Sri Lanka
5	Exporters' Association of Sri Lanka
6	Federation of Renewable Energy Developers
7	Hotels Association of Sri Lanka
8	IATA Agents Association of Sri Lanka
9	Imported Alcohol Beverages Association
10	Industrial Association of Sri Lanka
11	National Biotechnology Industry Association
12	Pacific Asia Travel Association (Sri Lanka) Chapter
13	Palm Oil Industry Association
14	Spices & Allied Products Producers' & Traders' Association
15	The Ceylon Motor Traders' Association
16	The Import Section - The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce
17	The Sri Lanka Ceramics and Glass Council
18	Travel Agents Association of Sri Lanka
19	Courier and Express Parcel Association of Ceylon
20	Sri Lanka Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association
21	Sri Lanka Retailers' Association (Guarantee) Limited
22	Sri Lanka Shippers' Council
23	Sri Lanka Association of Inbound Tour Operators
24	Lanka Fruit & Vegetable Producers Processors & Exporters Association
25	Council for Startups



## NATURAL CAPITAL

The Ceylon Chamber integrates resource efficiency into its daily operations, delivering value not only to its members but also to broader society. Going beyond internal practices, the Ceylon Chamber assumes a leadership role in promoting ecosystem conservation and environmental stewardship within the private sector. Flagship initiatives such as the Sri Lanka Climate Summit and the Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards serve as high-impact platforms to raise awareness, inspire action and drive accountability in sustainability performance. These efforts reflect the Ceylon Chamber's broader mission to champion sustainable economic growth while safeguarding the natural environment for future generations.

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Conservation of natural resources used in the organisation's operations
- Fostering environmental stewardship and triple bottom line practices within the private sector
- Partnering with global institutions such as the UN Global Compact to strengthen environmental preservation

### VALUE CREATED IN 2024/25

- Substantial reduction in the utilisation of energy and other utilities contributing to environmental conservation
- Significant reduction in paper usage through digital transformation and automation
- Played a key role in guiding and supporting the business sector to align their practices with national and global biodiversity goals
- Emphasised the importance of identifying climate risks and transforming them into opportunities through initiatives such as the Sri Lanka Climate Summit
- Strengthened corporate environmental accountability through the Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards, aligning with international frameworks

### CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS





## Management Approach

The Ceylon Chamber plays a constructive role in fostering public-private collaboration to drive socio-economic development and environmental preservation. Through strategic policy advocacy such as our annual National Budget submissions, we ensure that sustainability is a cornerstone of national economic policy.

Flagship initiatives such as the Sri Lanka Climate Summit and Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards

promote corporate accountability and climate leadership, positioning the Ceylon Chamber as a catalyst for Sri Lanka's green transition. By fostering trust, and dialogue, and creating synergies between the private and public sectors, we continue to shape a future where economic advancement and environmental responsibility coexist in harmony. Our work exemplifies how visionary policy, strategic collaboration and shared purpose can drive scalable sustainable development.

## The Ceylon Chamber's contribution and efforts to safeguard the environment

In FY 2024/25, several measures were introduced to reduce energy consumption, including programmable thermostats, employee awareness campaigns, and installation of a capacitor bank to optimise electricity use. Lights and air conditioners are turned off when not in use. While solar power installation was deemed unfeasible due to building constraints, we remain committed to exploring alternative renewable energy solutions and sustainability initiatives.



### ELECTRICITY USAGE

Total Electricity Usage – (kWh)

Year	Units	Cost
2023/2024	203,835	Rs. 13,161,922
2024/2025	225,145	Rs. 11,250,470

COST REDUCED BY

**14.5%** ↓



### WASTE REDUCTION

The Ceylon Chamber is committed to sustainable practices, and responsible waste management, and adheres to Colombo Municipal Council regulations for waste disposal. We strive to minimise plastic usage, and have replaced plastic bottles with glass jugs. Awareness and responsible consumption are promoted across all departments. By maintaining these practices, we contribute to a cleaner environment, and support sustainable waste management efforts.



### WATER CONSERVATION

Employees are encouraged to use water responsibly. Regular inspections are conducted to prevent leaks, and water pressure is managed to minimise wastage in common areas including restrooms and pantry areas.

Water Usage – Units

Year	Units	Cost
2023/2024	2,294	Rs. 397,888
2024/2025	2,253	Rs. 435,209

COST INCREASED BY

**9%** ↑



### PAPER USAGE

The Ceylon Chamber is committed to reducing waste and promoting sustainable practices through responsible paper usage.

RECYCLED PAPER

**10KG** ↑



### FUEL CONSUMPTION

Fuel is used for the backup generator located at the Head Office and the official van. The generator is utilised to ensure operational continuity during power outages.

GENERATOR

Year	Units	Cost
2023/2024	1,200	Rs. 446,400
2024/2025	1,300	Rs. 400,000

COST REDUCED BY

**10%** ↓

VAN

Year	Units	Cost
2023/2024	N/A	Rs. 757,410
2024/2025	1,405	Rs. 476,160

COST REDUCED BY

**37%** ↓

**We promote paper reuse for internal documentation, encourage double-sided printing, and transitioned to digital documentation to reduce paper consumption.**

**We also reduced the number of annual reports printed and encouraged digital access, to reduce paper usage.**

## NATURAL CAPITAL

### Sustainability Initiatives

The Ceylon Chamber leads several strategic sustainability initiatives, notably the Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards, which encourages corporates to benchmark themselves against international frameworks such as GRI, IFRS, SASB, and Science-Based Targets. Award applicants are asked to demonstrate actions towards resource optimisation, lifecycle analysis, and net-zero commitments, and integrating Nature-based Solutions (NbS) into their core strategies. Through these awards and other initiatives, we integrate United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles, such as 'consciously safeguarding the environment', and 'fostering an environmentally conscious business community'. We are also a member of the UN Global Compact, and

submit a biannual report to the UN Global Compact Communication on Engagement - demonstrating our efforts to uphold these principles.



Communication  
on Engagement

Through our Climate Action Steering Committee, and events such as the Sri Lanka Climate Summit, the Ceylon Chamber prioritises the identification of climate risks and converting them into business opportunities. The Climate Action Steering Committee contributes to national policy through recommendations on climate adaptation and mitigation. The Ceylon Chamber also advocates for corporate alignment with national and global biodiversity goals, such as the 30x30 Global Biodiversity Framework and Sri Lanka's National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan.

In partnership with Biodiversity Sri Lanka and with funding from USAID's Municipal Waste Recycling Program, the Ceylon Chamber developed an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Roadmap that holds producers accountable for plastic waste, supports recycling, and reduces plastic pollution. The formation of PET and HIPS consortia under the aegis of the Ceylon Chamber further enhances sector-wide collaboration in plastic waste management.

Through partnership with the Global Alliance for a Sustainable Planet (GASP) and representation on public committees such as the National Green Reporting System, and the Sri Lanka Business and Biodiversity Platform, the Ceylon Chamber contributes to national environmental policy formulation.

## ECO- DIARY 2025

### FEBRUARY

A webinar on the Country Finance Platform explored structured financial mechanisms to mobilise resources for climate resilience, and economic stability.

### APRIL

International Symposium on the Role of Science in Food Reformulations.

### MAY

Sri Lanka Climate Summit

### JUNE

The Ceylon Chamber joins forces with the Global Alliance for a Sustainable Plant.

### AUGUST

The Ceylon Chamber in collaboration with Biodiversity Sri Lanka organised the Extended Producer Responsibility Symposium titled "Advancing Environmental Responsibility Through Innovation"

Organised Sustainable Finance Week, in collaboration with the UNDP, Colombo Stock Exchange, UN Global Compact, and UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

The Ceylon Chamber together with the Sustainable Development Council of Sri Lanka and the Sri Lanka Banks' Association initiated establishing a National Blended Finance facility to address market failures in high-impact sectors.

### JULY

The International Symposium on Sustainable Plastic Packaging as Food Contact Material

### OCTOBER

The Ceylon Chamber signed an MOU with the Sri Lanka Banks' Association to formalise and strengthen their ongoing partnership in promoting sustainable finance and financial inclusion in Sri Lanka.

### NOVEMBER

Commenced discussions with Government authorities and the Sri Lanka Banks' Association on the growing issue of e-waste.

### DECEMBER

The Ceylon Chamber's Energy sector committee contributed input to the Long-Term Generation Expansion Plan 2025-2044.

The Best Corporate Citizen Sustainability Awards inspires transformative corporate practices that prioritise incorporating ESG principles into their business operations and strategies.

International Symposium on the Science behind Recycled PET and enabling circular economy approach in sustainable food packaging

The Finance & Capital Markets sector committee hosted a ESG forum with regulators, DFIs, and financial leaders to align strategies for Sri Lanka's sustainable finance journey.



## STRATEGIC ENGAGEMENTS

### SRI LANKA CLIMATE SUMMIT

### CLIMATE ACTION STEERING COMMITTEE

### UN GLOBAL COMPACT MEMBER AND REPORT

### PET AND HIPS CONSORTIA

### EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

### BLENDED FINANCE WITH SDB AND SLBA

### DISASTER RESILIENCE PROJECT

### MOU WITH GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR A SUSTAINABLE PLANET

### ADVOCACY ON VISION 2030

## Commitment to Preserve Biodiversity

The Ceylon Chamber is committed to fostering private sector-driven environmental responsibility, promoting biodiversity conservation and creating a resilient, ecologically balanced future that aligns economic growth with sustainability.

We are the founding body of Biodiversity Sri Lanka (BSL) – formerly the Sri Lanka Business and Biodiversity Platform (SLBBP). BSL champions private sector leadership in biodiversity and environmental conservation by offering technical support, sharing knowledge, promoting best practices, and facilitating dialogue between the State, civil society, and the private sector. It advocates biodiversity-friendly policies that safeguard Sri Lanka's delicate environment. BSL's mission is to raise awareness about biodiversity and sustainability within the business community.

Today, BSL is recognised as the private sector's voice for biodiversity, with a current membership of 90 corporate members, all working towards embedding sustainable ecological practices in their operations to minimise negative impacts on biodiversity. As the founder, the Ceylon Chamber sits on the BSL Board, ensuring a strong link between the private sector and biodiversity initiatives.

## MEMBERSHIP IN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATIONS

The Ceylon Chamber has a seat on the following committees, via which we contribute industry and policy expertise to drive collective action towards a sustainable future:

1. Board of Management - Sustainable Energy Authority
2. Steering Committee for Inclusive and Sustainable Businesses to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in Sri Lanka
3. Non-degradable Plastic & Polythene Waste Management Committee - Industrial Development Board
4. Sri Lanka Business and Biodiversity Platform
5. Policy Council at the Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Livestock, Irrigation, Fisheries, and Aquatic Resources.
6. National Coordinating Committee on Extended Producer Responsibility Framework for Plastic Waste Management in Sri Lanka - Ministry of Environment
7. National Steering Committee for Sri Lanka Coral Reef Initiative – IUCN

## BRIDGING THE FUTURE

THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS DEDICATED TO PROMOTING SUSTAINABILITY AND MINIMISING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT. WE CONTINUOUSLY EXPLORE STRATEGIES TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE PLANET'S WELL-BEING.

- **Energy Efficiency:** Implementing energy-saving practices, including using LED lighting and encouraging employees to adopt power-saving habits.
- **Waste Reduction & Recycling:** Enhancing our recycling initiatives for paper, plastic, and electronic waste to support a circular economy within our operations.
- **Water Conservation:** Promoting responsible water usage and seeking opportunities for efficient usage to improve water efficiency in our facilities.
- **Air Conditioning System Upgrade:** Planning to transition to an Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV) air conditioning system to reduce energy consumption and operational costs.





# BRIDGING THE FUTURE WITH ETHICAL LEADERSHIP

## EMPOWERING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

As the premier business chamber, the Ceylon Chamber fosters a sustainable governance platform that empowers the business sector to flourish, driving growth, resilience, and long - term development for all stakeholders.

**CORPORATE  
GOVERNANCE**

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

## COMMITTEE OF THE CHAMBER 2024/2025

### COMMITTEE OF THE CHAMBER 2024/2025

In terms of Section 4(1) of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce Ordinance No. 10 of 1985 as amended by Ordinance No. 2 of 1912 and Ordinance No. 28 of 1932 the affairs of the Ceylon Chamber shall be administered by the Committee elected/appointed in terms of the Rules of the Ceylon Chamber. The following members were elected/appointed to the Committee for 2024/2025 and assumed office with effect from the Annual General Meeting held on Thursday, 27th June 2024. The business and affairs of the Ceylon Chamber are managed by a Committee comprising

#### (a). Elected members

#### (b). Past Chairmen and

#### (c). Nominated members

### (A). ELECTED MEMBERS

Thirty-two (32) are elected by the membership, on the recommendation of the Nominations Committee and the Board, to represent the interests of commerce and industry.

The Elected Members for 2024/2025 are:

#### (I) RE-ELECTED MEMBERS:

1	Aluwihare, Mrs. Ayomi
2	Balendra, Mr. Krishan
3	Cabraal, Mr. Amal
4	Chellaraja Wilson, Ms. Kasturi
5	Cooray, Mr. Gihan
6	Cooray, Ms. Shiromal
7	de Zoysa, Mr. Yohann
8	Dharmasena, Ms. Jayanthi
9	Ganegoda, Mr. Sarath
10	Hirdaramani, Mr. Vinod
11	Hulangamuwa, Mr. Duminda
12	Mudalige, Mr. Sujeewa
13	Rajapaksa, Mr. Sujeewa
14	Sathasivam, Mr. Shyam
15	Selvanathan, Mr. Sudharshan
16	Dissanayake, Mr. Niranjan
17	Subasinghe, Mr. Prabash
18	Thambiah, Ms. Shibani
19	Thewarathanthri, Mr. Bingumal
20	Weerasinghe, Mr. Supun
21	Wickramasingha, Ms. Sheamlee
22	Akbarally, Mr. Hussain

23	De Silva, Ms. Shehara
24	Esufally, Ms. Sabrina
25	Nishtar, Mr. Sulaiman
26	Perera, Mr. Thimal
27	Peiris, Ms. Selyna
28	Sangani, Mr. Riyaz
29	Saparamadu, Mr. Dinesh
30	Stefan, Mr. Bernhard

#### (II) NEW MEMBERS RECOMMENDED FOR ELECTION

##### 1. Dissanayake, Mr Rohana

##### 2. Pandithage, Mr Rajeev

### PAST CHAIRPERSONS

- Govindasamy, Mr. Vish (2021-2023)
- Wijayasuriya, Dr. Hans (2019-2021)
- Theagarajah, Mr. Rajendra (2017-2019)
- Ranatunga, Mr. Samantha (2015-2017)
- Shah, Mr. Suresh (2013-2015)
- Ratnayake, Mr. Susantha (2011-2013)
- Ekanayake, Dr. Anura (2009-2011)
- Bandaranayake, Mr. J D (2008-2009)
- Dayananda, Mr. Mahen (2006-2008)
- Rodrigo, Desamanya Deva (2004-2006)

## NOMINATED MEMBERS

### NOMINEES OF TRADE SECTIONS, APPROVED ASSOCIATIONS, AND AFFILIATED CHAMBERS

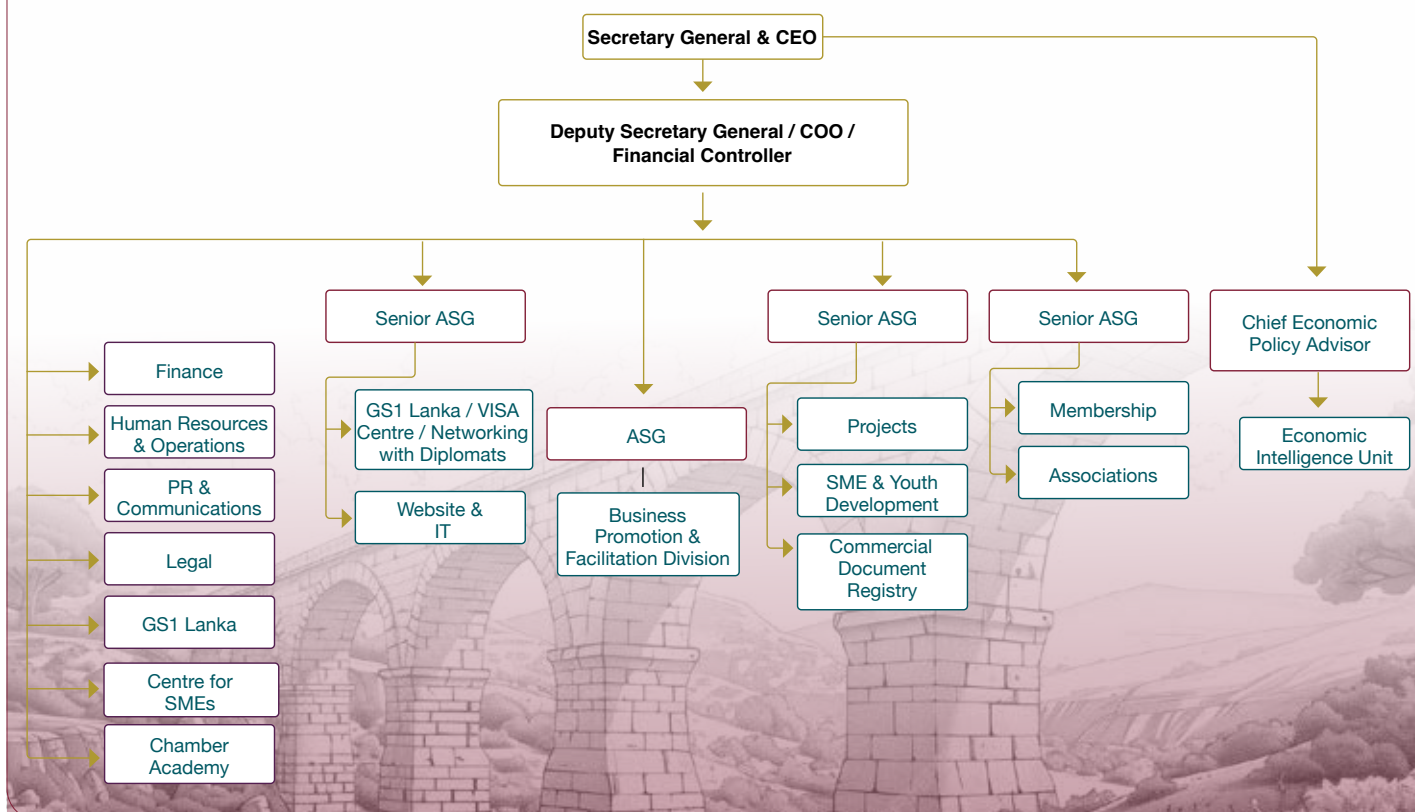
TRADE SECTIONS		
Name of Trade Section	Nominee	Alternate Nominee
1 Import Section	Mr. Thulitha Mendis	Mr. Ushan De Silva
APPROVED ASSOCIATIONS		
Name of Approved Association	Nominee	Alternate Nominee
1 Exporters' Association of Sri Lanka	Mr. Nalaka Ratnayake	Ms. Rozanne de Almeida
2 Colombo Tea Traders' Association	Mr. Prins Gunasekera	Mr. Dushanth Jayantissa Ratwatte
3 Colombo Rubber Traders' Association	Mr. Harin De Silva	Mr. Buddhi Gunasekera
4 Planters' Association of Ceylon	Mr. Sunil Poholiyadde	Mr. Lalith Obeysekera
5 Ceylon Motor Traders' Association	Mr. Virann De Zoysa	
6 Colombo Brokers' Association	Mr. Shanaka Yasarathne	Mr. Dinesh Fernando
7 Hotels Association of Sri Lanka	Ms. Stasshani Jayawardena	Ms. Shibani Thambiah

