

Siyapatha Finance PLC

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS PER SECTION 29(2) OF THE FINANCE BUSINESS ACT NO.42 OF 2011

INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December (Audited)	2023 Rs.'000	2022 Rs.'000
Interest income	10,130,371	8,269,789
Less: Interest expenses	(7,009,764)	(5,788,151)
Net interest income	3,120,607	2,481,638
Fee and commission income	331,729	313,898
Less: Fee and commission expenses	(3,981)	(3,713)
Net fee and commission income	327,748	310,185
Other operating income	600,661	715,359
Total operating income	4,049,016	3,507,182
Less: Credit loss expense on financial assets and other losses	(80,869)	(131,671)
Net operating income	3,968,147	3,375,511
Less: Operating expenses		
Personnel expenses	(1,368,823)	(1,192,451)
Other operating expenses	(922,017)	(718,515)
Operating profit before taxes on financial services	1,677,307	1,464,545
Less: Taxes on financial services	(478,089)	(400,808)
Profit before income tax	1,199,218	1,063,737
Less: Income tax expense	(489,016)	(308,768)
Profit for the year	710,202	754,969
Basic/Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	7.08	7.52
Dividend per share (Rs.)	2.33	3.57

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December (Audited)	2023 Rs.'000	2022 Rs.'000
Profit for the year	710,202	754,969
Other comprehensive income/ (expenses)		
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	4,733	10,374
Deferred tax effect including the effect of tax rate change on the opening balance	(1,420)	(1,989)
	3,313	8,385
Surplus from revaluation of property, plant & equipment	-	56,600
Deferred tax effect including the effect of tax rate change on the opening balance	-	(26,809)
	-	29,791
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	3,313	38,176
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	713,515	793,145
Attributable to :		
Equity holders of the parent company	713,515	793,145
	713,515	793,145

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December (Audited)	2023 Rs.'000	2022 Rs.'000
Assets		
Cash and bank balances	285,352	221,187
Securities purchased under repurchase agreements	250,123	-
Factoring receivables	95,969	112,793
Gold loan receivables	7,930,227	8,666,076
Assets held for sale	114,043	-
Loan receivables	1,343,011	993,460
Lease receivables	26,640,517	24,862,538
Hire purchase receivables	-	1,247
Other assets	735,058	624,838
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	56	56
Debt instruments at amortized cost	5,799,840	5,461,866
Property, plant & equipment	2,465,349	2,537,582
Right-of-use assets	380,579	371,844
Deferred tax assets	184,308	225,785
Intangible assets	16,068	15,291
Total Assets	46,240,500	44,094,563
Liabilities		
Bank overdraft	135,930	826,180
Due to other customers	23,565,911	19,342,046
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	13,148,267	15,585,788
Other payables	1,577,908	1,304,342
Current tax liabilities	427,797	352,180
Retirement benefit obligations	137,957	116,852
Total Liabilities	38,993,770	37,527,388
Equity		
Stated capital	2,866,876	2,674,439
Statutory reserve fund	314,000	278,000
Revaluation reserve	154,295	154,295
Retained earnings	3,911,559	3,460,441
Total Equity	7,246,730	6,567,175
Total Liabilities and Equity	46,240,500	44,094,563
Net asset value per share (Rs.)	72.23	67.59
Commitments and contingencies	30,643	15,187

We certify that these Financial Statements are presented in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No.7 of 2007.

(Sgd) Managing Director (Sgd) Chief Financial Officer

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

(Sgd) Chairman (Sgd) Director

13 February 2024
Colombo

SELECTED KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Item	31-Dec-2023		31-Dec-2022	
	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
Regulatory Capital Adequacy (%)				
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	8.50%	17.06%	8.50%	16.11%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.50%	20.17%	12.50%	20.95%
Capital Funds to Deposit Liabilities Ratio	10.00%	42.74%	10.00%	49.45%
Quality of Loan Portfolio (%)				
Gross Stage 3 Loans Ratio		19.42%		25.89%
Net Stage 3 Loans Ratio		12.25%		17.68%
Net Stage 3 Loans to Core Capital Ratio		71.79%		108.64%
Stage 3 Impairment Coverage Ratio		36.92%		31.70%
Total Impairment Coverage Ratio		9.50%		10.85%
Profitability(%)				
Net Interest Margin		6.75%		5.63%
Return on Assets		3.63%		3.32%
Return on Equity		9.80%		11.50%
Cost to Income Ratio		56.58%		54.49%
Liquidity (%)				
Available Liquid Assets to Required Liquid Assets (Minimum 100%)		238.36%		241.12%
Liquid Assets to External Funds		16.75%		15.52%
Memorandum Information				
Number of Branches		48		43
External Credit Rating (Fitch Ratings)		BBB+(Ika)Stable		A(Ika)RWN

The Company has not had any regulatory penalties or regulatory restrictions on deposits, borrowings and lending during 2023 & 2022.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Building a better working world

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SIYAPATHA FINANCE PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Siyapatha Finance PLC ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

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

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment for Expected Credit Losses of Financial Assets measured at amortised cost Impairment for expected credit losses of financial assets measured at amortised cost as stated in Note 4.0.4.1 is determined by management in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3.1.8 This was a key audit matter due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">The involvement of significant management judgements, assumptions and level of estimation uncertainty associated in estimating management expectation of future cash flows to recover such financial assets; andThe materiality of the reported amount of impairment of expected credit losses and use of complex calculations in its determination. Key areas of significant judgements, assumptions and estimates used by management in the assessment of the impairment for expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost included: assumed future occurrence of events and conditions relating to the ongoing foreign currency debt restructuring exercise, forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their associated weightings, which are subject to inherently heightened levels of estimation uncertainty.	In addressing the adequacy of the provision for impairment for expected credit losses on Financial Assets measured at amortised cost, our audit procedures included the following key procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Assessed the alignment of the Company's impairment for expected credit losses computations and underlying methodology including responses to current economic conditions with its accounting policies, based on the best available information up to the date of our report.Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over estimation of expected credit losses, which included assessing the level of oversight, review and approval of allowances for expected credit losses, policies and procedures by the Board and management.Checked the completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the underlying data used in the expected credit loss computations by agreeing details to relevant source documents and accounting records of the Company.Evaluated the reasonableness of credit quality assessments and related stage classifications. In addition to the above, the following procedures were performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">For loans and advances assessed on an individual basis for impairment:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Checked the arithmetical accuracy of the underlying individual impairment calculations.Evaluated the reasonableness of key inputs used in the allowance for expected credit losses made with particular focus on current economic volatility. Such evaluations were carried out considering the value and timing of cash flow forecasts particularly relating to elevated risk industries and status of recovery actions of the collateralists.For financial assets assessed on a collective basis for impairment:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tested the key inputs and the calculations used in the allowance for expected credit losses.Assessed the reasonableness of judgments, assumptions and estimates used by the Management in the underlying methodology and the management overlays. Our testing included evaluating the reasonableness of forward-looking information used, economic scenarios considered, and probability weighting assigned to each of those scenarios.Assessed the adequacy of the related financial statement disclosures set out in notes 4.0.4.1
Information Technology (IT) systems controls over financial reporting Company's financial reporting process is significantly reliant on multiple IT systems with automated processes and internal controls. Further, key financial statement disclosures are prepared using data and reports generated by IT systems, that are compiled and formulated with the use of spreadsheets. Accordingly, IT systems related internal controls over financial reporting was considered a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following key procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtained an understanding of the internal control environment of the processes and test checked relevant controls relating to financial reporting and related disclosures.Involved our internal specialized resources and:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identified, evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of IT systems related internal controls, including those related to user access and change management, andObtained a high-level understanding of the cybersecurity risks affecting the company and the actions taken to address these risks primarily through inquiry.Tested source data of the reports used to generate disclosures for accuracy and completeness, including review of the general ledger reconciliations.

Other information included in the 2023 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in The Company's 2023 Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information. The Company's 2023 Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 2199.

14 February 2024
Colombo

Siyapatha Tower, 111, Dudley Senanayake Mawatha, Colombo 08.
T.P. : 0117 605 605 Fax: 0117 605 606 Email: info@siyapatha.lk
Company Registration No. PB 917 PQ
Incorporated date : 3rd March 2005

Fitch rating: BBB+(Ika)/stable



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සියපත පිනාසන්ස්
Siyapatha Finance

(Finance Company of Sampath Bank Group)

Licensed by the Monetary Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, in terms of Finance Business Act No.42 of 2011.

Explanations/Glossary

Capital Adequacy ratios	Indicates the ability of the financial institution to absorb losses without affecting depositors and creditors. This ratio is computed by dividing capital by risk weighted assets as specified by the Direction, and high ratio indicates better loss absorption capacity.
Stage 3 Impairment Coverage Ratio	Indicates the level of loss allowance for stage 3 loans and advances .
Total Impairment Coverage Ratio	Indicates the level of total loss allowance for total loans and advances .
Net Interest Margin	Indicates profitability of the core business operation of the financial institution. i.e. granting loans and advances and accepting deposits.
Cost to income ratio	Represents operating expense, excluding impairment charges on loans and advances as a percentage of net revenue (net interest income and other income). Lower ratio will result in higher profitability.
Liquid Assets	A liquid asset is an asset that can easily be converted into cash.
Cap	Maximum limit imposed by the CBSL.
Downsizing	Gradual reduction of the business operation imposed by the CBSL.
Freezing	An order of CBSL that is in place preventing further transactions of the Company.
Tier 1 Capital	Represents permanent shareholder equity and reserves.
Total Capital	Represents Tier 1 and supplementary capital including instruments with characteristics of equity and debt, revaluation gains, impairment allowances.
Risk Weighted Assets	Sum of on-balance sheet risk weighted assets and the total credit equivalent of risk weighted off-balance sheet assets.
Tier 1 Capital ratio	Tier 1 capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets.
Total Capital ratio	Total capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets.
Capital Funds	Paid up capital, permanent free reserves and any other securities approved by the CBSL.
Non-Performing Loan	A loan in which the borrower has defaulted and hasn't made scheduled payments of principal or and / interest as per the stipulated guidelines issued by CBSL.
Net Interest Margin	Annualized net interest income (interest income less interest expenses) as a percentage of total net assets (as at end of period).
Return on Assets	Annualized profit before tax as a percentage of total net assets (as at end of period).
Return on Equity	Annualized profit after tax as a percentage of total capital (as at end of period).
External Funds	Includes only deposits and borrowings.