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

	Name of Approved Association	Nominee	Alternate Nominee
8	Ceylon Association of Shipping Agents	Mr. M.I.S. Sabar	Mr. Janesh Ratnadasa
9	Spices & Allied Products Producers' and Traders Association	Mr. Christopher Fernando	
10	Sri Lanka Apparel Exporters' Association	Ms. Rajitha Jayasuriya	Mr. Felix Fernando
11	Industrial Association of Sri Lanka	Mr. Brahman Balaratnarajah	Mr. Kelum Kospelewatte
12	Sri Lanka Shippers' Council	Mr. Sean Van Dort	Mr. Trisherman Frink
13	Insurance Association of Sri Lanka	Mr. Chandana Aluthgama	Mr. Lasitha Wimalaratne
14	Sri Lanka Logistics & Freight Forwarders' Association	Mr. Andre Fernando	Mr. Priyan Seilman
15	Sri Lanka Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association	Mr. Nalin Kannangara	
16	National Construction Association of Sri Lanka	Mr. Gayan Tudawe	
17	Travel Agents Association of Sri Lanka	Mr. Nishantha Senaviratne	Mr. Rizmi Reyall
18	Institute for the Development of Commercial Law & Practice	Ms. Shehara Varia	Ms. Hemamali Amarasinghe
19	Leasing Association of Sri Lanka	Mr. Nihal Weerapanna	
20	Tea Exporters Association	Mr. Ganesh Deivanayagam	Mr. Mahinda Karunanayake
21	Federation of the Information Technology Industry Sri Lanka	Mr. Indika De Zoysa	
22	Sri Lanka Ceramic & Glass Council	Mr. Aravinda Perera	
23	Sri Lanka Gem & Jewellery Association	Mr. R. Sahabdeen	
24	Sri Lanka Association of Software & Services Companies (SLASSCOM (Guarantee) Ltd)	Mr. Nishan Mendis	Mr. Nuwan Perera
25	Small Hydro Power Developers Association	Mr. Firdowsy Ismail	Mr. Manjula Perera
26	Sri Lanka Retailers Association	Mr. Mahesh Wijewardena	Mr. Charitha Subasinghe
27	Sri Lanka Chamber of Medical Industry	Dr. Clive James	
28	Sri Lanka Banks Association (Guarantee) Ltd	Mr. Bingumal Thewarathanthri	Mr. Kapila Ariyaratne
29	Sri Lanka Association of Shopping Malls		Mr. Nayana Mawilmada
30	All Island Dairy Association	Mr. Asoka Bandara	Mr. Sanjaya Jayasinghe
31	The Finance Houses Association of Sri Lanka	Mr. Arjuna Gunaratne	
AFFILIATED CHAMBERS			
	Name of Affiliated Chamber	Nominee	Alternate Nominee
1	American Chamber of Commerce in Sri Lanka	Mr. Shirendra Lawrence	
2	Wayamba Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Mr. Saman Wewelwala	
3	Anuradhapura District Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Mr. P.B. Dissanayake	
4	Sri Lanka Chamber of the Pharmaceutical Industry	Mr. Sanjiva Wijesekera	Mr. M. Prathaban
5	The Ceylon National Chamber of Industries	Mr. Gamini Gunasekera	
6	Women's Chamber of Industry & Commerce	Ms. Anoji de Silva	Ms. Ramani Ponnambalam
7	Sabaragamuwa Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Mr. C J Gunaseela	
8	Matale District Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture	Mr. M. S. M. Thahir	
9	Galle District Chamber of Commerce & Industries	Mr. Saman Wewelwala	



## Organisation Chart of the Ceylon Chamber Secretariat



## Board of Directors 2024/2025

In terms of the Ceylon Chamber Rules there shall be a Board of Directors consisting of up to 09 members. Four of them are ex-officio members of the Chamber i.e. Chairman, Vice Chairman, Deputy Vice Chairman and the Secretary General & CEO of the Ceylon Chamber. On the recommendation of the Nominations Committee and accepted by the outgoing Board, the following five committee members have been appointed to the Board for 2024/2025.

### FOUR EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

- **Mr. Duminda Hulangamuwa, Chairman**
- **Mr. Krishan Balendra, Vice Chairman**
- **Mr. Bingumal Thewarathanthri, Deputy Vice Chairman**
- **Mr. Buwanekabahu Perera, Secretary General/CEO**

### FIVE APPOINTED MEMBERS

- Mr. Sarath Ganegoda - Group Executive Director, Hayleys PLC
- Mr. Amal Cabraal – Chairman, Lion Brewery (Ceylon) PLC, Ceylon Beverage Holdings PLC, Silvermill Investment Holdings and CIC Feeds Group of Companies
- Mr. Vinod Hirdaramani – Chairman, Hirdaramani Group
- Mr. Supun Weerasinghe – Executive Director & Group Chief Executive, Dialog Axiata PLC
- Ms. Kasturi Chellaraja Wilson - Chief Operating Officer, APAC 5Hour International Corporation Singapore

# COMMITTEE REPORTS

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Remuneration Committee comprises the Management Team of the Ceylon Chamber:

**Mrs. Alikie Perera**

Deputy Secretary General/ COO/ Financial Controller

**Ms. Ushendrini Amerasinghe**

Senior Assistant Secretary General

**Mrs. Manori Dissanayaka**

Senior Assistant Secretary General

**Mrs. Darshani Costa**

Senior Accountant

**Mr. Sanjaya Ariyawansa**

Economist

The members of the Committee refrain from taking part in determining their own remuneration.

### Remuneration Policy

The Ceylon Chamber remains committed to a structured and transparent approach in determining remuneration, ensuring competitive packages that attract and retain skilled professionals. The Remuneration Committee recognises the importance of offering compensation that is both motivating and equitable to sustain a high-performing workforce.

The Committee met on 24th March 2025 with all members present.

### Pursuits for the Year

- Performance reviews (KPIs + Attribute Evaluation) are conducted twice a year, with the year-end review determining increments, performance based bonuses and promotions.
- Statutory payments such as MSPS, ETF and Gratuity were consistently made in an accurate and timely manner.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Committee comprises the following members

**Mr. Nirmal Fernando**

(Chairman)

**Mr. R Rasiah**

**Mr. Ranjan Casie Chetty**

### The Role of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee carries out its responsibilities in line with the Rules of Procedure approved by the Board of Members, supporting the Board of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce in overseeing internal control processes. Its tasks and responsibilities are defined by the Board and include key oversight functions to ensure financial transparency and compliance.

At the meeting of the Committee on 21st March, 2025, the Chairman of the Audit Committee indicated his intention to step down from the role. The Board is in the process of identifying a suitable replacement to ensure a seamless transition and continued oversight of the Ceylon Chamber's financial and control mechanisms.

### Key Responsibilities of the Committee

- Reviewing quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board.
- Recommending necessary amendments to align with prevailing financial and regulatory standards.
- Engaging with auditors to clarify any ambiguities in the final accounts.

## NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

The Nominations Committee comprises:

**Mr Vish Govindasamy**  
(Chairman)

**Dr Hans Wijayasuriya**

**Mr Rajendra Theagarajah**

**Mr Krishan Balendra**

**Mr Bingumal Thewarathanthri**

In terms of Section VIII, Rule 45 of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce (CCC) Rules, a five (05) member Committee named the “Nominations Committee” of the Ceylon Chamber is appointed every two years in order to make recommendations in respect of the following;

- Appointment of the Deputy Vice-Chairperson
- Appointments to the Board
- Appointments to the Committee
- Appointments to fill vacancies of office bearers, Committee and the Board

The Nominations Committee met on  
21st March 2025.



# RISK MANAGEMENT

*Risk management is a cornerstone of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce's commitment to excellence, resilience, and long-term sustainability. In today's fast-paced and uncertain environment, marked by complex economic shifts, geopolitical developments, digital transformation, and regulatory evolution, we have embraced a proactive and structured approach to managing risk. Our focus is not only on safeguarding the Ceylon Chamber's operations and reputation but also on empowering the organisation to embrace innovation and drive value for members and stakeholders.*

## Strategic Approach to Risk Management

Our risk management framework is based on three pillars: awareness, accountability, and agility. It is deeply embedded in our culture and aligned with internationally recognised best practices, customised to the unique operational landscape of the Ceylon Chamber. The framework integrates risk identification, analysis, mitigation planning, response protocols, and performance monitoring into strategic and operational decision-making.

The governance of risk management rests with the Board of Directors and the Secretary General/CEO. This leadership ensures that risk-related considerations are prioritised at the highest levels and that the Ceylon Chamber is equipped to adapt to both anticipated and unforeseen challenges.



Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
<b>1. Financial Risk Assessment</b>	<b>Funding and Revenue Risk:</b> The Ceylon Chamber's financial sustainability relies on diverse income streams - membership fees, sponsorships, grants, and event revenue. However, it remains vulnerable to external shocks such as economic downturns, donor shifts, change of policy by external funding agencies, delayed disbursements, or reduced member contributions, which could affect operations, stakeholder value, and strategic investments.	<p><b>Revenue diversification and expansion:</b> The Ceylon Chamber is expanding its income base through value-added services, public-private partnerships, and digital monetisation, to reduce reliance on traditional sources while prudently reviewing annual subscriptions of its members and canvassing for new members through a structured programme.</p> <p><b>Reserve fund:</b> A dedicated reserve ensures liquidity to absorb revenue shortfalls and maintain uninterrupted operations.</p> <p><b>Budgeting and forecasting:</b> Rolling forecasts and budgeting tools support proactive planning, resource alignment, and course correction.</p> <p><b>Insurance coverage:</b> Comprehensive insurance protects against losses from events like property damage, liability claims, or fraud.</p> <p><b>Contractual risk transfer:</b> All key contracts include clauses for indemnity, liability limits, and risk transfer to manage third-party financial exposure.</p>

Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
	<p><b>Financial Mismanagement:</b> Weak oversight, poor budgeting, or fraud can threaten the Ceylon Chamber's integrity, leading to financial instability, loss of trust, reputational harm, and regulatory breaches.</p>	<p><b>Implementation of Robust Financial Controls:</b> Clear authority delegation, multi-level approval systems, and separation of financial duties ensure responsible and accountable resource management.</p> <p><b>External Assurance:</b> Independent audits evaluate control effectiveness, flag irregularities, and verify compliance with financial best practices.</p> <p><b>Transparent Financial Reporting:</b> Accurate, timely financial statements and management reports enhance leadership accountability and support strategic decision-making.</p> <p><b>Enhanced Financial Controls and Governance:</b> The Ceylon Chamber enforces a strong internal control environment supported by dual authorisation protocols, independent audits, and transparent financial reporting to uphold fiscal discipline and stakeholder confidence.</p>
<p><b>2. Operational Risk Assessment</b></p>	<p><b>Administrative Inefficiencies:</b> Outdated processes, manual workflows, and unclear roles can cause delays, errors, and duplication - reducing productivity, affecting service delivery, and weakening stakeholder satisfaction and overall performance.</p>	<p><b>Streamlining Administrative Processes:</b> The Ceylon Chamber continues to advance its digital transformation by automating routine tasks, adopting cloud-based workflows, and standardising internal procedures. These measures enhance efficiency, reduce turnaround times, and minimise human error.</p> <p><b>Redundancy and Backup Systems:</b> To safeguard operational continuity, robust redundancy protocols and scheduled data backups are in place to mitigate the impact of system failures or data loss.</p> <p><b>Training and Development:</b> Staff are regularly upskilled through targeted training in digital tools, project management, and service excellence - ensuring enhanced capability and organisational agility.</p> <p><b>Performance-Based Third-Party Service Agreements:</b> Comprehensive SLAs with external partners establish clear performance benchmarks, escalation protocols, and review mechanisms - promoting accountability and consistent service quality across all engagements.</p>

## RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
	<b>Event Management:</b> Poorly planned or executed events can cause logistical issues, budget overruns, reputational harm, and potential legal risks.	<b>Strategic Programme Planning and Evaluation:</b> The Ceylon Chamber follows a structured planning framework with pre-event assessments, budgeting, stakeholder alignment, and risk planning. Post-event reviews capture lessons learned and enhance future initiatives.
	<b>Volunteer Management:</b> Weak coordination of in-house volunteers may lead to inefficiencies and delivery gaps.	<b>Strengthening Operational Execution:</b> Cross-functional teams manage event milestones, ensuring timely resource allocation and early issue resolution, with full compliance across legal, insurance, and safety standards.
	<b>Impact Assessment:</b> Without structured impact measurement, the Ceylon Chamber may struggle to demonstrate results, attract funding, and refine programme design.	<b>Volunteer Management and Role Clarity:</b> A defined volunteer framework ensures clear roles, task assignments, orientation, and recognition - promoting effective integration and motivation.
3. Compliance, Regulatory and Legal Risk Assessment		<b>Impact Measurement and Accountability:</b> Programme outcomes are assessed through defined metrics and participant feedback to demonstrate impact and guide improvements.
	<b>Regulatory Compliance:</b> Operating within a dynamic legal landscape, the Ceylon Chamber faces risks from non-compliance with laws, tax regulations, or sector-specific rules - potentially leading to penalties, reputational harm, or loss of privileges. Complex contracts, data protection, and governance standards also pose legal risks if not actively managed.	<b>Regular Compliance Audits and Legal Reviews:</b> Periodic audits and reviews assess legal and policy adherence, helping identify gaps and strengthen the Ceylon Chamber's compliance culture.
		<b>Retention of Legal Counsel:</b> Legal advisors vet contracts and policies, ensuring compliance and protection from legal risks.
		<b>Dynamic Policy and Procedural Framework:</b> Policies are regularly updated to reflect legal changes and are integrated into staff training across the organisation.
		<b>Legal Risk Insurance:</b> Liability insurance is secured to mitigate financial impacts from legal claims, litigation, or penalties.
		<b>Professional Legal and Compliance Advisory Services:</b> Specialised experts advise on high-risk matters, complex contracts, and evolving legal standards to ensure full compliance.



Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
<b>4. Intellectual Property Risk Assessment</b>	<b>Intellectual Property:</b> As the Ceylon Chamber produces more original content - research, reports, thought leadership on digital platforms, etc. - the risk of IP misuse, infringement, or unauthorised distribution grows, potentially causing reputational harm, legal issues, and loss of competitive advantage.	<p><b>Formal IP Management Framework:</b> The Ceylon Chamber has a comprehensive IP policy covering creation, use, protection, and distribution, with clear ownership rights and usage protocols.</p> <p><b>Use of Legal Safeguards:</b> Contracts with third parties include NDAs, licensing clauses, disclaimers, and indemnity provisions to protect IP.</p> <p><b>Trademark and Copyright Protection:</b> Logos, publications, and digital assets are registered to establish legal ownership and prevent unauthorised use.</p> <p><b>Digital Protection Measures:</b> Watermarking, restricted access, and user tracking technologies help secure digital content and monitor distribution.</p> <p><b>Awareness and Capacity Building:</b> Staff and contributors receive regular training on IP rights, ethical use, and compliance with licensing standards to ensure accountability.</p>
<b>5. Reputational Risk Assessment</b>	<p><b>Public Perception:</b> Reputation is one of the Ceylon Chamber's most valuable assets, closely tied to its legacy, influence, and role as Sri Lanka's apex business body. Operating at the crossroads of public, private, and policy spheres, the Ceylon Chamber is vulnerable to both external risks - like media scrutiny, misinformation, and political shifts - and internal issues such as perceived bias, poor service, or inconsistent messaging. The rise of social media calls for accountability, and political sensitivities heighten this exposure. A single misstep - whether public, policy-related, or member interaction, can quickly erode trust, strain relationships, and weaken the Ceylon Chamber's ability to represent business interests.</p>	<p><b>Institutional Transparency and Open Communication:</b> The Ceylon Chamber ensures timely, consistent communication with members, partners, media, and the public. Regular updates via press releases, policy briefs, and circulars reinforce transparency and trust.</p> <p><b>Proactive Reputation and Issues Management:</b> A public affairs strategy monitors emerging developments and media narratives, enabling timely, well-crafted responses that shape perception before issues escalate.</p> <p><b>Institutional Positioning and Political Neutrality:</b> Strict non-partisan protocols guide the Ceylon Chamber's engagement with all political parties, maintaining neutrality and its role as a trusted link between business and policymakers.</p> <p><b>Media Engagement and Preparedness:</b> Senior leadership and Board members receive media training to respond with professionalism and composure. A centralised protocol ensures aligned, approved communications.</p> <p><b>Media Training:</b> Key staff are trained to handle media interactions effectively and represent the Ceylon Chamber with confidence and clarity.</p> <p><b>Crisis Communication Protocols:</b> A structured response framework governs all public communications during crises, led by the CEO and DSG for consistency and legal soundness.</p> <p><b>Reinforcing Integrity and Professionalism:</b> All external messaging undergoes multi-level quality checks to ensure accuracy, neutrality, and alignment with the Ceylon Chamber's values and voice.</p>

## RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
	<p><b>Membership Management:</b> Poor responsiveness, rigid programmes, or weak communication can lead to member disengagement and attrition. A perceived lack of value, inclusivity, or transparency may erode stakeholder trust and long-term loyalty.</p>	<p><b>Robust Member Engagement Framework:</b> The Ceylon Chamber engages members through forums, committees, councils, and surveys to gather feedback, gain insights, and support informed decision-making.</p> <p><b>Adaptive and Member-Centric Programming:</b> Services and events are regularly reviewed and tailored to remain flexible and relevant to members' evolving needs and priorities.</p> <p><b>Continuous Improvement and Feedback Integration:</b> The Ceylon Chamber applies after-action reviews, satisfaction metrics, and benchmarking to continually refine and improve its offerings.</p> <p><b>Digital Engagement and Personalisation:</b> CRM tools and digital platforms enable targeted communication, customised interactions, and timely responses to member needs.</p> <p><b>Recognition, Inclusion, and Responsiveness:</b> A culture of inclusion is promoted by recognising member contributions and ensuring no group is overlooked in the Ceylon Chamber's agenda.</p>
6. Strategic Risk Assessment	<p><b>Governance and Leadership Effectiveness:</b> Strategic risk emerges when an organisation fails to define, execute, or adapt its long-term direction amidst internal or external pressures. For the Ceylon Chamber, this is critical due to its role in economic policy and member advocacy. Risks may arise from weak governance, mission drift, loss of relevance, or failure to anticipate change.</p>	<p><b>Experienced and Credible Board Leadership:</b> The Ceylon Chamber's governance is led by a diverse, highly experienced Board, offering sectoral insight, strategic vision, and strong fiduciary oversight.</p> <p><b>Structured Board Development and Succession Planning:</b> Board members, selected from a vetted leadership pool, serve defined terms. Office Bearers are elected through a transparent, merit-based process, ensuring leadership continuity and renewal ensuring a clear line of succession.</p> <p><b>Committee System for Strategic Input:</b> The Ceylon Chamber Committee, Sector and Steering Committees, and Working Groups provide the Board with specialised expertise and strategic guidance to support its advocacy role and to make timely, informed decisions.</p>

Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
	<p><b>Strategic Direction and Mission Alignment:</b> Deviation from the Ceylon Chamber's core mission may dilute its identity, focus, and stakeholder engagement. Failure to respond to evolving economic conditions, policy shifts, or member expectations could impact its relevance and strategic positioning.</p>	<p><b>Mission-Centric Programme Design:</b> The Ceylon Chamber regularly reviews its activities, policy efforts, and services to ensure alignment with its mission and long-term goals, ensuring all initiatives support its core purpose.</p> <p><b>Regular Strategic Planning Cycles:</b> Periodic strategic planning incorporates scenario analysis, stakeholder input, and performance reviews, enabling the Ceylon Chamber to anticipate change, set priorities, and respond with agility.</p> <p><b>Environmental Scanning and Stakeholder Dialogue:</b> Continuous engagement with members, government, and global partners helps the Ceylon Chamber to monitor business sentiment, anticipate regulatory shifts, and address private sector needs.</p> <p><b>Balanced Advocacy and Innovation:</b> While maintaining its role in policy advocacy, the Ceylon Chamber explores innovative strategies in member engagement, digital services, and regional collaboration - balancing relevance with integrity.</p>
<p><b>7. Social Media Risk Assessment</b></p>	<p><b>Internal Social Media Practices:</b> The Ceylon Chamber faces risks from uncoordinated staff activity on social media, which can lead to reputational and compliance issues.</p> <p><b>Premature Content Sharing:</b> Sharing events or partnership details on personal platforms before official release can breach confidentiality and harm the Ceylon Chamber's image.</p> <p><b>Weak Access Controls:</b> Poor password practices, shared credentials, or delayed access revocation after staff exits increase the risk of cyber threats and misuse.</p>	<p><b>Comprehensive Social Media Governance Policy:</b> A formal policy outlines conduct, approved channels, and workflows. It is enforced across departments and reviewed annually to address emerging risks.</p> <p><b>Training and Sensitisation:</b> Staff receive training on appropriate use, distinguishing personal from professional messaging, disclaimers, and branding guidelines.</p> <p><b>Centralised Access Management:</b> Social media credentials are managed by the Communications Team and monitored by IT. Access is limited to authorised personnel, reviewed quarterly, and revoked upon staff changes.</p> <p><b>Structured HR Exit Protocols:</b> HR ensures social media access is revoked immediately after staff departures, with written confirmation to ensure accountability.</p>



# RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
	<p><b>Blurred Personal and Institutional Views:</b> Personal posts may be mistaken for official Ceylon Chamber positions, particularly on sensitive policy matters.</p> <p><b>Legal and Compliance Risks:</b> Using copyrighted content, images without consent, or member data without approval may lead to legal and reputational consequences.</p>	<p><b>Crisis Escalation Mechanism:</b> All social media issues are escalated to the Communications Team. Public responses are handled by the CEO or DSG to ensure consistency and mitigate risk.</p> <p><b>Structured Content Approval Protocol:</b> All external content is reviewed and approved by the Communications Team to ensure alignment in tone, timing, and message.</p> <p><b>Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA):</b> MFA is enabled on all official accounts to prevent phishing and unauthorised access.</p> <p><b>Mandatory Disclaimers:</b> Staff active online are encouraged to use disclaimers to clarify that views expressed are personal.</p> <p><b>Copyright and Data Protection Compliance Policy:</b> All published content must comply with copyright, IP rights, and data protection laws.</p> <p><b>Content Governance and Quality Control:</b> Sensitive content is reviewed by the Communications and Legal teams to ensure accuracy, compliance, and brand alignment.</p>
	<p><b>Business Councils and Affiliated Social Media Assets</b></p> <p><b>Misalignment with the Ceylon Chamber's Brand and Messaging:</b> Independent Business Council accounts may share content that conflicts with the Ceylon Chamber's values or strategic messaging.</p> <p><b>Unvetted Advocacy and Policy Communication:</b> Unauthorised posts on sensitive issues can jeopardise neutrality or contradict official positions.</p> <p><b>Inadequate Crisis Handling:</b> Independent responses to criticism or misinformation without coordination can worsen reputational harm.</p> <p><b>Unsecured Account Management:</b> Lack of oversight and sole control by individuals risks account loss, hacking, or unauthorised changes - especially during transitions.</p> <p><b>Lack of Visibility and Oversight:</b> Decentralised content may lead to inconsistent branding, policy non-compliance, and poor integration with the Ceylon Chamber's digital ecosystem.</p>	<p><b>Council Oversight:</b> Business Councils must assign a social media admin and share credentials with Communications. IT retains backup access.</p> <p><b>Branding and Messaging Framework:</b> Councils must display affiliation with the Ceylon Chamber, use approved branding, and obtain DSG/CEO approval for policy content.</p> <p><b>High-Stakes Content Approval:</b> Advocacy or policy content must be reviewed by Communications and approved by the DSG or CEO.</p> <p><b>Crisis Protocols:</b> Business Councils must escalate crises to the Ceylon Chamber. Only the CEO/DSG may communicate with social media platforms.</p> <p><b>Annual Compliance Reviews:</b> All council accounts are audited annually for branding, security, and content quality. Non-compliance leads to corrective action.</p>

Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
8. External Risk Assessment	<b>Economic Conditions and Financial Sustainability:</b> Prolonged downturns or fiscal tightening can reduce member contributions, event participation, and sponsorships. Inflation, exchange rate volatility, and funding delays affect budgeting and operational planning.	<p><b>Scenario-Based Economic Planning:</b> The Ceylon Chamber develops economic risk scenarios to assess impacts on revenue and operations, with plans to cut costs, focus on core functions, and delay non-essential spending during financial stress.</p> <p><b>Revenue Diversification and Buffers:</b> The Ceylon Chamber's funding includes membership dues, events, sponsorships, and projects. Financial reserves provide a cushion during the downturn.</p> <p><b>Real-Time Monitoring and Intelligence:</b> A dedicated unit tracks macroeconomic trends and policy shifts, enabling timely strategy and budget adjustments. Insights are shared with members, adding value.</p>
	<b>Political and Legislative Environment:</b> Frequent legal, regulatory, or political shifts can create compliance issues, policy uncertainty, and changing national priorities. Perceived political alignment may affect access, representation, and institutional image.	<p><b>Legislative Tracking and Policy Foresight:</b> The Ceylon Chamber liaises closely with ministries, regulatory authorities, and national committees to monitor proposed legislation and influence the regulatory landscape before changes are enacted.</p> <p><b>Proactive / Reactive Advocacy and Policy Dialogue:</b> The Ceylon Chamber conducts non-partisan advocacy via position papers, dialogue platforms, and joint submissions to reflect member interests in policy.</p> <p><b>Stakeholder Relationship Management:</b> The Ceylon Chamber builds cross-party government ties to ensure balanced, long-term access regardless of political shifts.</p>
	<b>Natural Disasters and Public Health Crises:</b> Events like floods, earthquakes, or pandemics can disrupt operations, staff mobility, events, and member services. They may also affect members' businesses and their ability to engage with the Ceylon Chamber.	<p><b>Disaster Preparedness:</b> The Ceylon Chamber has contingency plans in place to minimise disruption from natural disasters, with systems ready for seamless off-site (work-from-home) operations.</p> <p><b>Business Continuity Planning (BCP):</b> A BCP framework guides responses to disasters, enabling critical systems to shift smoothly to remote operations and maintain services.</p> <p><b>Work-from-Home and Digital Infrastructure:</b> Core functions - member engagement, documentation, meetings, and finances - can run virtually via secure platforms during physical access disruptions.</p>

## RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
9. Technology Risk Assessment	<p><b>Cybersecurity:</b> As a key enabler and risk, technology is vital to the Ceylon Chamber's services, operations, and transactions. Reliance on IT heightens exposure to cyber threats, data loss, unauthorised access, system failures, and tech adaptation challenges.</p>	<p><b>Enhanced Cybersecurity Framework:</b> The Ceylon Chamber has implemented in-house cybersecurity protocols, including firewalls, multi-factor authentication, antivirus tools, and encrypted data storage to guard against malicious intrusions.</p> <p><b>Regular System Updates and Vulnerability Patching:</b> Core applications and systems undergo regular updates and patching to protect against known vulnerabilities and maintain compliance with cybersecurity best practices.</p> <p><b>Secure Data Storage and Disaster Recovery:</b> Internal data backups are maintained at a secure third-party disaster recovery site. This setup guarantees continuity and rapid recovery in the event of system failure or cyberattacks.</p> <p><b>Staff Awareness and Training:</b> All employees undergo cybersecurity awareness sessions covering phishing identification, data handling protocols, and secure system usage.</p> <p><b>Access Monitoring and Software Licensing:</b> Departing employees' data access is securely restricted and archived, while active monitoring systems ensure only licensed software is in use across all devices.</p> <p><b>Server and Infrastructure Health Checks:</b> Daily remote server health diagnostics and monthly physical inspections ensure proactive maintenance and operational reliability.</p>
	<p><b>Technological Integration and Digital Transformation:</b> Poor tech integration can reduce productivity, member service quality, and responsiveness.</p> <p>Outdated systems may cause inefficiencies, data silos, and scaling challenges.</p>	<p><b>ERP System Implementation:</b> A customised ERP system now integrates finance, HR, events, and membership functions. Staff received training in system use and basic troubleshooting.</p> <p><b>Member Portal Development:</b> A secure member Portal is being developed for digital registration, profile updates, real-time info, and SAP-integrated payments, improving engagement and convenience.</p> <p><b>IT Policy and Governance:</b> A formal IT policy now guides system use, cybersecurity, data handling, and maintenance to ensure standardisation and compliance.</p> <p><b>Hardware and Infrastructure Upgrades:</b> Investments in modern computers, networks, and storage, enhance performance, security, and scalability.</p>



Risk Classification	Risk Identification	Strategies to Eliminate or Mitigate Risks
		<p><b>Digital Verification Solutions:</b> A SAP-linked portal enables real-time online verification of documents like certificates of origin, boosting efficiency and client trust.</p> <p><b>Asset Traceability and Maintenance:</b> Barcoded IT equipment updates the Fixed Asset Register automatically, improving inventory accuracy and accountability.</p> <p><b>Improved Connectivity:</b> Wi-Fi infrastructure has been upgraded for better coverage, speed, and user experience across the Ceylon Chamber premises.</p>
<b>10. Human Resource Risk Assessment</b>	<p><b>Turnover and Succession Gaps:</b> Frequent staff or leadership changes without proper handovers can disrupt continuity and slow progress.</p> <p><b>Talent Attraction and Retention:</b> Limited ability to match private sector pay hampers recruitment and retention of top talent.</p> <p><b>Workplace Wellbeing:</b> Burnout, low morale, and lack of recognition can reduce motivation, productivity, and teamwork.</p> <p><b>Volunteer Management:</b> Poorly defined roles, onboarding, or oversight can lead to underused volunteers and strain on staff.</p>	<p><b>Succession Planning and Leadership Development:</b> High-potential staff are groomed for leadership through targeted development and knowledge retention efforts.</p> <p><b>Competitive Compensation and Benefits:</b> The Ceylon Chamber progressively benchmarks pay against industry standards to stay competitive while ensuring fiscal responsibility.</p> <p><b>Employer Brand Positioning:</b> The Ceylon Chamber highlights its mission, learning culture, and public impact, to attract purpose-driven candidates seeking meaningful careers in policy, development, and advocacy.</p> <p><b>Structured Onboarding and Mentorship:</b> New hires receive structured orientation and mentorship to boost integration and productivity.</p> <p><b>Professional Growth Opportunities:</b> Staff access training, cross-functional roles, conferences, and customised learning aligned with career and organisational goals.</p> <p><b>Recognition and Rewards:</b> Formal and informal recognition celebrates achievements, innovation, and teamwork, fostering a high-performance culture.</p> <p><b>Employee Wellbeing and Safety:</b> Wellbeing is supported through health policies, flexible work options, and mental wellness initiatives.</p> <p><b>HR Policy and Performance Management:</b> A formal HR manual guides performance reviews, grievances, leave, and conduct to ensure fairness.</p> <p><b>Structured Volunteer Management:</b> Volunteer roles are well-defined with training and oversight, enabling effective support to staff.</p> <p><b>Volunteer Feedback Mechanisms:</b> Feedback channels let volunteers suggest improvements, boosting engagement and ownership.</p>

# PARTNERS

## PATRON MEMBERS

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3	AIA INSURANCE LANKA PLC
4	ASSETLINE FINANCE LIMITED
5	ASSOCIATED MOTORWAYS (PVT) LTD
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9	BROWN & CO. PLC
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13	CIC HOLDINGS PLC
14	CITIZENS DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS FINANCE PLC
15	COMMERCIAL CREDIT AND FINANCE PLC
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17	DELOITTE PARTNERS
18	DFCC BANK PLC
19	DIALOG AXIATA PLC
20	DIESEL & MOTOR ENGINEERING PLC
21	E. B. CREASY & CO LTD
22	EL TORO ROOFING PRODUCTS LTD
23	ERNST & YOUNG
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26	FINAGLE LANKA (PVT) LTD
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28	FONTERRA BRANDS LANKA (PVT) LTD
29	FORBES & WALKER (PVT) LTD
30	FREIGHT LINKS INTERNATIONAL (PTE) LTD
31	GENNEXT (PVT) LTD
32	GEORGE STEUART & CO. LTD
33	HATTON NATIONAL BANK PLC
34	HAYLEYS PLC
35	HEMAS HOLDINGS PLC

No	ORGANISATION NAME
36	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES LANKA CO. (PVT) LTD
37	IMPERIAL TEAS (PVT) LTD
38	INFORMATICS (PVT) LTD
39	JOHN KEELLS HOLDINGS PLC
40	L B FINANCE PLC
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42	LINK NATURAL PRODUCTS (PVT)LTD
43	LION BREWERY (CEYLON) PLC
44	LITRO GAS LANKA LTD
45	MAC HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
46	MAIA CHEESE (PVT) LTD
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48	MASTERCARD SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. LTD
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50	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANK PLC
51	NESTLE LANKA LIMITED
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57	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK
58	SUNSHINE HOLDINGS PLC
59	THE CAPITAL MAHARAJA ORGANISATION LTD
60	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
61	TOKYO CEMENT COMPANY (LANKA) LTD
62	UBER LANKA (PVT) LTD
63	UNILEVER SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
64	VISA WORLDWIDE (PVT) LTD
65	ZAM GEMS (PVT) LTD

## MEMBERS

No	ORGANISATION NAME
1	3DH INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
2	99X TECHNOLOGY LTD
3	A F JONES EXPORTERS CEYLON (PVT) LTD
4	A. BAUR & CO. (PVT) LTD
5	A.J. MEDICHEM INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
6	A.M. RAHIM & COMPANY (PVT) LTD
7	AB MAURI LANKA (PVT) LTD
8	ABANS PLC
9	ABC SHIPPING (PVT) LTD
10	ABERDEEN HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
11	ABIDALLY SONS (PVT) LTD
12	ACCESS ENGINEERING PLC
13	ACCESS INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
14	ACCESS MOTORS (PVT) LTD
15	ACL CABLES PLC
16	ACORN PARTNERS (PVT) LTD
17	ADAMEXPO
18	ADAMJEE LUKMANJEE & SONS (PVT) LTD
19	ADAPT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (PVT) LTD
20	AG INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
21	AGIO TOBACCO PROCESSING CO (PVT) LTD
22	AGSTAR PLC
23	AIA INSURANCE LANKA PLC
24	AITKEN SPENCE PLC
25	AKBAR BROTHERS (PVT) LTD
26	AKZO NOBEL PAINTS LANKA (PVT) LTD
27	ALLIANCE FINANCE CO PLC
28	ALLIANCE FIVE (PVT) LTD
29	ALLIANZ INSURANCE LANKA LTD
30	ALLIED COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS (PVT) LTD
31	ALMAR TRADING CO. (PVT) LTD
32	ALPHA FIRE SERVICES (PVT) LTD
33	ALUMEX PLC
34	AMANA BANK PLC
35	AMANA TAKAFUL PLC
36	AMAZON TRADING (PVT) LTD
37	AMBEON HOLDINGS PLC
38	AMERICAN EDUCATION CENTRE LTD
39	ANODS COCOA (PVT) LTD