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2011 අංක 42 මූල්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර පනතෙහි 29(2) වගන්තියට අනුකූලව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ප්‍රසිද්ධ කිරීම

ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශය

දෙසැම්බර් 31 න් අවසන් වූ වසර සඳහා (විභාගය කල)	2023 රු.'000	2022 රු.'000
පොලී ආදායම	10,130,371	8,269,789
අඩු: පොලී වියදම	(7,009,764)	(5,788,151)
ශුද්ධ පොලී ආදායම	3,120,607	2,481,638
ගාස්තු සහ කොමිස් ආදායම	331,729	313,898
අඩු: ගාස්තු සහ කොමිස් වියදම	(3,981)	(3,713)
ශුද්ධ ගාස්තු සහ කොමිස් ආදායම	327,748	310,185
වෙනත් මෙහෙයුම් ආදායම	600,661	715,359
මුළු මෙහෙයුම් ආදායම	4,049,016	3,507,182
අඩු: මූල්‍ය වත්කම් මත ණය ගාස්තු සහ අනෙකුත් අලාභ	(80,869)	(131,671)
ශුද්ධ මෙහෙයුම් ආදායම	3,968,147	3,375,511
අඩු: මෙහෙයුම් වියදම්		
දේවක වැටුප් හා වෙනත්	(1,368,823)	(1,192,451)
වෙනත් මෙහෙයුම් වියදම	(922,017)	(718,515)
මූල්‍ය සේවා මත බදු වලට පෙර මෙහෙයුම් ලාභය	1,677,307	1,464,545
අඩු: මූල්‍ය සේවා මත බදු	(478,089)	(400,808)
බදු ගෙවීමට පෙර ලාභය	1,199,218	1,063,737
අඩු: ආදායම් බදු වියදම	(489,016)	(308,768)
වසර සඳහා ලාභය	710,202	754,969
කොටසකට ඉපැයීම්: මූලික/තනුක (රු.)	7.08	7.52
කොටසකට ලාභාංශ (රු.)	2.33	3.57

විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශය

දෙසැම්බර් 31 අවසන් වූ වර්ෂය සඳහා (විභාගය කල)	2023 රු.'000	2022 රු.'000
වසර සඳහා ලාභය	710,202	754,969
වෙනත් විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම් / (වියදම්)		
ලාභ/(අලාභ) වලට නැවත වර්ගීකරණය නොකරනු ලබන වෙනත් විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම්		
විශ්‍රාම ප්‍රතිලාභ සැලසුම් මත ආයුධගත ලාභ/(අලාභ)	4,733	10,374
ආරම්භක ශේෂ මත බදු අනුපාතය වෙනස් වීමෙන් සිදු වූ බදුපාම ඇතුළුව විලම්බිත බදු බදුපාම	(1,420)	(1,989)
	3,313	8,385
දේපල පිරිසිදු සහ උපකරණ ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් ලද අතිරික්ත	-	56,600
ආරම්භක ශේෂ මත බදු අනුපාතය වෙනස් වීමෙන් සිදු වූ බදුපාම ඇතුළුව විලම්බිත බදු බදුපාම	-	(26,809)
	-	29,791
වර්ෂය සඳහා වෙනත් විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම, බදු ශුද්ධ	3,313	38,176
වර්ෂය සඳහා මුළු විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම, බදු ශුද්ධ	713,515	793,145
මුළු විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම බෙදී යන ආකාරය		
මව් සමාගමේ කොටස් හිමියන් වෙත	713,515	793,145
	713,515	793,145

තෝරාගත් ප්‍රධාන කාර්ය සාධන දර්ශක

අයිතම	2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට		2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට	
	අවශ්‍ය	තර්ජ	අවශ්‍ය	තර්ජ
නියමිත ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවය (%)				
1 වන ස්ථරයේ ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාව අනුපාතය	8.50%	17.06%	8.50%	16.11%
මුළු ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාව අනුපාතය	12.50%	20.17%	12.50%	20.95%
අරමුදල් ප්‍රාග්ධනතාව තත්පර වගකීම් අනුපාතය	10.00%	42.74%	10.00%	49.45%
ණය කළමි ශුණාත්මකතාවය (%)				
දළ අදියර 3 ණය අනුපාතය		19.42%		25.89%
ශුද්ධ අදියර 3 ණය අනුපාතය		12.25%		17.68%
ශුද්ධ අදියර 3 ණයට මූලික ප්‍රාග්ධන අනුපාතය		71.79%		108.64%
අදියර 3 අපනයන ආවරණ අනුපාතය		36.92%		31.70%
මුළු අපනයන ආවරණ අනුපාතය		9.50%		10.85%
ලාභදායීත්වය (%)				
ශුද්ධ පොලී ආන්තිකය		6.75%		5.63%
වත්කම් මත ප්‍රතිලාභ		3.63%		3.32%
හිමිකම් මත ප්‍රතිලාභ		9.80%		11.50%
ආදායම් මත පිරිවැය අනුපාතය		56.58%		54.49%
ද්‍රවශීලතාවය (%)				
පවතින ද්‍රවශීලී වත්කම්වලට ද්‍රවශීලී වත්කම් අවශ්‍යතා අනුපාතය (අවම වශයෙන් 100%)		238.36%		241.12%
ද්‍රවශීලී වත්කම්වලට බාහිර අරමුදල් අනුපාතය		16.75%		15.52%
නාමික තොරතුරු				
ශාඛා ගණන		48		43
බාහිර ණය ශ්‍රේණිය (බීටී ශ්‍රේණිගත කිරීම)		BBB+(ka)/Stable		A(ka)/RWN

2023 සහ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වන කාලච්ඡේදය සඳහා නියමිත අධිකාරියක් පිළිබඳව නිවැරදිව, නියමිත තත්පර සීමා, නියමිත ණය ගැනීම් සීමා හා නියමිත ණය දීම සීමා කිරීමක් සමාජයට අදාළව පවතී.

මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශය

දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට (විභාගය කල)	2023 රු.'000	2022 රු.'000
වත්කම්		
මුදල් සහ බැංකු ශේෂ	285,352	221,187
ප්‍රතිවර්තනය හිමිකම් යටතේ මිලදී ගත් සුරැකුම්පත්	250,123	-
ලැබිය යුතු ණය සාධක	95,969	112,793
ලැබිය යුතු රත් ණය	7,930,227	8,666,076
විධිමත්ව තබා ඇති වත්කම්	114,043	-
ලැබිය යුතු ණය	1,343,011	993,460
ලැබිය යුතු කල් බදු වාරික	26,640,517	24,862,538
ලැබිය යුතු කල සිත්තකර	-	1,247
වෙනත් වත්කම්	735,058	624,838
වෙනත් විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම් කුලීන් සාධක අගයට හිමිකම් උපකරණ	56	56
කුමක්ෂ්‍ය පිරිවැය යටතේ ණය උපකරණ	5,799,840	5,461,866
දේපල, පිරිසිදු සහ උපකරණ	2,465,349	2,537,582
වත්කම් ගාස්තු කිරීම් අයිතිය	380,579	371,844
විලම්බිත බදු වත්කම්	184,308	225,785
අස්භාවය වත්කම්	16,068	15,291
මුළු වත්කම්	46,240,500	44,094,563
වගකීම්		
බැංකු අධිකාරීන්	135,930	826,180
වෙනත් ගනුදෙනුකරුවන් වෙත ගෙවිය යුතු	23,565,911	19,342,046
නිකුත් කරන ලද ණය වෙනත් ණය අරමුදල්	13,148,267	15,585,788
ගෙවිය යුතු වෙනත්	1,577,908	1,304,342
ප්‍රවර්ධන බදු වගකීම්	427,797	352,180
විශ්‍රාම ප්‍රතිලාභ බැඳීම	137,957	116,852
මුළු වගකීම්	38,993,770	37,527,388
හිමිකම්		
ප්‍රකාශිත ප්‍රාග්ධනය	2,866,876	2,674,439
ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත සංචිත අරමුදල	314,000	278,000
ප්‍රකාශිත සංචිත	154,295	154,295
රඳවාගත් ඉපැයුම්	3,911,559	3,460,441
මුළු හිමිකම්	7,246,730	6,567,175
මුළු වගකීම් සහ හිමිකම්	46,240,500	44,094,563
කොටසකට ශුද්ධ වත්කම් වටිනාකම (රු.)	72.23	67.59
අස්භාවය වගකීම් හා බැඳීම්	30,643	15,187

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2007 අංක 07 දරන සමාජය පනතේ අවශ්‍යතා වලට අනුකූල වන බවට අප සහතික කරමු.

(අත්සන් කළේ)

කළමනාකරණ අධ්‍යක්ෂ

(අත්සන් කළේ)

ප්‍රධාන මූල්‍ය නිලධාරී

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සඳහා අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය වගකීමෙන් බැඳේ. අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය සහ ඒ වෙනුවෙන් අනුමත කර ඇත්තේ කරන ලද්දේ.