No	ORGANISATION NAME
40	ANSELL LANKA (PVT) LTD
41	ANVERALLY & SONS (PVT) LTD
42	AQUA PACKAGING (PVT) LTD
43	ASHA AGENCIES LTD
44	ASIA PACIFIC INVESTMENTS (PVT) LTD
45	ASIA SIYAKA COMMODITIES PLC
46	ASIAN HOTELS AND PROPERTIES PLC
47	ASIAN INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS AND SCIENCE (PVT) LTD
48	ASSETLINE FINANCE LIMITED
49	ASSOCIATED BATTERY MANUFACTURERS (CEYLON) LTD
50	ASSOCIATED CEAT (PVT) LTD
51	ASSOCIATED MOTORWAYS (PVT) LTD
52	ASSOCIATED SPECIALITY RUBBERS (PVT) LTD
53	ASTRON LTD
54	ATG CEYLON (PVT) LTD
55	ATIRE (PVT) LTD
56	ATLAS AXILLIA CO. (PVT) LTD
57	ATMAN GROUP (PVT) LTD
58	ATN SERVICES (PVT) LTD
59	AUSSEE OATS MILLING (PVT) LTD
60	AVERY DENNISON LANKA (PVT) LTD
61	B. P. DE SILVA INVESTMENTS LTD
62	BAIRAHA FARMS PLC
63	BALFOUR BEATTY CEYLON (PVT) LTD
64	BALTIC TESTING LANKA (PVT) LTD
65	BANK OF CEYLON
66	BARTLEET & CO. (PVT) LTD
67	BASF LANKA (PVT) LTD
68	BASILUR TEA EXPORT (PVT) LTD
69	BEAUTY GEMS
70	BEST FOOD MARKETING (PVT) LTD
71	BILEETA (PVT) LTD
72	BOGALA GRAPHITE LANKA PLC
73	BOGAWANTALAWA TEA ESTATES PLC
74	BRANDIX APPAREL PVT. LTD
75	BROWN & CO. PLC
76	BTL LANKA (PVT) LTD
77	BUILDMART LANKA (PVT) LTD
78	BUILT ELEMENT LTD



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## MEMBERS

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80	CAPITAL TRUST HOLDINGS LTD
81	CARGILLS (CEYLON) PLC
82	CARSON CUMBERBATCH PLC
83	CCIC SOUTH ASIA (PVT) LTD
84	CELCIUS SOLUTIONS (PVT) LTD
85	CENMETRIX (PVT) LTD
86	CENTER FOR DIABETES ENDOCRINOLOGY AND CARDIO METABOLISM (PVT) LTD
87	CENTRAL FINANCE COMPANY PLC
88	CEYLEX ENGINEERING (PVT)LTD
89	CEYLINCO GENERAL INSURANCE LTD
90	CEYLINCO LIFE INSURANCE LTD
91	CEYLON AGRO INDUSTRIES LTD
92	CEYLON BISCUITS LTD
93	CEYLON BUSINESS APPLIANCES (PVT) LTD
94	CEYLON COCONUT COMPANY (PVT) LTD
95	CEYLON COLD STORES PLC
96	CEYLON ECO SPICES (PVT) LTD
97	CEYLON FRESH TEAS (PVT) LTD
98	CEYLON HOLIDAY RESORTS LTD
99	CEYLON JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS (PVT) LTD
100	CEYLON MAC MANUFACTURERS (PVT) LTD
101	CEYLON OXYGEN LTD
102	CEYLON SHIPPING LINES LTD
103	CEYLON TEA BROKERS PLC
104	CEYLON TEA MARKETING (PVT) LTD
105	CEYLON TEA PLANTATION EXPORTS (PTE) LTD
106	CEYLON TOBACCO COMPANY PLC
107	CEYLON TRADING CO. LTD
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110	CHEC PORT CITY COLOMBO (PVT) LTD
111	CHEMANEX PLC
112	CHEVRON LUBRICANTS LANKA PLC
113	CIC AGRI BUSINESSES (PVT) LTD
114	CIC HOLDINGS PLC
115	CINNAMON LAKESIDE COLOMBO
116	CITIBANK N A
117	CITIHEALTH IMPORTS (PVT) LTD

No	ORGANISATION NAME
118	CITIZENS DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS FINANCE PLC
119	CLINIQUON BIOTECH (PVT) LTD
120	COCA-COLA BEVERAGES SRI LANKA LTD
121	COCA-COLA SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
122	CODEGEN INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
123	COLOMBO DOCKYARD PLC
124	COLOMBO INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINALS LTD
125	COLOMBO WEST NTERNATIONAL TERMINAL (PVT) LTD
126	COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON PLC
127	COMMERCIAL CREDIT AND FINANCE PLC
128	COMMERCIAL EXPORT COMPANY
129	CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS SYSTEMS LTD
130	CREATIVE TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS (PVT) LTD
131	CT HOLDINGS PLC
132	D L & F DE SARAM
133	D S I SAMSON GROUP (PVT) LTD
134	DAIKI AXIS ENVIRONMENT (PVT) LTD
135	DAMRO HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
136	DAMSI LA EXPORTS (PVT) LTD
137	DANKOTUWA PORCELAIN PLC
138	DARLEY BUTLER & CO. LTD
139	DART GLOBAL LOGISTICS (PVT) LTD
140	DAVID PIERIS HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
141	DELLOGISTICS (PVT) LTD
142	DELMEGE FORSYTH & CO. LTD
143	DELMEGE LTD
144	DELOITTE ASSOCIATES
145	DELOITTE PARTNERS
146	DEUTSCHE BANK AG
147	DEVELOPMENT INTERPLAN (CEYLON) LTD
148	DEVI TRADING CO
149	DFCC BANK PLC
150	DHL KEELLS (PVT) LTD
151	DHT CEMENT (PVT) LTD
152	DIALOG AXIATA PLC
153	DIESEL & MOTOR ENGINEERING PLC
154	DILMAH CEYLON TEA COMPANY PLC
155	DIPPED PRODUCTS PLC
156	DMS SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES (PVT) LTD

No	ORGANISATION NAME
157	DOLE LANKA (PVT) LTD
158	DOUGLAS & SONS (PVT) LTD
159	DRH LOGISTICS LANKA (PVT) LTD
160	DYNATEC (PVT) LTD
161	E W INFORMATION SYSTEMS LTD
162	E. B. CREASY & CO LTD
163	EAM MALIBAN TEXTILES (PVT) LTD
164	EASTERN BROKERS LTD
165	EASTERN MERCHANTS PLC
166	EBONY HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
167	ECO POWER (PVT) LTD
168	EL TORO ROOFING PRODUCTS LTD
169	ELASTOMERIC ENGINEERING CO. LTD
170	ELSTEEL (PVT) LTD
171	EMAR PHRMA (PVT) LTD
172	EMERCHEMIE NB (CEYLON) LTD
173	EMERGEN LIFE SCIENCES (PVT) LTD
174	EMPIRE TEAS (PVT) LTD
175	ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (PVT) LTD
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177	ERNST & YOUNG
178	ESKIMO FASHION KNITWEAR (PVT) LTD
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189	FAIRFIRST INSURANCE LTD
190	FARMCHEMIE MANUFACTURERS (PVT)
191	FERRERO LANKA (PVT) LTD
192	FINAGLE LANKA (PVT) LTD
193	FINCO HOLDINGS (PVT) LIMITED
194	FINETECH CONSULTANCY (PVT) LTD
195	FINLAY TEA SOLUTIONS COLOMBO (PVT) LTD

No	ORGANISATION NAME
196	FINLAYS COLOMBO LTD
197	FMJ HOLDINGS
198	FONTERRA BRANDS LANKA (PVT) LTD
199	FORBES & WALKER (PVT) LTD
200	FORBES MARSHALL LANKA (PVT) LTD
201	FORTUNE AGRO INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD
202	FREE LANKA TRADING CO.(PVT) LTD
203	FREIGHT LINKS INTERNATIONAL (PTE) LTD
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210	GEO-CHEM LANKA (PVT) LTD
211	GEORGE STEUART & CO. LTD
212	GEORGE STEUART HEALTH (PVT) LTD
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215	GLOBAL RUBBER INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD
216	GLORCHEM ENTERPRISE
217	GNANAM IMPORTS (PVT) LTD
218	GORDON FRAZER BOSANQUET AND SKRINE LTD
219	GORDON VINTAGE TEAS CEYLON (PVT) LTD
220	GPV LANKA (PVT) LTD
221	H2O ONE (PVT) LTD
222	HALEON LANKA PVT LTD
223	HAMBANTOTA INTERNATIONAL PORT GROUP (PVT) LTD
224	HAMEEDIA STORES (PVT) LTD
225	HANDS INTERNATIONAL INTIMATES (PVT) LTD
226	HARRIS AND MENUK (PVT) LTD
227	HARRISONS (COLOMBO) LTD
228	HATTON NATIONAL BANK PLC
229	HATTON PLANTATIONS PLC
230	HAYCARB PLC
231	HAYLEYS ADVANTIS LTD
232	HAYLEYS AGRICULTURE HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
233	HAYLEYS FABRIC PLC
234	HAYLEYS FENTONS LTD

# PARTNERS

## MEMBERS

No	ORGANISATION NAME
235	HAYLEYS PLC
236	HEMAS HOLDINGS PLC
237	HEMAS PHARMACEUTICALS (PVT) LTD
238	HERITAGE TEAS (PVT) LTD
239	HETTIGODA INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD
240	HILTON COLOMBO
241	HIRDARAMANI INTERNATIONAL EXPORTS (PVT) LTD
242	HJS CONDIMENTS LTD
243	HNB ASSURANCE PLC
244	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION BANK OF SRI LANKA
245	HSENIID BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC
246	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES LANKA CO. (PVT) LTD
247	HUNTER & CO. PLC
248	HVA FOODS PLC
249	IBM WORLD TRADE CORPORATION
250	IFS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (PVT) LTD
251	IMPERIAL TEAS (PVT) LTD
252	INFORMATICS (PVT) LTD
253	INFOTECHS (PVT) LTD
254	INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIAL LAW AND PRACTICE (ICLP)
255	INTERFASHION (PVT) LTD
256	INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CONSORTIUM (PVT) LTD
257	INTERNATIONAL DISTILLERS LTD
258	INTERTEK LANKA (PVT) LTD
259	ISIN LANKA (PVT) LTD
260	ISLAND LEISURE LANKA (PVT) LTD
261	J. F. PACKAGING LTD
262	JAFFERJEE & SONS (PVT) LTD
263	JAFFERJEE BROTHERS
264	JAGRO (PVT) LTD
265	JANASHAKTHI INSURANCE PLC
266	JETWING TRAVELS (PVT) LTD
267	JF & I PACKAGING (PVT) LTD
268	JIFFY PRODUCTS S L (PVT) LTD
269	JINASENA (PVT) LTD
270	JOHN KEELLS HOLDINGS PLC

No	ORGANISATION NAME
271	JOHN KEELLS OFFICE AUTOMATION (PVT) LTD
272	JOHN KEELLS PLC
273	JULIUS AND CREASY
274	JUST IN TIME HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
275	KANGARA HOLDINGS (PRIVATE) LTD
276	KAYMU LANKA (PVT) LTD
277	KELANI CABLES PLC
278	KENT DISPLAY (PVT) LTD
279	KPMG PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (PVT) LTD
280	KPMG
281	KUEHNE & NAGEL (PVT) LTD
282	L B FINANCE PLC
283	L T L HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
284	LAK ARCADE (PVT) LTD
285	LAKDHANAVI LTD
286	LANKA ALUMINIUM INDUSTRIES PLC
287	LANKA ASHOK LEYLAND PLC
288	LANKA CANNERIES (PVT) LTD
289	LANKA CERAMIC PLC
290	LANKA COMMODITY BROKERS LTD
291	LANKA EXHIBITION & CONFERENCE SERVICES (PVT) LTD
292	LANKA IMPACT INVESTING NETWORK (PVT) LTD
293	LANKA IOC PLC
294	LANKA MILK FOODS (C.W.E) PLC
295	LANKA SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS (PVT) LTD
296	LANKA TILES PLC
297	LANKA VENTURES PLC
298	LANKA WALLTILES PLC
299	LANKAPAY (PVT) LTD
300	LANKEM CEYLON PLC
301	LAUGFS HOLDINGS LTD
302	LAXAPANA BATTERIES PLC
303	LEE HEDGES PLC
304	LEELA EXPORTS & IMPORTS
305	LINK NATURAL PRODUCTS (PVT) LTD
306	LION BREWERY (CEYLON) PLC
307	LITRO GAS LANKA LTD
308	LLOYDS AUTO MART (PVT) LTD
309	LOLC HOLDINGS PLC



No	ORGANISATION NAME
310	LOLC TECHNOLOGIES LTD
311	LSEG BUSINESS SERVICES COLOMBO (PVT) LTD
312	LTL TRANSFORMERS (PVT) LTD
313	LUMBINI TEA FACTORY (PVT) LTD
314	M I H C M SOLUTIONS (PVT) LTD
315	MABROC TEAS (PVT) LTD
316	MAC HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
317	MACKSONS PAINT LANKA (PVT) LTD
318	MAHMOOD TEA INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
319	MAIA CHEESE (PVT) LTD
320	MAINETTECH LANKA (PVT) LTD
321	MALIBAN BISCUIT MANUFACTORIES (PVT)
322	MALSHIP (CEYLON) LTD
323	MALTRAS INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
324	MALWATTE VALLEY PLANTATIONS PLC
325	MANSEL (CEYLON) (PVT) LTD
326	MARINE ONE (PVT) LTD
327	MARINE TRANSPORT SERVICES (PVT) LTD
328	MARINO LEISURE HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
329	MARTIN BAUER HAYLEYS (PVT) LTD
330	MAS ACTIVE (PVT) LTD
331	MASCONS (PVT) LTD
332	MASKELIYA TEA GARDENS CEYLON LTD
333	MASTER TEA & SPICES (PVT) LTD
334	MASTERCARD SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. LTD
335	MAY COMPANY CEYLON (PVT) LTD
336	MCLARENS CONTAINERS (PVT) LTD
337	MCLARENS HOLDINGS LTD
338	MEDIQUIPMENT LTD
339	MEEZAN & CO (PVT) LTD
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341	MERCANTILE INVESTMENTS AND FINANCE PLC
342	MERCANTILE PRODUCE BROKERS (PVT) LTD
343	METROPOLITAN TECHNOLOGIES (PVT) LTD
344	MICHELIN LANKA (PVT) LTD
345	MICROCELLS (PVT) LTD
346	MICROSOFT SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
347	MIDAS SAFETY LANKA (PVT) LTD
348	MIDAYA CERAMIC CO. (PVT) LTD

No	ORGANISATION NAME
349	MILFORD EXPORTS (PVT) LTD
350	MILLERS LTD
351	MJF EXPORTS (PVT) LTD
352	MLESNA CEYLON (PVT) LTD
353	MORISON LTD
354	MUFADDAL TRADERS
355	MULTIFORM CHEMICALS (PVT) LTD
356	MUSHAN INTERNATIONAL
357	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANK PLC
358	NATIONS TRUST BANK PLC
359	NAVESTA PHARMACEUTICALS (PVT) LTD
360	NAWA BHAGYA (PVT) LTD
361	NAWALOKA POLYSACKS (PVT) LTD
362	NEOCHEM INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
363	NESTLE LANKA LIMITED
364	NETWORXX TRAINING AND CONSULTANCY (PVT) LTD
365	NIPPON PAINT LANKA (PVT) LTD
366	NISOL DIAMONDS (PVT) LTD
367	NORTH MANUFACTURING (PVT) LTD
368	OCEAN TRADE & LOGISTIC (PVT) LTD
369	OCEANPICK (PVT) LTD
370	OMEGA LINE LTD
371	OREL CORPORATION (PVT) LTD
372	OVERSEAS REALTY (CEYLON) PLC
373	OXFORD COLLEGE OF BUSINESS (PVT) LTD
374	PACKAGES LANKA (PVT) LTD
375	PANASIAN POWER PLC
376	PEOPLE'S BANK
377	PERERA & SONS BAKERS (PVT) LTD
378	PERFETTI VAN MELLE LANKA (PVT) LTD
379	PGP GLASS CEYLON PLC
380	PHOENIX O & M (PVT) LTD
381	POLYPACKAGING INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD
382	PREMIUM INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
383	PRIMA CEYLON (PVT) LTD
384	PRINTCARE UNIVERSAL (PVT) LTD
385	PULSES SPLITTING & PROCESSING INDUSTRY (PVT) LTD
386	PUWAKARAMBA AGENCIES (PVT) LTD

# PARTNERS

## MEMBERS

No	ORGANISATION NAME
387	PYRAMID LANKA (PVT) LTD
388	PYRAMID WILMAR (PVT) LTD
389	QUALITEA CEYLON (PVT) LTD
390	QUICKSHAWS (PVT) LTD
391	R.G. BROTHERS
392	RAMADA COLOMBO
393	RANFER TEAS (PVT) LTD
394	RAVI INDUSTRIES LTD
395	RBI IMPORT AND EXPORT HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD
396	RECKITT BENCKISER (LANKA) LTD
397	RED APPLE TRAVEL & HOLIDAYS LANKA (PVT)
398	REGEN RENEWABLES (PVT) LTD
399	REGENCY TEAS (PVT) LTD
400	RENUKA HOLDINGS PLC
401	RENUKA HOTELS PLC
402	RHINO ROOFING PRODUCTS LTD
403	RICHARD PIERIS & CO. LTD
404	RICHLIFE DAIRIES LTD
405	RILEYS (PVT) LTD
406	ROCKLAND DISTILLERIES (PVT) LTD
407	ROYAL CERAMICS LANKA PLC
408	S-LON LANKA (PVT) LTD
409	S A SILVA AND SONS LANKA (PVT) LTD
410	S. M. T. APPAREL LANKA LIMITED
411	S.R. STEEL (PVT) LTD
412	SABOOR CHATOOR (PVT) LTD
413	SALOTA INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
414	SAMPATH BANK PLC
415	SAMSON RECLAIM RUBBERS LTD
416	SAMSON RUBBER INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD
417	SANASA DEVELOPMENT BANK
418	SANDS ACTIVE (PVT) LTD
419	SARVODAYA DEVELOPMENT FINANCE (PVT) LTD
420	SATHOSA MOTORS PLC
421	SCANWELL LOGISTICS COLOMBO (PVT) LTD
422	SCHOKMAN AND SAMERAWICKREME
423	SCOPE CINEMAS (PVT) LTD
424	SELYN EXPORTERS (PVT) LTD
425	SENARATNE INSURANCE BROKERS (PVT) LTD