(අත්සන් කළේ)

සභාපති

(අත්සන් කළේ)

අධ්‍යක්ෂ

2024 පෙබරවාරි 13

කොළඹ

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Building a better working world

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SIYAPATHA FINANCE PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Siyapatha Finance PLC ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Impairment for Expected Credit Losses of Financial Assets measured at amortised cost</p> <p>Impairment for expected credit losses of financial assets measured at amortised cost as stated in Note 40.4.1 is determined by management in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3.1.8</p> <p>This was a key audit matter due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The involvement of significant management judgements, assumptions and level of estimation uncertainty associated with the management expectation of future cash flows to recover such financial assets; and The materiality of the reported amount of impairment of expected credit losses and use of complex calculations in its determination. <p>Key areas of significant judgements, assumptions and estimates used by management in the assessment of the impairment for expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost included: assumed future occurrence of events and conditions relating to the ongoing foreign currency debt restructuring exercise, forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their associated weightings, which are subject to inherently heightened levels of estimation uncertainty.</p>	<p>In addressing the adequacy of the provision for impairment for expected credit losses on Financial Assets measured at amortised cost, our audit procedures included the following key procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the alignment of the Company's impairment for expected credit losses computations and underlying methodology including responses to current economic conditions with its accounting policies, based on the best available information up to the date of our report. Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over estimation of expected credit losses, policies and procedures by the Board and management. Checked the completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the underlying data used in the expected credit loss computations by agreeing details to relevant source documents and accounting records of the Company. Evaluated the reasonableness of credit quality assessments and related stage classifications. <p>In addition to the above, the following procedures were performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For loans and advances assessed on an individual basis for impairment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checked the arithmetical accuracy of the underlying individual impairment calculations. Evaluated the reasonableness of key inputs used in the allowance for expected credit losses made with particular focus on current economic volatility. Such evaluations were carried out considering the value and timing of cash flow forecasts particularly relating to elevated risk industries and status of recovery actions of the collateralists. For financial assets assessed on a collective basis for impairment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tested the key inputs and the calculations used in the allowance for expected credit losses. Assessed the reasonableness of judgments, assumptions and estimates used by the Management in the underlying methodology and the management overlays. Our testing included evaluating the reasonableness of forward-looking information used, economic scenarios considered, and probability weighting assigned to each of those scenarios. Assessed the adequacy of the related financial statement disclosures set out in notes 40.4.1
<p>Information Technology (IT) systems controls over financial reporting</p> <p>Company's financial reporting process is significantly reliant on multiple IT systems with automated processes and internal controls. Further, key financial statement disclosures are prepared using data and reports generated by IT systems, that are compiled and formulated with the use of spreadsheets.</p> <p>Accordingly, IT systems related internal controls over financial reporting was considered a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following key procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained an understanding of the internal control environment of the processes and test checked relevant controls relating to financial reporting and related disclosures. Involved our internal specialized resources and; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified, evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of IT systems related internal controls, including those related to user access and change management, and Obtained a high-level understanding of the cybersecurity risks affecting the company and the actions taken to address these risks primarily through inquiry. Tested source data of the reports used to generate disclosures for accuracy and completeness, including review of the general ledger reconciliations.

Other information included in the 2023 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in The Company's 2023 Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information. The Company's 2023 Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 2199.

14 February 2024
Colombo

සියපත ටවර, නො. 111, බීබීලී සේනානායක මාවත, කොළඹ 8.
දුරකථන: 0117 605 605 ෆැක්ස්: 0117 605 606 ඊමේල්: info@siyapatha.lk
සමාගම් ලියාපදිංචි අංකය: PB 917 PQ
සංස්ථාපිත දිනය - 2005 මාර්තු 3

බීටී ශ්‍රේණිගත කිරීම: BBB+(Ika)/Stable

2011 අංක 42 දරන මූල්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර පනතට අනුබදු ලබා ගත බැඳීමේ මුදල් මණ්ඩලය විසින් බලපත්‍ර ලබා ඇත.



සියපත ආයතන
ශ්‍රී පාඨ විශාලාභ
Siyapatha Finance

(Finance Company of Sampath Bank Group)

පැහැදිලි කිරීම/වචනාවලිය

<p>ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතා අවශ්‍යතා අනුපාත</p>	<p>මෙමඟින් තැන්පතුකරුවන්ට සහ ණය හිමියන්ට බලපෑමක් නොමැතිව අලාභ අවශෝෂණය කර ගැනීමට මූල්‍ය ආයතනයට ඇති හැකියාව පෙන්නුම් කරයි. මෙම අනුපාතය ගණනය කරනු ලබන්නේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව විසින් නිකුත් කර ඇති විධානයේ නියම කර ඇති පරිදි ප්‍රාග්ධනය, අවදානම් මත බර තැබූ වත්කම් වලින් බෙදීමෙනි. ආයතනයේ ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක අවශ්‍යතා අනුපාත ඉහළ අගයක් දරයි නම්, එම ආයතනයේ පාඩු දැරීමේ හැකියාව ඉහළ බව මෙමඟින් පෙන්නුම් කරයි.</p>
<p>අක්‍රීය ණය අනුපාතය</p>	<p>මූල්‍ය ආයතනයේ සමස්ත ණය කළඹෙහි ඇතුළත්ව ඇති නොගෙවූ ණය සහ අත්තිකාරම්වල අනුපාතය පෙන්නුම් කරයි. මෙම අනුපාතය ඉහළ අගයක් පැවතීමෙන් වත්කම්වල පවතින දුර්වලතාවය සහ ඉහළ ණය අවදානම පෙන්නුම් කරයි.</p>
<p>වෙන්කිරීම් ආවරණ අනුපාතය</p>	<p>තැවත ගෙවීමේ ගැටලු පවතින ණය සහ අත්තිකාරම් ආවරණය කිරීම සඳහා ආයතනය මඟින් සිදු කර ඇති වෙන්කිරීම් වල ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවය මෙමඟින් නිරූපණය කරයි. මෙම අනුපාතයේ සහ ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතා අවශ්‍යතා අනුපාතයේ ඉහළ අගයන් පැවතීම යනු මූල්‍ය ආයතනයට ණය අලාභ ද ඇතුළුව අනාගතයේ දී සිදුවන ණය පාඩුවලට වඩාත් හොඳින් ඔරොත්තු දිය හැකි බවයි.</p>
<p>ඉද්ධ පොලී ආන්තිකය</p>	<p>මූල්‍ය ආයතනයේ මූලික ව්‍යාපාර මෙහෙයුම් වල ලාභදායීත්වය මෙමඟින් පෙන්නුම් කරයි. එනම් ණය සහ අත්තිකාරම් ලබාදීම සහ තැන්පතු බාරගැනීම</p>
<p>ආදායම් මත පිරිවැය අනුපාතය</p>	<p>භානිකරණ ගාස්තු රහිත මෙහෙයුම් වියදම, ඉද්ධ ආදායමේ (ඉද්ධ පොලී ආදායම සහ වෙනත් ආදායම්) ප්‍රතිශතයක් ලෙස. මෙම අනුපාතය අඩු අගයක් පැවතීම ඉහළ ලාභදායීත්වයකට හේතු වේ.</p>
<p>ද්‍රවශීල වත්කම්</p>	<p>ද්‍රවශීල වත්කම් යනු කෙටි කාල සීමාවකදී පහසුවෙන් මුදල් බවට පරිවර්තනය කල හැකි වත්කම් වේ.</p>
<p>සීමාවන්</p>	<p>ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව විසින් නියම කරන ලද උපරිම සීමාවන් වේ.</p>
<p>අඩු කිරීම්</p>	<p>ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව විසින් පනවන ලද විධානවලට අනුකූලව අදාළ ව්‍යාපාර මෙහෙයුම් අඩු කිරීම.</p>
<p>අත්හිටුවීම්</p>	<p>ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුවේ නියෝග මත මුදල් සමාගමේ අදාළ ගනුදෙනු අත්හිටුවීම</p>
<p>පළමු ස්ථරයේ ප්‍රාග්ධනය</p>	<p>කොටස් හිමියන්ගේ ස්ථිර කොටස් සහ ස්ථිර සංචිත මෙමඟින් නිරූපණය කරයි</p>
<p>සමස්ත ප්‍රාග්ධනය</p>	<p>පළමු ස්ථරයේ ප්‍රාග්ධනය සහ අතිරේක ප්‍රාග්ධනය (හිමිකම් ප්‍රාග්ධනය සහ ණයවල විවිධ ස්වරූපයන් සහිත උපකරණ, ප්‍රත්‍යාගණනය ලාභ, භානිකරණ දීමනා වැනි අතිරේක ප්‍රාග්ධනයට ඇතුළත් වේ.</p>
<p>අවදානම් මත බර තැබූ වත්කම්</p>	<p>ශේෂ පත්‍රයේ සඳහන් අවදානම් මත බර තැබූ වත්කම් සහ මුළු ණය කළඹට සමාන අවදානම් මත බර තැබූ ශේෂ පත්‍රයෙන් පරිබාහිර වත්කම් යන ද්විත්වයේ එකතුව වේ.</p>

පළමු ස්ථර ප්‍රාග්ධන අනුපාතය	පළමු ස්ථර ප්‍රාග්ධනය, අවදානම් මත බර තැබූ වත්කම් වල ප්‍රතිශතයක් ලෙස නිරූපණය කිරීම
සමස්ත ප්‍රාග්ධන අනුපාතය	සමස්ත ප්‍රාග්ධනය, අවදානම් මත බර තැබූ වත්කම් වල ප්‍රතිශතයක් ලෙස නිරූපණය කිරීම
අරමුදල් ප්‍රාග්ධනය	ගෙවන ලද ප්‍රාග්ධනය, ස්ථිර නිදහස් සංචිත සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව විසින් අනුමත කරන ලද වෙනත් සුරැකුම්පත්
අක්‍රීය ණය	ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද මාර්ගෝපදේශයන්ට අනුකූලව ණයගැතියා විසින් ගිවිසුම් ගත පරිදි වාරිකයන්හි මුල් ප්‍රාග්ධනය හෝ සහ /පොළිය නියමිත පරිදි ගෙවා නොමැතිව පැහැර හැර ඇති ණය මුදලකි.
ශුද්ධ පොලී ආන්තිකය	ඇස්තමේන්තුගත වාර්ෂික ශුද්ධ පොලී ආදායම (පොලී ආදායමෙන් පොලී වියදම අඩු කිරීමෙන් පසු) මුළු ශුද්ධ වත්කම් හි ප්‍රතිශතයක් ලෙස දැක්වේ. (කාල සීමාව අවසානයේ)
වත්කම් මත ප්‍රතිලාභ	බදු වලට පෙර ඇස්තමේන්තුගත වාර්ෂික ලාභය මුළු ශුද්ධ වත්කම්වල ප්‍රතිශතයක් ලෙස නිරූපණය වේ. (කාල සීමාව අවසානයේ)
හිමිකම් මත ප්‍රතිලාභ	බදු පසු ඇස්තමේන්තුගත වාර්ෂික ලාභය මුළු ප්‍රාග්ධනයේ ප්‍රතිශතයක් ලෙස (කාල සීමාව අවසානයේ) නිරූපණය වේ
බාහිර අරමුදල්	තැන්පතු සහ ණය ගැනීම් පමණක් අන්තර්ගත වේ.