No	ORGANISATION NAME
426	SENOK TRADE COMBINE (PVT) LTD
427	SERENDIB FLOUR MILLS (PVT) LTD
428	SETMIL - UNITED CARGO (PVT) LTD
429	SEYLAN BANK PLC
430	SGS LANKA (PVT) LTD
431	SHAN TEAS (PVT) LTD
432	SHANGRI-LA HOTELS LANKA (PVT) LTD
433	SHAW WALLACE CEYLON LTD
434	SHEHANS (PVT) LTD
435	SHUMS & CO. LTD
436	SIAM CITY CEMENT (LANKA ) LTD
437	SIERRA CABLES PLC
438	SIFANI JEWELLERS (PVT) LTD
439	SILK ROUTE CEYLON MERCHANTS (PVT) LTD
440	SINGER (SRI LANKA) PLC
441	SINGER FINANCE (LANKA) PLC
442	SINWA HOLDINGS LTD
443	SIRIO LTD
444	SISILI HANARO ENCORE (PVT) LTD
445	SISIN TRAVELS (PVT) LTD
446	SLIM PHARMACEUTICALS (PVT) LTD
447	SLS WAREHOUSING (PVT) LTD
448	SNACKINGS (PVT) LTD
449	SOFTLOGIC LIFE INSURANCE PLC
450	SOFTLOGIC RETAIL (PVT) LTD
451	SOFTVIL TECHNOLOGIES (PVT) LTD
452	SOUTH ASIA GATEWAY TERMINALS (PVT) LTD
453	SOUTH SEA IMPEX (PTE) LTD
454	SPEAR INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
455	SPECTRA INTEGRATED LOGISTICS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
456	SPEEDMARK TRANSPORTATION LANKA (PRIVATE) LTD
457	SPICE WORKS GLOBAL (PVT) LTD
458	SRI LANKA EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
459	SRI LANKA INSURANCE CORPORATION LIFE LIMITED
460	SRI LANKA SHIPPING COMPANY LTD
461	SRI LANKA TELECOM PLC
462	SRI RAMCO ROOFINGS LANKA (PVT) LTD
463	SRILANKAN AIRLINES LTD

No	ORGANISATION NAME
464	ST ANTHONYS INDUSTRIES GROUP (PVT) LTD
465	STAFFORD MOTOR CO (PVT) LTD
466	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK
467	STAR PACKAGING (PVT) LTD
468	STASSEN EXPORTS (PVT) LTD
469	STATE BANK OF INDIA
470	SUNAGRO LIFESCIENCE LTD
471	SUNSHINE CONSUMER LANKA LTD
472	SUNSHINE HEALTHCARE LANKA LTD
473	SUNSHINE HOLDINGS PLC
474	SUNSHINE TEA (PVT) LTD
475	SUREN COOKE AGENCIES (PVT) LTD
476	SYSCO LABS TECHNOLOGIES (PVT) LTD
477	TAL LANKA HOTELS PLC
478	TALAWAKELLE TEA ESTATES PLC
479	TEA SELECT (PVT) LTD
480	TEA TANG (PVT) LTD
481	TEA-LINK COLOMBO (PVT) LTD
482	TEXTTRIP (PVT) LTD
483	THAKRAL ONE (PVT) LTD
484	THE AUTODROME PLC
485	THE CAPITAL MAHARAJA ORGANISATION LTD
486	THE COLOMBO STOCK EXCHANGE
487	THE DESIGN GROUP FIVE INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
488	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION LTD
489	THE SWADESHI INDUSTRIAL WORKS PLC
490	THE TRAVELLER GLOBAL (PVT) LTD
491	TOKYO CEMENT COMPANY (LANKA) LTD
492	TOYOTA LANKA (PVT) LTD
493	TRADE PROMOTERS (PVT) LTD
494	TRINITY STEEL (PVT) LTD
495	TROPICAL GREEN EXPORTS (PVT) LTD
496	TROPIKAL LIFE INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
497	TRUE DIGITAL PRINTING (PVT) LTD
498	TUDAWE BROTHERS (PVT) LTD
499	UBER LANKA (PVT) LTD
500	ULTRA KLEEN (PRIVATE) LIMITED
501	ULTRATECH CEMENT LANKA (PVT) LTD

No	ORGANISATION NAME
502	UNILEVER LANKA CONSUMER LTD
503	UNILEVER SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
504	UNION ASSURANCE PLC
505	UNION BANK OF COLOMBO PLC
506	UNION COMMODITIES (PVT) LTD
507	UNITED LOGISTICS COLOMBO (PVT) LTD
508	UNITED MOTORS LANKA PLC
509	UNITED TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT (PVT) LTD
510	UNITRADES (PVT) LTD
511	UNIWORLD TEAS (PVT) LTD
512	UPFIELD LANKA (PVT) LTD
513	V S INFORMATION SYSTEMS (PVT) LTD
514	VALLIBEL POWER ERATHNA PLC
515	VAN REES CEYLON LTD
516	VARNA LTD
517	VARUN BEVERAGES LANKA (PVT) LTD
518	VENORA INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS (PVT) LTD
519	VENTURE TEA (PVT) LTD
520	VERGER NATURALS (PVT) LTD
521	VEROXLABS (PVT) LTD
522	VIDULLANKA PLC
523	VINGROWS BUSINESS SOLUTIONS (PVT) LTD
524	VINTAGE TEAS CEYLON (PVT) LTD
525	VIRTUSA (PVT) LTD
526	VISA WORLDWIDE (PVT) LTD
527	VOGUE JEWELLERS (PVT) LTD
528	WATAWALA PLANTATIONS PLC
529	WAVENET INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
530	WHITTALL BOUSTEAD (PVT) LTD
531	WKV HYDRO TECHNICS (PVT) LTD
532	WORLD MART CEYLON (PVT) LTD
533	WELCOMHOTELS LANKA (PVT) LTD
534	YADEN INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD
535	YADEN LABORATORIES (PVT) LTD
536	YOKOHAMA TWS LANKA (PVT) LTD
537	ZAM GEMS (PVT) LTD





# **BRIDGING BUSINESS WITH PURPOSE**

**CHAMPIONING SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH**

**We believe opportunity must be inclusive and sustainable. The Ceylon Chamber connects business aspirations with national and global sustainability priorities by promoting responsible practices, ESG alignment, and equitable growth that benefits people, planet, and profit alike.**

**FINANCIAL  
INFORMATION**



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce ("the Chamber"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Chamber as at 31 March 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("SLFRS for SMEs").

#### 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 Chamber 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.

#### 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 will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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. When we read the Annual

report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

#### 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 Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, 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 Chamber'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 Chamber or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Chamber's financial reporting process.

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C.P. Jayatilake FCA  
Ms. S. Joseph FCA  
R.M.D.B. Rajapakse FCA  
M.N.M. Shameel FCA  
Ms. P.M.K. Surmanasekara FCA

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.W.M.O.W.D.B. Rathnadiwakara FCA

W.W.J.C. Perera FCA  
G.A.U. Karunaratne FCA  
R.H. Rajan FCA  
A.M.R.P. Alahakoon ACA

Principals: S.R.I. Perera FCMA (UK), LL.B, Attorney-at-Law, H.S. Goonewardene ACA, Ms. F.R. Ziyad FCMA (UK), FCIT, K. Somasundaram ACMA (UK), R. G. H. Raddella ACA, Ms. D Corea Dhamaratne

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



### 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.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standard web site at: <http://slaasc.com/auditing/auditorsresponsibility.php>.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Colombo, Sri Lanka  
16 June 2025



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
	Notes	Rs	Rs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2	60,938,792	61,978,129
Intangible assets	3	10,739,281	8,150,182
Long term investments	4	444,999,400	443,875,465
Deferred tax assets	5	6,898,100	4,544,876
<b>Total non current assets</b>		<b>523,575,573</b>	518,548,652
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	6	1,685,339	1,516,152
Trade receivables and other receivables	7	29,023,501	16,036,025
Amounts due from affiliated Associations	8	3,284,800	1,695,065
Deposits and prepayments	9	6,129,975	5,447,687
Short term investments	10	189,339,431	169,834,126
Cash and cash equivalents	11	16,098,308	19,460,444
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>245,561,354</b>	213,989,499
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>769,136,927</b>	732,538,151
<b>Funds and liabilities</b>			
<b>Funds</b>			
Accumulated fund		315,293,719	298,134,176
Capital reserve		34,911,081	34,911,081
General reserve		55,000	55,000
Long term funds	12	154,116,829	146,316,426
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>504,376,629</b>	479,416,683
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Employee benefits	13	45,171,770	38,757,350
Refundable deposits	14	58,368	58,000
<b>Total non current liabilities</b>		<b>45,230,138</b>	38,815,350
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	15	164,514,215	161,202,207
Tax payable	16	10,475,133	19,212,284
Received in advance	17	5,908,857	4,372,784
Amount due to affiliated Associations	18	38,631,955	29,518,843
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>219,530,160</b>	214,306,118
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>264,760,298</b>	253,121,468
<b>Total funds and liabilities</b>		<b>769,136,927</b>	732,538,151

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements.

These financial statements are prepared in compliance with the requirements of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs).



**Alikie Perera**

Financial Controller

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

Approved and signed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors:

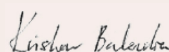


**Duminda Hulangamuwa**

Chairman

16 June 2025

Colombo



**Krishan Balendra**

Vice-Chairman

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March,		2025	2024
	Notes	Rs	Rs
<b>Income</b>			
Membership fees	19	110,088,838	73,523,471
Management fees	20	61,350,087	69,116,443
Registration fees	21	14,754,320	13,041,285
Rental income	22	11,508,519	8,087,255
Interest income		60,916,117	89,537,036
Events and seminars income	23	117,223,476	42,526,589
Other income	24	18,935,948	36,411,207
Unrestricted funds received	25	5,680,149	9,336,600
Transferred from designated funds	26	4,579,281	1,503,449
Transferred from restricted funds	27	4,318,793	1,517,400
<b>Total income</b>		<b>409,355,528</b>	<b>344,600,735</b>
<b>Less: Expenditure</b>			
Staff cost	28	174,625,712	154,168,105
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		10,171,830	9,292,900
Amortization of intangible assets		1,588,935	1,293,669
Events and seminars expenses	23	73,309,118	17,612,138
Other operating expenses	29	105,318,045	89,406,108
Expenses incurred from designated funds	30	4,579,281	1,503,449
Expenses incurred from restricted funds	31	4,318,793	1,517,400
Finance expenses	32	4,343	11,702
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>373,916,057</b>	<b>274,805,471</b>
<b>Surplus before tax expenses</b>	33	<b>35,439,471</b>	<b>69,795,264</b>
<b>Tax expenses</b>	34	<b>(10,935,287)</b>	<b>(19,260,048)</b>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>24,504,184</b>	<b>50,535,216</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain / (loss)	13.2	(1,664,492)	(5,728,998)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(1,664,492)</b>	<b>(5,728,998)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>22,839,692</b>	<b>44,806,218</b>

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the year ended 31 March,	Accumulated fund	Capital reserve	General reserve	Long term funds	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2023</b>	262,664,558	34,911,081	55,000	125,454,016	423,084,655
Net increase in funds	-	-	-	11,525,810	11,525,810
Transfer to funds	(9,336,600)	-	-	9,336,600	-
Surplus for the year	50,535,216	-	-	-	50,535,216
Other comprehensive income for the year	(5,728,998)	-	-	-	(5,728,998)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	298,134,176	34,911,081	55,000	146,316,426	479,416,683
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2024</b>	298,134,176	34,911,081	55,000	146,316,426	479,416,683
Net increase in funds	-	-	-	2,120,254	2,120,254
Transfer to funds	(5,680,149)	-	-	5,680,149	-
Surplus for the year	24,504,184	-	-	-	24,504,184
Other comprehensive income for the year	(1,664,492)	-	-	-	(1,664,492)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	315,293,719	34,911,081	55,000	154,116,829	504,376,629

General reserve and capital reserve are held to fund future needs of the operation which have not been specified.

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements.



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March,	2025	2024
	Rs	Rs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Surplus before tax expenses	35,439,471	69,795,264
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	10,171,830	9,292,901
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,588,935	1,293,669
Interest income	(60,916,117)	(89,537,036)
Provision for defined benefit plan	8,402,177	7,513,954
Unrestricted funds transferred to income	(5,680,149)	(9,336,600)
Designated funds transferred to income	4,579,281	1,503,449
<b>Operating (deficit) before working capital changes</b>	<b>(6,414,572)</b>	<b>(9,474,399)</b>
<b>Changes in,</b>		
Inventories	(169,187)	574,103
Trade receivables and other receivables	(12,987,476)	(8,775,429)
Amounts due from affiliated Associations	(1,589,735)	4,992,941
Deposits and prepayments	(681,920)	2,009,819
Payables	3,312,008	(8,862,505)
Received in advance	1,536,073	(30,358,301)
Amounts due to affiliated Associations	9,113,112	8,019,992
<b>Cash (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(7,881,697)</b>	<b>(41,873,779)</b>
Gratuity paid	(3,652,250)	(10,509,300)
Income tax paid	(22,025,663)	(22,457,605)
<b>Net cash flows (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(33,559,610)</b>	<b>(74,840,684)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Interest received	56,658,945	82,213,184
Interest received from investments held for unrestricted funds	2,309,239	6,213,813
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,132,493)	(9,816,031)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(8,757,315)	(8,916,425)
Investment in long term investments	(854,565)	(394,458,851)
Investment in short term deposits	(17,826,740)	380,966,321
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>	<b>22,397,071</b>	<b>56,202,011</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Increase in long term funds	7,800,403	20,862,410
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>	<b>7,800,403</b>	<b>20,862,410</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3,362,136)</b>	<b>2,223,737</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	19,460,444	17,236,707
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 11)</b>	<b>16,098,308</b>	<b>19,460,444</b>
<b>Analysis of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		
Cash at bank	4,425,309	7,687,289
Savings accounts	11,211,461	11,275,602
Cash in hand	461,538	497,553
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 11)</b>	<b>16,098,308</b>	<b>19,460,444</b>

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.1 Reporting entity

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce ("the Chamber") is a service organization incorporated by Ordinance No. 10 of 1895 and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office is located at 50, Navam Mawatha, Colombo 02.

The Chamber does not have an identifiable parent of its own.

### 1.2 Principal activities and nature of operations

Being The Chamber of Commerce is primarily involved in promoting, fostering and protecting the commerce of Sri Lanka whilst providing various services including secretarial services, providing trade information and statistics, dispute resolution, endorsing export document i.e. Certificate of Origin, Registration of Barcodes and other services to its membership, Business Councils and Affiliated Associations of the Chamber. The Chamber is also involved in projects to achieve the objectives inter alia the above and others laid down in the said Ordinance.

### 1.3 Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs).

#### (b) Basis of measurement

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

- employee benefit is measured using the Simplified projected unit credit method
- debentures, fixed deposits, treasury bonds and treasury bills are measured at amortized cost
- quoted share value is recorded at market value

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the functional currency.

#### (d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgment about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The 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 if the revision affects only the financial year or in the period of

the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future financial years.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

### 1.4 Significant accounting policies

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

When necessary comparative amounts in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

#### (a) Foreign currency Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated in to reporting currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at rate of exchange prevailing at that date.

Foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### (b) Property, plant, and equipment

##### (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the following:

- cost of materials and direct labour;
- any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use;

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When 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.

Any gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant, and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Chamber.

### (iii) Depreciation

Items of property, plant, and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis in the statement of comprehensive income over the estimated useful lives of each component.

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in

respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	50
Electrical fittings and fixtures	05
Furniture and fittings	10
Office equipment	05
Computers	03
Motor vehicles	05
Sundry assets	05

All assets are depreciated from the month of the asset is available for use up to the month of disposal.

### (c) Intangible assets

#### (i) Basis of recognition

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with SLFRS for SMEs. Accordingly, these assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on intangible asset is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in these assets and all other expenditure is recorded as an expense as incurred.

#### (iii) Amortization

The useful lives of intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life. The amortization

period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The amortization expense on intangible assets with the finite lives is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is done at 33 1/3% per annum on cost.

#### (iv) Impairment

The unamortized balances of intangible assets with a finite life are reviewed at each year-end date for impairment when there is an indication for impairment and recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income to the extent that they are no longer probable of being recovered from the expected future benefits.

Gains or losses arising from the de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the asset is de-recognized.



**(d) Investments****(i) Long-term investments**

Investments in debentures are measured at amortised cost.

At the end of each reporting period, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of long-term investments that are measured at cost. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the Chamber recognizes an impairment loss in the statement of comprehensive income immediately.

Quoted investments are stated at market value.

**(ii) Short-term investments****Investments in government securities**

Investments in treasury bills and treasury bonds are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

**(iii) Fixed deposits**

Investments in fixed deposits are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

**(e) Inventories**

Inventories have been valued at the lower cost and net realizable value. Cost is generally determined by reference to weighted average costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated selling expense.

**(f) Receivables**

Receivables are stated as the amounts estimated to be realised after providing for bad and doubtful debts.

**(g) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**Cash flow statement**

Cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

**(h) Liabilities and provisions**

Liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position when there is a present obligation as a result of past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits. Obligations payable on demand or within one year of the year end date are treated as current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Liabilities payable after one year from the year end date are treated as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event when the Chamber 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.

**(i) Employee benefits****Defined contribution plans**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed

contributions to a separate entity and has no legal constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the periods during which related services are rendered services by employees.