சியபத பினான்ஸ் பீஎல்சீ

2011 ஆம் ஆண்டின் நிதி வணிகச் சட்ட இல.42 இன் பிரிவு 29 (2) இன் அடிப்படையில் நிதிநிலை அறிக்கைகளை வெளியிடுதல்

வருமானக் கூற்று

இசம்பர் 31இல் முடிவடைந்த ஆண்டிற்கானது (கணக்காய்வு செய்யப்பட்டது)	2023 ரூ 000	2022 ரூ 000
வட்டி வருமானம்	10,130,371	8,269,789
கழி: வட்டிச் செலவு	(7,009,764)	(5,788,151)
தேறிய வட்டி வருமானம்	3,120,607	2,481,638
கட்டணம் மற்றும் தரகு வருமானம்	331,729	313,898
கழி: கட்டணம் மற்றும் தரகுச் செலவினங்கள்	(3,981)	(3,713)
தேறிய கட்டணம் மற்றும் தரகு வருமானம்	327,748	310,185
ஏனைய தொழிற்பாட்டு வருமானம்	600,661	715,359
மொத்த தொழிற்பாட்டு வருமானம்	4,049,016	3,507,182
கழி: நிதி சொத்துக்கள் மற்றும் பிற இழப்புகள் மீதான கடன் இழப்பு செலவு	(80,869)	(131,671)
தேறிய தொழிற்பாட்டு வருமானம்	3,968,147	3,375,511
கழி: தொழிற்பாட்டு செலவினங்கள்	(1,368,823)	(1,192,451)
ஊழியர் தொடர்பான செலவினங்கள்	(922,017)	(718,515)
ஏனைய தொழிற்பாட்டு செலவினங்கள்		
நிதியியல் சேவைகள் மீதான வரிக்கு முன்னரான தொழிற்பாட்டு இலாபம்	1,677,307	1,464,545
கழி: நிதியியல் சேவைகள் மீதான வரிகள்	(478,089)	(400,808)
வருமான வரிக்கு முன்னரான இலாபம்	1,199,218	1,063,737
கழி: வருமான வரிச் செலவினம்	(489,016)	(308,768)
ஆண்டிற்கான இலாபம்	710,202	754,969
பங்கொன்றிற்கான அடிப்படை/ குன்றிய வருவாய்கள் (ரூ.)	7.08	7.52
பங்கொன்றிற்கான பங்குலாபம் (ரூ.)	2.33	3.57

விரிவான வருமானக் கூற்று

இசம்பர் 31இல் முடிவடைந்த ஆண்டிற்கானது (கணக்காய்வு செய்யப்பட்டது)	2023 ரூ 000	2022 ரூ 000
ஆண்டிற்கான இலாபம்	710,202	754,969
ஏனைய விரிவான வருமானம்/(செலவினங்கள்)		
இலாபம் அல்லது நட்டமாக மீள் வகைப்படுத்த தேவையில்லாத ஏனைய விரிவான வருமானம்:		
வரையறுக்கப்பட்ட காப்புத்திட்டங்கள் மீதான இலாபம்/(நட்டம்)	4,733	10,374
ஆரம்ப மீதி மீதான வரி விகித மாற்றத்தின் விளைவு உட்பட ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்ட வரி விளைவு	(1,420)	(1,989)
	3,313	8,385
சொத்துக்கள், பொறிகள் மற்றும் சாதனங்களின் மீள்மதிப்பீட்டு உட்படி ஆரம்ப மீதி மீதான வரி விகித மாற்றத்தின் விளைவு உட்பட ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்ட வரி விளைவு	-	56,600
	-	(26,809)
	-	29,791
ஆண்டிற்கான ஏனைய விரிவான வருமானம், தேறிய வரி	3,313	38,176
ஆண்டிற்கான மொத்த விரிவான வருமானம், தேறிய வரி	713,515	793,145
பகிர்நிதிக்கப்படுவதற்கு:		
தாய் நிறுவனத்தின் பங்குதாரர்களுக்கு	713,515	793,145
	713,515	793,145