Defined benefit plan  
Provision has been made for retirement gratuities from the first year of service of all employees in conformity with SLFRS for SMEs Section 28 - Employee Benefits. However, according to the Gratuity Act No.12 of 1983, payment of the liability arises only on the completion of five years of continued service.

The liability is not externally funded, nor is actuarially valued. The Gratuity Liability is valued using a simplified projected unit credit method. The significant assumptions used are disclosed in Note 13.

**(j) Funds****(a) Unrestricted Funds**

Unrestricted funds are those that are available for use by the organization at the discretion of the Board, in furtherance of the general objectives of the organization, and which are not designated for any specific purpose.

**(b) Restricted Funds**

Where grants are received for use in an identified project or activity, such funds are held in a restricted fund account and transferred to the statement of income and expenditure to match with expenses incurred in

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

respect of that identified project. Unutilized funds are held in their respective Fund accounts and included under accumulated fund in the statement of financial position until such time as they are required.

### (c) Designated fund

Unrestricted funds designated by the Board to a specific purpose are identified as designated funds. The activities for which these funds may be used are identified in the financial statements.

### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and the revenue can be reliably measured on an accrual basis. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The following specific criteria are used for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

Revenue represents entrance fees, annual subscription, patron membership subscription, secretarial fees, and registration fees on certificate of origin and outside survey reports, seminars, tea lot money and other sales to customers.

Annual membership subscription is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Interest income is accounted for on an accrual basis using effective interest rate.

Management fees are charged from Projects after the Project activities are completed.

Secretarial fees are being charged from the related Associations and Business Councils on accrual basis.

Rental income is the rental for the auction rooms and room and hall hire income which is recognized on accrual basis.

Certificate of Origin and Outside Survey Report income are accounted on accrual basis.

Seminar income is recognized on cash basis.

Surplus / (deficit) on and other activities are taken to the statement of comprehensive income on completion of the activity.

### (k) Expenses

All expenditures incurred in the operations of the business and in maintaining the capital assets in a state of efficiency have been charged to income in arriving at the Chamber's surplus for the year.

### (l) Taxation

#### a) Income taxation

The provision for current taxation has been computed in accordance with the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and its amendments thereto.

Taxation for the current and previous periods to the extent unpaid is recognized as a liability in the financial statements. When the amount of tax already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceed the amount due for those periods the excess is recognized as an asset in the financial statements.

### b) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each year end date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

### (m) Events occurring after the reporting date

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

### (n) Commitments and contingencies

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

Commitments and contingent liabilities are disclosed in Notes to the financial statements.

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As at 31 March,	Freehold land	Freehold building	Electrical fittings and fixtures	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Computers	Motor vehicles	Sundry assets	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	6,930,000	73,412,608	1,782,230	13,257,000	7,879,199	9,364,750	15,960,949	814,040	129,400,776
Additions during the year	-	-	525,000	120,000	893,823	7,537,120	-	56,550	9,132,493
Balance as at 31 March 2025	6,930,000	73,412,608	2,307,230	13,377,000	8,773,022	16,901,870	15,960,949	870,590	138,533,269
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	32,604,245	871,529	9,905,946	3,015,888	4,930,239	15,960,949	133,851	67,422,647
Charge for the year	-	2,836,173	439,099	1,257,748	1,611,263	3,835,763	-	191,784	10,171,830
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	35,440,418	1,310,628	11,163,694	4,627,151	8,766,002	15,960,949	325,635	77,594,477
<b>Carrying value</b>									
As at 31 March 2025	6,930,000	37,972,190	996,602	2,213,306	4,145,871	8,135,868	-	544,955	60,938,792
As at 31 March 2024	6,930,000	40,808,363	910,701	3,351,054	4,863,311	4,434,511	-	680,189	61,978,129

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of the Property plant and equipment as at 31 March 2024

	Carrying amount as at 1 April 2023	Additions	Depreciation	Disposal	Carrying amount as at 31 March 2024
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Property, plant and equipment	61,454,999	9,816,031	(9,292,901)	-	61,978,129
	61,454,999	9,816,031	(9,292,901)	-	61,978,129

2.2 Property, plant and equipment includes fully depreciated assets, the cost of which as at 31 March 2025 amounted to Rs. 110,607,347/- (2024: Rs.101,581,635/-).

2.3 There were no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property plant and equipment during the year.

2.4 There were no assets pledged by the Chamber as securities for facilities obtained from the banks.

### 2.5 Details of freehold land cost

Address / location	Purchase date	Cost
	Rs.	Rs.
No.50, Nawam Mawatha, Colombo 2	11 September 1985	6,930,000

2.6 The following assets which were purchased for the purpose of the SWITCH Asia - Sustainable Production in the Food and Beverages Industry in Sri Lanka Project were remaining with The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce in fiduciary capacity at the completion of the Project.

	Rs.
Personal computers	718,210
Laptop computers	660,035
Scanners	7,750
Multimedia projector	166,976
As at 31 March	1,552,971

As at 31 March,	2025	2024
	Notes	Rs
		Rs
<b>3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>		
<b>Acquisition cost</b>		
Balance as at 1 April	33,293,639	24,377,214
Additions during the year	8,757,315	8,916,425
Balance as at 31 March	42,050,954	33,293,639
<b>Amortization</b>		
Balance as at 1 April	25,143,457	22,346,339
Amortization charged for the year	6,168,216	2,797,118
Balance as at 31 March	31,311,673	25,143,457
<b>Carrying value</b>	<b>10,739,281</b>	8,150,182

3.1 Intangible Assets include fully amortized assets, the cost of which as at 31 March 2025 amounted to Rs.21,604,542/- (2024: Rs.21,603,042/-)

3.2 Intangible assets consist of a computer operating software system purchased and are amortized over a period of 3 years.



As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>4</b>	<b>LONG TERM INVESTMENTS</b>		
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Investments of Funds</b>		
	Carey Scholarship Trust Fund (Note 4.3)	3,477,110	2,331,024
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Investments of Chamber</b>		
	Unit Trust	43,489,659	62,559,195
	Debentures (Note 4.4)	36,248,603	31,508,333
	Treasury Bonds	361,784,028	347,476,913
	Total long term investments	444,999,400	443,875,465

**4.3** The investment is in the form of 48,563 equity shares in The Ceylon Investment PLC. The market value of the investment as at 31 March 2025 was Rs.3,477,110/- (2024: Rs.2,331,024/-).

**4.4 Debenture Issuer**

As at 31 March,		Maturity year	Interest Rate	2025	2024
				Rs	Rs
	Singer Finance (Lanka) PLC	2026	9.25%	12,750,000	12,750,000
	Seylan Bank PLC	2026	9.75%	11,900,000	11,900,000
	LOLC Holdings PLC	2026	10.25%	4,780,000	4,780,000
	Asia Asset Finance PLC	2027	12.20%	4,590,000	-

**5 DEFERRED TAXATION**

The Management has measured the deferred tax assets and liabilities by applying the rates which have been enacted by the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and amendments thereto at the reporting period.

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
	The gross movement of the deferred tax asset is as follows.		
	Balance as at 1 April	4,544,876	3,345,098
	Deferred tax release recognised in the profit or loss	2,353,224	1,199,778
	Balance as at 31 March	6,898,100	4,544,876

In accordance with the provision of the Inland Revenue Act No.24 of 2017 and subsequent amendments thereto, (pursuant to the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act, No. 45 of 2022 certified on 19 December 2022), the Chamber is liable for its taxable income at the rate 30% (Y/A 2023/24 - 30%).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 5.2 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

As at 31 March,	2025-03-31		2024-03-31	
	Temporary Difference	Tax Effect	Temporary Difference	Tax Effect
			Rs	Rs
Property, plant and equipment	(17,277,035)	(5,183,110)	(21,882,940)	(6,564,882)
Intangible assets	(4,901,071)	(1,470,321)	(1,724,821)	(517,446)
Employee benefits	45,171,769	13,551,531	38,757,350	11,627,204
Net Deferred tax Asset	22,993,663	6,898,100	15,149,589	4,544,876

As at 31 March,	2025		2024	
		Rs		Rs
<b>6 INVENTORIES</b>				
Stationery stock		1,685,339		1,516,152
		1,685,339		1,516,152
<b>7 TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>				
Projects (Note 7.1)		278,800		5,880,479
Other receivables (Note 7.2)		28,744,701		10,155,546
		29,023,501		16,036,025
<b>7.1 Projects</b>				
South Asia Leadership in Entrepreneurship Programme		-		5,088,800
Sri Lanka Business and Biodiversity Platform		278,800		791,679
		278,800		5,880,479
<b>7.2 Other receivables</b>				
Subscription		11,020,845		446,354
Provision for bad debts (Note 7.2.1)		(7,646,354)		(446,354)
		3,374,491		-
Certificate of origin, Hall hire, Events, Sale rent & other revenue		18,435,338		2,439,415
Loans to staff		1,769,321		2,130,676
VAT Receivable		4,408,129		1,067,574
Sundry debtors		757,422		4,517,881
		28,744,701		10,155,546
<b>7.2.1 Provision for bad debts</b>				
Balance as at 1 April		446,354		716,237
Provision during the year		7,200,000		16,795
Bad debts written off		-		(286,678)
Balance as at 31 March		7,646,354		446,354

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>8</b>	<b>AMOUNTS DUE FROM AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS</b>		
	GS1 Lanka	-	17,400
	The Colombo Tea Traders Association	228,129	11,443
	Exporters' Association of Sri Lanka	70,433	497,165
	Sri Lanka- Benelux Business Council	-	56,768
	Sri Lanka - Nordic Business Council	14,907	-
	IATA Agents Association of Sri Lanka	1,295,640	-
	Travel Agents Association of Sri Lanka	209,861	-
	All Island Dairy Association Guarantee Limited	-	217,754
	Industrial Association of Sri Lanka	118,527	-
	Sri Lanka - Malaysia Business Council	-	109,007
	Sri Lanka - Maldives Business Council	322,494	-
	Sri Lanka - Japan Business Council	609,767	151,742
	National Agribusiness Council	-	355,175
	Imported Alcohol Beverages Association	217,024	-
	Federation of Renewable Energy Developers	117,970	-
	Condominium Developers Association of Sri Lanka	-	57,684
	Spices & Allied Products Producers' & Traders' Association	80,048	220,927
		<b>3,284,800</b>	<b>1,695,065</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS</b>		
	Deposits	1,524,671	1,524,671
	Prepayments	3,664,529	3,506,349
	Advance payments	940,775	416,667
		<b>6,129,975</b>	<b>5,447,687</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS</b>		
	Deposits for funds (Note 10.1)	136,392,848	136,413,457
	Deposits for Chamber (Note 10.2)	52,946,583	33,420,669
		<b>189,339,431</b>	<b>169,834,126</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>10.1</b>	<b>DEPOSITS FOR FUNDS</b>		
	CCC 160th Anniversary Trust Fund		
	- Treasury bills /Fixed deposits	16,029,505	14,773,972
	D. S. Jayasundara Memorial Fund		
	- Treasury bills /Units	32,833,330	29,606,521
	CCC Annual Dance Fund		
	- Fixed deposits	4,665,481	4,215,954
	Carey Scholarship Trust Fund		
	- Treasury bills	2,142,416	1,905,241
	VGK Project - Fund		
	- Treasury bills	2,464,125	2,128,059
	Gateway Project - Fund		
	- Treasury bills	3,604,626	3,113,016
	Henderson Trust Fund		
	- Treasury bills	16,712,474	16,677,534
	Staff Welfare Fund		
	- Fixed deposits	2,031,362	1,881,002
	Robert Larson Trust Fund		
	- Fixed deposits	143,083	131,781
	General Fund		
	- Treasury bills	41,050,466	48,670,523
	The Johann Allan Leembruggen		
	- Treasury bills /Units	3,902,901	3,532,770
	CCC National Disaster Fund		
	- Treasury bills	10,813,079	9,777,084
		136,392,848	136,413,457
<b>10.2</b>	<b>DEPOSITS FOR CHAMBER</b>		
	Treasury bills and REPO	24,573,178	33,033,746
	Fixed Deposit	28,373,405	386,923
		52,946,583	33,420,669

A fixed deposit (Account no -002300036819) amounting to Rs.12,379,467/- has been pledged as security for an overdraft.

A fixed deposit (Account no -002300036765) amounting to Rs.443,598/- has been pledged as security for a credit card.



As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>11</b>	<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
	Savings accounts (Note 11.1)	11,211,461	11,275,602
	Cash at bank (Note 11.2)	4,425,309	7,687,289
	Cash in hand (Note 11.3)	461,538	497,553
		16,098,308	19,460,444
<b>11.1</b>	<b>Savings accounts</b>		
	Hatton National Bank PLC	3,065,840	3,004,200
	National Savings Bank	320,448	311,841
	Cargills Bank	10,946	12,082
	Hatton National Bank PLC -Money Market Savings	7,814,227	7,947,479
		11,211,461	11,275,602
<b>11.2</b>	<b>Cash at bank</b>		
	Hatton National Bank PLC - The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce (Special)	141,275	4,806,309
	Hatton National Bank PLC - The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce (Current)	2,651,278	110,057
	Sampath Bank PLC - The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce	86,349	495,183
	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation - CCC National Disaster Fund	339,498	339,498
	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation - The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce	429,789	772,415
	Sampath Bank PLC - Disaster Relief Fund	58,180	433,730
	National Development Bank - The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce	82,428	201,440
	Sampath Bank PLC - The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce	369,712	260,719
	Hatton National Bank PLC - Asia Invest	259,200	259,200
	Hatton National Bank -Custodian account	7,600	8,738
		4,425,309	7,687,289
<b>11.3</b>	<b>Cash in hand</b>		
	Foreign currency float	82,163	82,163
	Petty cash	125,000	125,000
	Cash in hand	254,375	290,390
		461,538	497,553

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12</b>	<b>LONG TERM FUNDS</b>		
	Unrestricted funds (Note 12.1)	58,834,492	53,154,344
	Designated funds (Note 12.2)	55,397,736	55,467,074
	Restricted funds (Note 12.3)	39,884,601	37,695,008
		154,116,829	146,316,426
<b>12.1</b>	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>		
<b>12.1.1</b>	<b>Gateway Project fund</b>		
	Balance as at 1 April	3,113,016	2,766,144
	Interest income received during the year	491,610	346,872
	Balance as at 31 March	3,604,626	3,113,016

Gateway Project Fund was set up investing the profit earned from the Gateway Project in treasury bills at HNB Securities Limited. The investment income from the investment of this fund is used for Chamber events.

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12.1.2</b>	<b>VGK Project</b>		
	Balance as at 1 April	2,128,059	1,890,937
	Interest income received during the year	336,066	237,122
	Balance as at 31 March	2,464,125	2,128,059

VGK Project Fund was set up investing the profit earned from the VGK Project in treasury bills at HNB Securities Limited. The investment income from the investment of this fund is used for Chamber events.

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12.1.3</b>	<b>CCC 160th Anniversary Trust Fund</b>		
	Balance as at 1 April	14,773,975	12,521,206
	Interest income received during the year	1,255,533	2,252,769
	Balance as at 31 March	16,029,508	14,773,975

CCC 160th Anniversary Trust Fund was set up investing the profit earned from the CCC 160th Anniversary publications in treasury bills & fixed deposit at HNB Securities Limited and Hatton National Bank PLC. The investment income from the investment is used for Chamber events.

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12.1.4</b>	<b>D.S. Jayasundara Memorial Fund</b>		
	Balance as at 1 April	29,606,521	23,669,749
	Interest income received during the year	3,226,809	5,936,772
	Balance as at 31 March	32,833,330	29,606,521

D.S. Jayasundara Memorial Fund was set up using the donations received for the purpose of creating CCC Economic Intelligence Unit. This money were invested in treasury bills and units at HNB Securities Limited and NDB Wealth Management Limited respectively. The investment income from the investment is used for Chamber events.

**12.1 Unrestricted funds (Contd.)**

As at 31 March,	2025	2024
	Rs	Rs
<b>12.1.5 The Johan Allan Leembruggen Trust fund</b>		
Balance as at 1 April	3,532,773	2,969,708
Interest income received during the year	370,130	563,065
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>3,902,903</b>	<b>3,532,773</b>

The Johan Allan Leembruggen Trust fund was set up to provide financial assistance in the form of scholarship and/or re-imbursement of exam fees, equipment costs and other expenses to (young adults) members of the staff of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce who are pursuing their professional studies in the fields of Accounting, Management, HR and Marketing. The investment of the fund are maintained in treasury bills at HNB Securities Limited & in Units at NDB Wealth Management.

As at 31 March,	2025	2024
	Rs	Rs
<b>Total unrestricted funds</b>		
Balance as at 1 April	53,154,344	43,817,745
Interest income received during the year	5,680,148	9,336,599
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>58,834,492</b>	<b>53,154,344</b>

**12.2 Designated funds****12.2.1 General Fund**

Balance as at 1 April	55,467,074	48,725,259
Transfer to statement of comprehensive income	(4,579,281)	(1,503,449)
Interest income received during the year	4,509,943	8,245,264
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>55,397,736</b>	<b>55,467,074</b>

**12.3 Restricted funds****12.3.1 Carey Scholarship Trust Fund**

Balance as at 1 April	4,236,267	3,266,058
Dividend income received during the year	34,965	26,710
Increase/(decrease) in market value of the investment	1,146,086	641,032
Interest income received during the year	202,211	302,467
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>5,619,529</b>	<b>4,236,267</b>

Carey Scholarship Trust Fund was set up for granting scholarship to a student of Trinity College, Kandy. The investments of the fund are maintained as a quoted share investment at The Ceylon Investment PLC and treasury bills at HNB Securities Limited.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12.3.2 CCC Annual Dance Fund</b>			
Balance as at 1 April		4,217,493	3,690,147
Interest income received during the year		449,526	527,346
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>		<b>4,667,019</b>	<b>4,217,493</b>

CCC Annual Dance Fund was set up using profit earned from the Chamber Dance and the interest income earned is used for student scholarships of employees/Ex employees. The investment of the fund are maintained in treasury bills at HNB Securities Limited.

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12.3.3 Henderson Trust Fund</b>			
Balance as at 1 April		16,677,940	15,260,070
Interest income received during the year		1,698,940	2,935,270
Transfer to statement of comprehensive income		(1,664,000)	(1,517,400)
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>		<b>16,712,880</b>	<b>16,677,940</b>

Henderson Trust Fund was set up for the purpose of providing financial support to retired employees of European companies who have become members of the Chamber on a monthly basis. The investment of the fund are maintained in treasury bills at HNB Securities Limited.

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12.3.4 Staff Welfare Fund</b>			
Balance as at 1 April		1,881,001	1,644,745
Interest income received during the year		150,361	236,256
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>		<b>2,031,362</b>	<b>1,881,001</b>

Staff Welfare Fund was set up for the purpose of staff welfare activities. The investment of the fund are maintained in fixed deposits in National Development Bank.

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12.3.5 Robert Larson Trust Fund</b>			
Balance as at 1 April		131,781	117,423
Interest income received during the year		11,302	14,358
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>		<b>143,083</b>	<b>131,781</b>

Robert Larson Trust Fund was set up to give an annual cash award to an outstanding employee of The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce. The investment of the fund are maintained at fixed deposits at National Development Bank.



As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12.3.6</b>	<b>CCC National Disaster Fund</b>		
	Balance as at 1 April	10,116,583	8,498,626
	Interest income received during the year	1,035,995	1,617,957
	Transfer to statement of comprehensive income	(500,000)	-
	<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>10,652,578</b>	<b>10,116,583</b>

CCC National Disaster Fund was set up for providing support for natural disasters occurring in the Country. The investment of the fund are maintained in treasury bills at HNB Securities Limited and a current account at Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited.

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>12.3.7</b>	<b>Disaster Relief Fund</b>		
	Balance as at 1 April	433,943	433,943
	Addition during the year	2,225,000	-
	Transfer to statement of comprehensive income	(2,600,793)	-
	<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>58,150</b>	<b>433,943</b>

Disaster Relief Fund was set up for providing support for draught situation occurred in the Country. The investment of the fund are maintained in a current account at Sampath Bank PLC.

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
	<b>Total restricted funds</b>		
	Balance as at 1 April	37,695,008	32,911,012
	Dividend income received during the year	34,965	26,710
	Addition during the year	2,225,000	-
	Investment income received during the year	3,548,335	5,633,655
	Increase/(decrease) in market value	1,146,086	641,031
	Transfer to statement of comprehensive income	(4,764,793)	(1,517,400)
	<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>39,884,601</b>	<b>37,695,008</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 13 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### 13.1 Defined contribution plans

Following contributions have been made to the Mercantile Service Provident Society and Employees' Trust Fund during the year.

As at 31 March,	2025	2024
	Rs	Rs
Mercantile Service Provident Society		
Employers' contribution	18,797,150	20,086,491
Employees' contribution	13,490,348	13,812,660
Employees' Trust Fund	3,734,184	4,286,468
<b>13.2 Defined benefit plan</b>		
Balance as at 1 April	38,757,350	36,023,699
Current service cost	4,358,390	3,408,007
Interest cost	4,043,788	4,105,946
Actuarial loss	1,664,492	5,728,998
Payments during the year	(3,652,250)	(10,509,300)
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>45,171,770</b>	<b>38,757,350</b>

Provision has been made for retiring gratuity for all employees. However, under the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability to an employee arises only on completion of 5 years of continued service. The liability is calculated based on the gratuity formula method.

The discount rate is 10% per annum (2024: 13%)

Salary increment rate is 13.39% per annum (2024: 15%)

Retirement age is 60 years

Staff turnover factor is 22.12% per annum (2024: 19.37%)

The Company will continue as a going concern.

#### 13.3 Number of employees

Number of employees of the Chamber as at 31 March 2025 was 66 (2024: 66) respectively.

As at 31 March,	2025	2024
	Rs	Rs
<b>14 REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS</b>		
Deposit - Certificate of Origin/ Outside Survey Report	58,368	58,000
	<b>58,368</b>	<b>58,000</b>

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>15</b>	<b>PAYABLES</b>		
	Projects (Note 15.1)	94,519,423	93,281,541
	Events (Note 15.2)	3,343,502	3,343,502
	Other payables (Note 15.3)	66,651,290	64,577,164
		<b>164,514,215</b>	<b>161,202,207</b>
<b>15.1</b>	<b>Projects</b>		
	Trade Promotion Project	56,533	56,533
	Citi 2 - CCC Project	96,719	96,719
	Partner Sri Lanka Project	77,456,250	93,128,289
	UN World Food Programme	3,356,479	-
	GlZ Scope Project	1,019,875	-
	GlZ Vocational Training in Sri Lanka Project	7,340,236	-
	South Asia Leadership in Entrepreneurship Programme	5,038,831	-
	Admin fee payable Projects	154,500	-
		<b>94,519,423</b>	<b>93,281,541</b>
<b>15.2</b>	<b>Events</b>		
	Cosmetics and Pharmaceutical steering committee	220,017	220,017
	Virtual investor forum	2,004,459	2,004,459
	Communication Campaign	1,119,026	1,119,026
		<b>3,343,502</b>	<b>3,343,502</b>
<b>15.3</b>	<b>Other payables</b>		
	CACCI fund	7,618	7,618
	Accrued expenses	40,693,295	45,478,729
	Employee Bonus/Salary payable	25,797,169	18,937,610
	Staff Thrift & Loan Fund	31,250	31,250
	CCC Recreation and Welfare	121,958	121,957
		<b>66,651,290</b>	<b>64,577,164</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>TAX PAYABLE</b>		
	Balance as at 1 April	19,212,284	21,210,063
	Provision for the year	13,288,512	20,318,357
	Payments made during the year	(22,025,663)	(22,316,136)
	<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>10,475,133</b>	<b>19,212,284</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>RECEIVED IN ADVANCE</b>		
	Surveyor's registration fees	2,735,930	2,697,281
	Subscription	2,272,927	1,675,503
	Others	900,000	-
		<b>5,908,857</b>	<b>4,372,784</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>18</b>	<b>AMOUNT DUE TO AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS</b>		
	The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce-The Import Section	542,410	821,564
	All Island Dairy Association Guarantee Limited	537,027	
	IATA Agents Association of Sri Lanka	-	1,456,669
	Pacific Asia Travel Association (Sri Lanka) Chapter	249,456	282,560
	Condominium Developers Association of Sri Lanka	8,327	-
	Sri Lanka-Australia- New Zealand Business Council	1,536,439	168,417
	Sri Lanka - China Business Council	165,630	388,845
	Sri Lanka - France Business Council	440,758	673,417
	Sri Lanka - Germany Business Council	2,061,258	687,266
	Sri Lanka - Malaysia Business Council	96,766	-
	Sri Lanka - Nordic Business Council	-	150,364
	Sri Lanka - Singapore Business Council	178,769	84,044
	Sri Lanka Association of Inbound Tour Operators	1,850,814	2,177,212
	The Sri Lanka Ceramics and Glass Council	330,206	724,102
	The Ceylon Motor Traders' Association	70,723	135,830
	The Council for Business with Britain	1,459,910	614,160
	Travel Agents Association of Sri Lanka	-	314,336
	Hotels Association of Sri Lanka	391,394	1,750,653
	Industrial Association of Sri Lanka	-	143,863
	The Colombo Rubber Traders' Association	1,104,713	467,506
	Indo Lanka Chamber of Commerce and Industry	4,101,976	1,222,506
	Sri Lanka - Canada Business Council	126,646	563,534
	Sri Lanka - Italy Business Council	1,519,113	721,535
	Sri Lanka - Russia Business Council	1,508,444	880,007
	Sri Lanka Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association	133,385	3,350,947
	Sri Lanka - Maldives Business Council	-	569,417
	Sri Lanka Shippers' Council	671,536	526,278
	Young Members Forum	-	1,045,093
	Sri Lanka - USA Business Council	612,866	775,814
	Board of Airline Representatives	555,988	731,665
	Sri Lanka- Benelux Business Council	143,824	-
	National Biotechnology Industry Association	794,664	1,298,717
	Imported Alcohol Beverages Association	-	262,926
	Sri Lanka Retailers' Association (Guarantee) Limited	14,309,218	2,753,859
	GS1 Lanka	39,459	-
	Sri Lanka - Pakistan Business Council	146,248	330,637
	Sri Lanka - Indonesia Business Council	14,053	14,053
	Palm Oil Industry Association	412,359	1,549,155
	Sri Lanka - Greater Mekong Business Council	173,308	172,911
	Sri Lanka - Korea Business Council	120,967	305,133
	Federation of Renewable Energy Developers	-	266,556
	Council for Startups	81,878	280,896
	Courier Express Parcel Association of Ceylon	603,369	-
	Sri Lanka - Bangladesh Business Council	110,256	305,253
	Sri Lanka Indonesia Business Council	1,427,798	551,143
		<b>38,631,955</b>	<b>29,518,843</b>



For the year ended 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
19	<b>MEMBERSHIP FEES</b>		
	Entrance fees	1,656,000	496,150
	General membership fee	88,286,867	56,539,051
	Patron membership fee	18,895,971	15,877,385
	Associate membership fee	1,250,000	610,885
		110,088,838	73,523,471
20	<b>MANAGEMENT FEES</b>		
	Management Fees -Affiliated Associations and Business Councils	22,412,251	20,112,569
	Management Fees - Other	210,000	400,000
	E-auction Management fee	2,400,000	2,460,000
	Lot fee	7,470,330	7,259,490
	SME Project/Consultancy fee	4,721,489	5,295,775
	ITC Project	-	1,879,564
	Partner Sri Lanka Project	20,718,017	18,454,158
	South Asia Leadership in Entrepreneurship (SALE) Project	-	8,127,500
	Outside events organized by CCC	3,384,000	1,755,496
	Affiliation fees	34,000	3,371,891
		61,350,087	69,116,443
21	<b>REGISTRATION FEES</b>		
	Certificate of origin	11,176,362	7,489,872
	Outside survey report	-	2,566,482
	Survey registration fee	3,577,958	2,984,931
		14,754,320	13,041,285
22	<b>RENTAL INCOME</b>		
	Auctions service rental fee	162,149	173,529
	Hall hire income	3,715,050	4,447,793
	Rent income	6,553,295	3,465,933
	Co-working space	1,078,025	-
		11,508,519	8,087,255

For the year ended 31 March,		2025			2024		
		Income	Expenses	Net	Income	Expenses	Net
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
23	<b>EVENTS AND SEMINARS</b>						
	Sri Lanka Economic Summit	46,640,169	22,843,635	23,796,534	34,462,734	15,888,065	18,574,669
	Seminars	13,619,066	12,772,540	846,526	8,063,855	1,724,073	6,339,782
	IORA Conclave 2024	25,128,243	15,450,199	9,678,044	-	-	-
	Climate Summit	31,835,998	22,242,744	9,593,254	-	-	-
		117,223,476	73,309,118	43,914,358	42,526,589	17,612,138	24,914,451

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>24</b>	<b>OTHER INCOME</b>		
	Business Promotion & Facilitation	775,066	3,210,066
	Photocopier	222,533	1,980,666
	Economic Intelligence Unit	10,551,001	14,336,148
	Business Councils	-	148,700
	Transfer of project balances	4,586,018	11,093,276
	Auction passes	125,210	102,959
	Corporate sponsorship	900,000	1,200,000
	Promotional income	-	28,044
	Sundry income	1,624,652	1,678,166
	CCC Communication-Income	151,468	2,633,182
		18,935,948	36,411,207
<b>25</b>	<b>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS RECEIVED</b>		
	Gateway Project Fund	491,610	346,872
	VGK Project Fund	336,066	237,122
	CCC 160th Anniversary Trust Fund	1,255,533	2,252,769
	D.S. Jayasundara Memorial Fund	3,226,809	5,936,772
	The Johan Allan Leembruggen Trust Fund	370,131	563,065
		5,680,149	9,336,600
<b>26</b>	<b>TRANSFERRED FROM DESIGNATED FUNDS</b>		
	General Fund	4,579,281	1,503,449
		4,579,281	1,503,449
<b>27</b>	<b>TRANSFERRED FROM RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>		
	Henderson Trust Fund	1,718,000	1,517,400
	Disaster Relief Fund	2,600,793	-
		4,318,793	1,517,400
<b>28</b>	<b>STAFF COST</b>		
	Salaries, wages and other related expenses	146,961,981	129,682,487
	Defined benefit plan costs - retiring gratuity	8,402,177	7,513,954
	Defined contribution plan costs	19,261,554	16,971,664
		174,625,712	154,168,105

Staff cost amounting to Rs.31,694,470/- (2024: Rs.25,076,433/-) has been reimbursed by Projects handled by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce.

For the year ended 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>29</b>	<b>OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
	Medical reimbursements	3,339,132	2,747,735
	Staff training and welfare	4,801,536	3,831,961
	Building maintenance	4,715,941	4,096,833
	Maintenance contracts	2,007,846	2,882,637
	Office Equipment Maintenance	21,840,676	14,545,537
	Vehicle Maintenance	8,429,257	6,756,338
	Security	3,082,846	2,228,250
	Printing	2,532,500	2,500,000
	Stationery	894,524	1,061,795
	Photocopy expenses	2,347,666	1,243,002
	Postage and courier	392,657	288,599
	Telephone /Fax/Internet	2,328,878	3,350,881
	Electricity	11,563,010	13,485,679
	Water	421,104	344,524
	Insurance	3,000,285	3,172,826
	Advertising/Public relations/Marketing expenses	2,555,636	202,615
	Travelling	2,413,984	1,937,218
	Stamp duty	101,025	281,024
	Assesment rates	1,546,358	1,552,738
	Bank charges	539,904	639,686
	Audit Fees	1,200,000	1,000,000
	Credit Card Commission	66,364	18,250
	Bad debts - Subscription Written-off	-	286,678
	Bad debts - other written-off	-	2,149,236
	Bad debts - Provision	7,200,000	16,795
	Books & Magazines	78,175	379,648
	Subscription paid to other organisations	237,553	304,353
	Economic Intelligence Unit	1,453,755	351,874
	CCC Communication	2,682,302	570,316
	Annual general meeting expenses	1,959,527	3,655,002
	Business meeting expenses	1,889,072	829,728
	Legal expenses	540,139	179,625
	Sundry expenses	2,841,176	5,033,142
	Seminar Expenses	-	6,000
	Consultancy charges	-	125,000
	Social security contribution levy	1,182,134	3,177,627
	NDB Wealth management & custodian fee	3,436,058	3,214,443
	Salary preparation charges	566,989	155,769
	Best Corporate Citizen Awards	42,994	802,744
	Business Councils	418,743	-
	Tax Advisory Services	668,299	-
		<b>105,318,045</b>	<b>89,406,108</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>30</b>	<b>EXPENSES INCURRED FROM DESIGNATED FUNDS</b>		
	General Fund	4,579,281	1,503,449
		4,579,281	1,503,449
<b>31</b>	<b>EXPENSES INCURRED FROM RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>		
	Henderson Trust Fund	1,718,000	1,517,400
	Disaster Relief Fund	2,600,793	-
		4,318,793	1,517,400
<b>32</b>	<b>FINANCE COST</b>		
	Interest on bank overdraft	4,343	11,702
		4,343	11,702
<b>33</b>	<b>SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION</b>		
	Surplus before taxation is stated after charging all the expenses including the following:		
	Provision for bad and doubtful debt	7,646,354	446,354
	Bad debts written-off	-	286,678
	Auditor's remuneration - Audit fee	1,200,000	1,000,000
	Depreciation	10,171,830	9,292,900
	Amortization	6,168,216	2,797,118
<b>34</b>	<b>TAX EXPENSES</b>		
<b>34.1</b>	<b>Tax expenses</b>		
	Current tax	13,288,512	20,318,357
	Deferred tax release recognised in the profit or loss	(2,353,224)	(1,199,778)
	Withholding tax expense	-	141,469
		10,935,287	19,260,048



For the year ended 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<b>34.2</b>	<b>Current tax expense</b>		
	Reconciliation of the accounting profit and income tax expense		
	Surplus before taxation	35,439,471	69,795,264
	Disallowable expenses	27,362,943	22,398,025
	(-) Allowable expenses	(18,507,375)	(24,465,432)
		44,295,039	67,727,857
	Interest income (Gross)	(60,916,117)	(89,537,036)
	Tax adjusted trade loss	(16,621,078)	(21,809,179)
	Income tax on trade profit	-	-
	Interest income (Gross)	60,916,117	89,537,036
	Taxable investment income/ business profit	44,295,039	67,727,857
	Income tax on investment income - at 30%	13,288,512	20,318,357
	Income tax expense	13,288,512	20,318,357
	The income tax is charged at the following rates:		
	On business income	30%	30%
	On business investment income	30%	30%

In accordance with the provision of the Inland Revenue Act No.24 of 2017 and subsequent amendments thereto, (pursuant to the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act, No. 45 of 2022 certified on 19 December 2022), the Chamber is liable for its taxable income at the rate 30% (Y/A 2023/24 - 30%).

### 34.3 Tax losses

For the year ended 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
	Tax loss brought forward	-	-
	Tax loss for the year	16,621,078	21,809,179
	Tax loss set off during the year	(16,621,078)	(21,809,179)
	Tax loss carried forward	-	-

## 35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 35.1 Transactions with key management personnel

Key Management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly.

The Chamber considers its members of the Board and members of the Management Committee as the key management personnel.

For the year ended 31 March,		2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
	Short term employee benefits	68,249,574	57,195,711
	Post employment benefits -Retiring gratuity	-	6,133,200

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 35.2 Transactions with Related Parties

#### 35.2.1 Transactions with other related entities

As at 31 March,	2025	2024
	Rs	Rs
<b>Nature of the transaction</b>		
Membership subscription	<b>3,499,350</b>	2,285,258
Certificate of origin	<b>253,945</b>	458,289
Event income	<b>4,341,819</b>	3,112,746
Sale of publications	-	130,900
Investment income received	-	30,778
Withdrawal of investments	-	-
Hall hire	-	693,350
Sponsorship	-	1,500,000
Auction passes	<b>13,800</b>	2,652
Sale rent	<b>25,476</b>	-
Economic Intelligence Unit Income	<b>120,950</b>	-
Other Income	<b>803,645</b>	-

### 36 COMMITMENTS

There were no commitments outstanding as at the reporting date.

### 37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no commitments as at reporting date.

### 38 LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

There are no litigations or claims against the Chamber as at the reporting date.

### 39 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There were no material events occurring after the reporting date which require adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.

### 40 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs).

### 41 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 16 June 2025.

# TEN YEAR SUMMARY

Year ended 31 March	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
<b>OPERATIONAL RESULTS</b>										
Income	409,356	344,601	348,678	214,021	193,728	216,690	228,222	225,498	221,417	210,782
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	10,172	9,293	7,570	7,281	9,487	8,839	9,228	9,265	8,555	5,140
Surplus before taxation	35,439	69,795	73,072	23,044	19,104	5,954	14,513	20,744	24,558	27,305
Income tax expenses	10,935	19,260	21,621	5,507	3,670	2,096	3,303	2,179	1,562	1,205
Surplus after taxation	24,504	50,535	51,451	17,536	15,435	3,858	11,210	18,565	22,996	26,100
<b>RESERVES</b>										
Accumulated fund	315,294	298,134	262,665	212,453	193,355	180,773	178,791	170,081	157,992	137,566
Capital Reserves	34,911	34,911	34,911	34,911	34,911	34,911	34,911	34,911	34,911	34,911
General Reserves	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Long term funds	154,117	146,316	125,454	133,026	130,595	122,073	113,229	104,958	98,109	104,274
<b>LIABILITIES</b>										
Current liabilities	219,530	214,306	247,505	138,086	116,315	77,367	84,785	68,557	70,625	56,776
Non - Current Liabilities	45,230	38,815	36,082	37,588	39,816	35,823	33,976	34,872	28,972	24,069
<b>ASSETS</b>										
Property, Plant & Equipment	60,939	61,978	61,455	63,869	66,946	69,069	55,107	62,248	68,906	54,100
Intangible assets	10,739	8,150	2,031	2,440	3,773	6,046	3,538	4,679	951	1,422
Current Assets	245,561	213,989	601,735	440,070	433,517	362,578	369,530	319,120	293,751	274,629
<b>RATIOS</b>										
Current ratio	1.12	1.00	2.43	3.19	3.73	4.69	4.36	4.65	4.16	4.84

# ANNEXURES



# CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES GENERAL 1839 - 2025

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1839	Joseph Reed	Stephen Vertue
1840	J. Armitage	H. Richie
1841	J. Armitage	H. Richie
1842		
1843		
1844	J. Reed	F. Lambe
1845	H.I. Layard	F. Lambe
1846	J. Armitage	J. Stewart
1847	Geo Ackland	W. Thompson
1848	Geo Ackland	W. Thompson
1849	H. Richie	J. Swan
1850	J. Swan	R. Dawson
1851	R. Dawson	J.L. Kier
1852	R. Nicol	E.J. Darley
1853	C. Shand	S. Butler
1854	J.M. Robertson	Binny Scott
1855	E.J. Darley	Thos Dickson
1856	R. Dawson	R. Nicol
1857	R. Dawson	E. Ormiston
1858	J. M. Robertson	
1859	R. Nicol	R.D. Alston
1860	Binny Scott	J.C. Fowlie
1861	Binny Scott	J.C. Fowlie
1862	C. Shand	Jas Reid
1863	Alex Gibson	Stephan Darley
1864	Alfred Wise	F.A. Plump
1865	Alfred Wise	S.T. Richmond
	S.T. Richmond	J.S. Armitage
1866	S.T. Richmond	J.R. Hedges
	Geo Wall	
1867	Geo Wall	J.R. Hedges
	S.T. Richmond	W.W. Mitchell
1868	S.T. Richmond	W.W. Mitchell
	W.W. Mitchell	G.B. Leechman
1869	W.W. Mitchell	G.B. Leechman
	J.T. White	

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1870	J.T. White	F.W. Bois
	Geo Wall	
1871	Geo Wall	F.W. Bois
	Lawrence J. Mercer	
1872	S.T. Richmond	E.C. Britton
1873	S.T. Richmond	E.C. Britton E.C. Britton
	J.T. White	
1874	J.T. White	E.C. Britton
	Geo Wall	
1875	Geo Wall	C.E.H. Symons
	G.B. Leechman	
1876	G.B. Leechman	C.E.H. Symons
	W.W. Mitchell	
1877	W.W. Mitchell	C.E.H. Symons
	G.B. Leechman	
1878	G.B. Leechman	C.E.H. Symons
	Geo Wall	T. Helmer
1879	Geo Wall	T. Helmer
	F. Newman	
1880	G.B. Leechman	C.E.H. Symons
	J. Northmore	
1881	J. Northmore W.W. Mitchell	C.E.H. Symons
1882	W.W. Mitchell	C.E.H. Symons
1883	W.W. Mitchell	C.E.H. Symons
1884	Henry Bois	C.E.H. Symons
1885	Henry Bois	C.E.H. Symons
	J.G. Wardrop	

## PAST CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES GENERAL - 1839-2025

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1886	Henry Bois	
1887	Henry Bois G.B. Leechman	C.E.H. Symons
1888	W.W. Mitchell F.W. Mackwood	C.E.H. Symons
1889	F.W. Mackwood J.G. Wardrop	C.E.H. Symons
1890	J.G. Wardrop J.H. Renton	C.E.H. Symons
1891	W.B. Paterson Henry Bois	C.E.H. Symons
1892	Henry Bois R.L.M. Brown	C.E.H. Symons
1893	F.W. Bois W.W. Mitchell	C.E.H. Symons
1894	J.H. Renton	C.E.H. Symons
1895	A. Thompson F.M. Mackwood	C.E.H. Symons
1896	F.M. Mackwood	C.E.H. Symons
1897	F.M. Mackwood W.H. Figg	C.E.H. Symons
1898	W.H. Figg	C.E.H. Symons
1899	W.H. Figg F.M. Mackwood	R.W. Nunn
1900	F.M. Mackwood Stanley Bois	R.W. Nunn F.W. Waldock
1901	Stanley Bois	F.W. Waldock
1902	Stanley Bois	F.W. Waldock
1903	Stanley Bois W.H. Figg	F.W. Waldock F.M. Simpson
1904	W.H. Figg	F.M. Simpson

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1905	W.H. Figg R. Davidson	F.M. Simpson
1906	R. Davidson Alex Fairlie	F.M. Simpson
1907	Alex Fairlie	F.M. Simpson
1908	Alex Fairlie	F.M. Simpson
1909	Alex Fairlie R.F.S. Hardie	F.M. Simpson
1910	R.F.S. Hardie	F.M. Simpson
1911	R.F.S. Hardie Stanley Bois, K.T. W. Shakespeare Actg.	F.M. Simpson
1912	Stanley Bois, K.T. W. Moir	F.M. Simpson
1913	W. Moir	F.M. Simpson
1914	W. Moir J. Thompson Broom	F.M. Simpson
1915	Sir J. Thompson Broom, K.T. Herbert Bois W. Moir	F.M. Simpson
1916	W. Moir	
1917	Sir J. Thompson Broom, K.T.	F.M. Simpson A. Marshall Actg.
1918	J. Lochore	A. Duncum
1919	J. Lochore F.E. Mackwood	A. Duncum
1920	B.W. Leele J. Lochore	A. Duncum
1921	C.S. Burns	A. Duncum
1922	C.S. Burns	A. Duncum

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1923	E.J. Hayward	C.F. Whitaker
1924	E.J. Hayward	C.F. Whitaker
1925	E.J. Hayward	C.F. Whitaker John B. Murray Actg.
1926	J.A. Wall	C.F. Whitaker
1927	J.A. Wall	C.F. Whitaker
1928	S.P. Hayley	C.F. Whitaker
1929	S.P. Hayley M.J. Cary	C.F. Whitaker John Hood Actg.
1930	M.J. Cary	C.F. Whitaker
1931	M.J. Cary	C.F. Whitaker
1932	J.A. Tarbat	C.F. Whitaker
1933	J.A. Tarbat J.W. Oldfield H.G.P. Maddocks Actg. G.K. Stewart Actg.	C.F. Whitaker T.W. Hardstaff Actg.
1934	J.A. Tarbat	C.F. Whitaker
1935	J.A. Tarbat	C.F. Whitaker
1936	J.A. Tarbat	C.F. Whitaker T.W. Hardstaff Actg.
1937	Sir John Tarbat, K.T. J.A. Clubb Actg.	C.F. Whitaker
1938	Sir John Tarbat, K.T.	C.F. Whitaker
1939	Sir John Tarbat, K.T.	C.F. Whitaker O.R. Scott Actg.
1940	L.P. Samson	C.F. Whitaker
1941	L.P. Samson	C.F. Whitaker
1942	L.P. Larson	C.F. Whitaker
1943	N.O.C. March	C.F. Whitaker

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1944	N.O.C. March	C.F. Whitaker
1945	R.J. Hartley J.A. Clubb Actg. Sir John Tarbat, K.T.	C.F. Whitaker O.R. Scott Actg.
1946	Sir John Tarbat, K.T. J.A. Clubb Actg.	S.A. Pakeman Actg. C.F. Whitaker
1947	Sir John Tarbat, K.T.	C.F. Whitaker John Hood Actg.
1948	J.A. Clubb (Jan-Mar) Col. O.B. Forbes	C.F. Whitaker John Hood Actg.
1949	D. Doig	C.F. Whitaker
1950	D. Doig (Jan-Sep) T.C. Jackson (May-Oct) Actg. John R. Murray (Nov-Mar)	C.F. Whitaker B. Hay M.A Assistant Secretary C.F. Whitaker
1951	G. Griffin (Apr-Nov) John R. Murray (Nov-Dec)	B. Hay Assistant Secretary
1952	John R. Murray	C.F. Whitaker (Jan-Sep) B. Hay (Oct-Dec) C. Dias Assistant Secretary From 8/9/52

## PAST CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES GENERAL - 1839-2025

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1953	John R. Murray (Jan-Apr)	B. Hay
	R.P.L. Ross (Apr-Nov)	C. Dias Assistant Secretary
	John R. Murray (Nov-Dec)	
1954	John R. Murray H.T. Clayton (Jan-Mar)	B. Hay (Jan-Jul)  C. Dias Assistant Secretary (Jan-July)
1955	John R. Murray R.P.L. Ross (Mar-Dec)	C. Dias  S. Sivaguru Assistant Secretary (July-June)  W.M. Mendis Assistant Secretary
1956	R.P.L. Ross E. Turner Green	C. Dias  W.M. Mendis Assistant Secretary
1957	E. Turner Green (Jan-Mar)	C. Dias W.M. Mendis Assistant Secretary
	N.C. Alock (Mar-Dec)	
1958	N.C. Alock	C. Dias  W.M. Mendis Assistant Secretary
1959	S.T.L. de Soysa	C. Dias  W.M. Mendis Assistant Secretary
1960	S.T.L. de Soysa	C. Dias  W.M. Mendis Assistant Secretary
1961	S.T.L. de Soysa (Jan - Mar)	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary From 1/3/61
	E. Turner Green (Mar-Dec)	
1962	E. Turner Green (Jan-Mar)	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary
	J.D. Mould (Mar-Dec)	

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1963	J.D. Mould	C. Dias
	M.E. Wijesinghe	S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary
1964	J.D. Mould (Jan-Mar) M.E. Wijesinghe	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary
1965	M.E. Wijesinghe	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary
1966-1969	M.E. Wijesinghe	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary
1970	M.E. Wijesinghe (Jan - Apr)  Eardley de Silva (Apr - Dec)	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary
1971-1972	Eardley de Silva	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary
1973	Eardley de Silva P.C.S. Fernando	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary
1974	P.C.S. Fernando	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Assistant Secretary (Jan-Sept) Deputy Secretary From 25/9/74
1975	P.C.S. Fernando (January-April)  V.L. Wiransinha (April-December)	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Deputy Secretary
1976	V.L. Wirasinha	C. Dias  S.S. Jayawickrama Deputy Secretary



Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1977-1978	V.L. Wirasinha (January - July)	C. Dias, JP, M.A (Cantab)
	Desamanya C.P. de Silva (January - July)	S.S. Jayawickrama Deputy Secretary
1978-1979	Desamanya C.P. de Silva	C. Dias Up to 11/2/1979
		S.S. Jayawickrama Deputy Secretary Up to 11/2/1979 Secretary 12/2/1979
1980	Desamanya C.P. de Silva (Jan-July)	S.S. Jayawickrama
	L.S. Jayawardena (Jul - Mar)	
1980-1981	L.S. Jayawardena	S.S. Jayawickrama
		J.N.S. Motha Senior Assistant Secretary
1982	L.S. Jayawardena (Jan-Jul)	S.S. Jayawickrama
	P.A. Silva (Jul-Mar)	
1982-1983	P.A. Silva	S.S. Jayawickrama
		J.N.S. Motha Senior Assistant Secretary
1983-1986	D.S. Jayasundera	S.S. Jayawickrama
		J.N.S. Motha Senior Assistant Secretary
1986-1989	G.S. Chatoor	S.S. Jayawickrama
1989-1992	A.M. de S. Jayaratne	S.S. Jayawickrama Secretary General Up to 3/1992
		C.G. Jaysuriya Actng. Secretary General From 1/4/1992 Secretary General 1/8/1992

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
1992-1994	H.S. De Silva	C.G. Jayasuriya
		Secretary General
1994-1996	A.C. Gunasinghe	C.G. Jayasuriya
		Secretary General
1996-1998	Desamanya M. Selvanathan	C.G. Jayasuriya Secretary General
		M. Atton Deputy Secretary General From 1/9/1996
1998-2000	Desamanya K. Balendra	C.G. Jayasuriya Secretary General
		M. Atton Deputy Secretary General
2000 - 2002	C. Jayaratne	C.G. Jayasuriya Secretary General
		M. Atton Deputy Secretary General
2002-2004	Deshabandu Tilak de Zoysa	Renton de Alwis Secretary General/CEO Up to 3/2003 Prema Cooray Secretary General/CEO
		From 4/2003 M. Atton Deputy Secretary General
2004-2006	Desamanya Deva Rodrigo	Prema Cooray Secretary General/CEO
		M. Atton Deputy Secretary General
2006-2008	Mahen Dayananda	Prema Cooray Secretary General/CEO Lt. Col. Harin Malwatte (Retd) COO From 1/1/2008
		M. Atton Deputy Secretary General

## PAST CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES GENERAL - 1839-2025

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
2008-2009	J.D. Bandaranayaka	<p>Prema Cooray Secretary General/CEO Up to 31/12/2008</p> <p>Lt. Col. Harin Malwatte (Retd) COO Up to 31/12/2008 Secretary General/CEO 1/1/2009</p> <p>M. Atton Deputy Secretary General</p>
2009-2011	Dr. Anura Ekanayake	<p>Lt. Col. Harin Malwatte (Retd) Secretary General/CEO</p> <p>M. Atton Deputy Secretary General 1/9/1996 - 31/12/2009</p> <p>Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller 1/1/2010</p>
2011 - 2013	Susantha Ratnayake	<p>Lt. Col. Harin Malwatte Secy. General/CEO</p> <p>Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller</p>
2013 - 2015	Suresh Shah	<p>Lt. Col. Harin Malwatte Secy. General/CEO Up to 27/6/2014 Eng. Mangala Yapa Secy. General/CEO From 1/10/2014</p> <p>Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller</p>

Year	Chairman	Secretary General
2015 - 2017	Samantha Ranatunga	<p>Eng. Mangala Yapa Secy. General/CEO Upto 29/02/2016</p> <p>Dhara Wijayatilake Secy. General/CEO From 1/3/2016</p> <p>Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller</p>
2017-2019	Rajendra Theagarajah	<p>Dhara Wijayatilake Secy. General/CEO</p> <p>Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller</p>
2019-2021	Dr. Hans Wijayasuriya	<p>Manjula de Silva Secy. General/CEO</p> <p>Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller</p>
2021-2023	Vish Govindasamy	<p>Manjula de Silva Secy. General/CEO Up to 31/1/2023</p> <p>Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Financial Controller Up to 31/1/2023 Deputy Secy. General/ Chief Operating Officer and Financial Controller From 1/2/2023</p>
2023-2025	Duminda Hulangamuwa	<p>Buwanekabahu Perera Secy. General/CEO</p> <p>Alikie Perera Deputy Secy. General/ Chief Operating Officer /Financial Controller</p>

# NOTICE OF THE 186TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Members are hereby notified that the Annual General Meeting of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce will be held on Thursday, 26th June 2025 commencing 5.30 p.m. at the Studio, Cinnamon Life, Colombo.

## AGENDA

### 1. MINUTES

To confirm the Minutes of the Annual General meeting held on Thursday, 27th June 2024.

### 2. ADDRESS BY THE CHAIRPERSON

### 3. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAMBER

To receive the Annual Report of the Chamber for 2024/2025 (Link to follow)

### 4. ACCOUNTS

To receive the Audited Accounts of the Chamber for 2024/2025 (set out in the Annual report for 2024/2025)

### 5. COMMITTEE FOR 2025/2026

To confirm the composition of the New Committee

### 6. OFFICE BEARERS FOR 2025/2026

To Confirm the appointments of the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Deputy Vice Chairman for 2025/2026

### 7. BOARD FOR 2025/2026

To confirm the appointments of the Board for 2025/2026

### 8. CHAMBER BY-LAWS

8.1. To consider and if thought fit to ratify the following amendments to the By-Laws and Conditions of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce as described in Annex I hereto:

Introduction of new By-Laws and Conditions relating to the sales/purchase of Field Latex Rubber by Auction Sale, Private Sale, and Forward Sale.

### 9. ELECTION OF AUDITORS

To elect Auditors for 2025/2026

### 10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To consider and take such action as may be decided upon with reference to any other business, motion or resolution of which notice is given by 20th June 2025.

### 11. ADDRESS BY THE CHIEF GUEST

The AGM will be followed by the address by the Chief Guest.



**Buwanekabahu Perera**

Secretary General & Chief Executive Officer

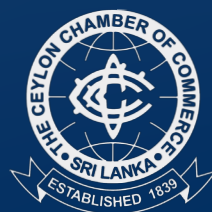
04th June 2025

## NOTES

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.







*The*  
**Ceylon  
Chamber of  
Commerce**

**THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

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