நிதியியல் நிலைமைக் கூற்று

இசம்பர் 31ம் திகதிப்பன்று (கணக்காய்வு செய்யப்பட்டது)	2023 ரூ 000	2022 ரூ 000
சொத்துக்கள்		
காக மற்றும் வங்கி மீதிகள்	285,352	221,187
மீள் கொள்வனவு உடன்படிக்கைகளின் கீழ் கொள்வனவு செய்த பிணையங்கள்	250,123	-
பெக்டரிங் வரவுகள்	95,969	112,793
தங்கக்கடன் கிடைக்கத்தக்கவைகள்	7,930,227	8,666,076
விற்பனைக்கு வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ள சொத்துக்கள்	114,043	-
கடன் வரவுகள்	1,343,011	993,460
குத்தகை வரவுகள்	26,640,517	24,862,538
வாடகை கொள்வனவு வரவுகள்	-	1,247
ஏனைய சொத்துக்கள்	735,058	624,838
ஏனைய அனைத்தையும் உள்ளடக்கிய வருமான கூற்றின்னூடாக நியாயமான பெறுமதியில் மதிப்பிடப்பட்ட மூலதன சாதனங்கள்	56	56
கடன் தீர்ப்பை செலவுகளில் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ள கடன் சாதனங்கள்	5,799,840	5,461,866
சொத்துக்கள், பொறிகள் மற்றும் சாதனங்கள்	2,465,349	2,537,582
பயன்பாட்டு உரிமைச் சொத்துக்கள்	380,579	371,844
ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்ட வரிச் சொத்துக்கள்	184,308	225,785
அருவச் சொத்துக்கள்	16,068	15,291
மொத்தச் சொத்துக்கள்	46,240,500	44,094,563
பொறுப்புக்கள்		
வங்கி மேலதிகப்பற்று	135,930	826,180
ஏனைய வாங்கிக்கையாளர்களுக்குச் செலுத்த வேண்டியவை	23,565,911	19,342,046
வழங்கப்பட்ட படுகடன்கள் மற்றும் ஏனைய கடன்பாடுகள்	13,148,267	15,585,788
ஏனைய செலுத்த வேண்டியவை	1,577,908	1,304,342
நடப்பு வரிப் பொறுப்புக்கள்	427,797	352,180
ஒய்வு நலக்காப்பு திட்டங்கள்	137,957	116,852
மொத்தப் பொறுப்புக்கள்	38,993,770	37,527,388
பங்குரிமை மூலதனம்		
கூறப்பட்ட மூலதனம்	2,866,876	2,674,439
நியதி ஒதுக்கு நிதியம்	314,000	278,000
மீள்மதிப்பீட்டு ஒதுக்கம்	154,295	154,295
பிடித்துவைக்கப்பட்ட வருவாய்கள்	3,911,559	3,460,441
மொத்தப் பங்குரிமை மூலதனம்	7,246,730	6,567,175
மொத்தப் பொறுப்புக்கள் மற்றும் பங்குரிமை மூலதனம்	46,240,500	44,094,563
பங்கொன்றிற்கான தேறிய சொத்துப் பெறுமதி (ரூ.)	72.23	67.59
எதிர்பார பொறுப்புக்கள் மற்றும் கடன்பாடுகள்	30,643	15,187

மேற்படி நிதிக் கூற்றுக்கள் 2007ஆம் ஆண்டின் கம்பனிச் சட்டம் இல 7 இன் தேவைக்கு இணங்கவுள்ளது என நாம் உறுதிப்படுத்துகின்றோம்.

(கையொப்பமிட்டது) (கையொப்பமிட்டது)
நிர்வாக இயக்குனர் பிரதம நிதியியல் அதிகாரி

இந்த நிதி அறிக்கைகளுக்கு இயக்குனர்கள் குழு பொறுப்பாகும். சபை சார்பாக அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டு கையொப்பமிடப்பட்டது.

(கையொப்பமிட்டது) (கையொப்பமிட்டது)
தலைவர் பணிப்பாளர்

2024 பெப்ரவரி 13
கொழும்பு

தொகுக்கப்பட்ட முக்கிய செயல்திறன் குறிகாட்டிகள்

விடயம்	31-இசம்பர்-2023		31-இசம்பர்-2022	
	தேவையானது	உண்மை	தேவையானது	உண்மை
ஒழுங்குமுறைப்படுத்தல் மூலதனப் போதுமை (%)				
அடுக்கு 1 மூலதன போதுமை விகிதம்	8.50%	17.06%	8.50%	16.11%
மொத்த மூலதன போதுமை விகிதம்	12.50%	20.17%	12.50%	20.95%
வைப்பு பொறுப்புக்களுக்கான மூலதன நிதிய விகிதம்	10.00%	42.74%	10.00%	49.45%
கடன் சொத்துப்படியலின் தரம் (%)				
மொத்த நிலை 3 கடன் விகிதம்		19.42%		25.89%
நிகர நிலை 3 கடன் விகிதம்		12.25%		17.68%
மைய மூலதன விகிதத்திற்கான நிகர நிலை 3 கடன்கள்		71.79%		108.64%
நிலை 3 குறைபாடு பாதுகாப்பு விகிதம்		36.92%		31.70%
மொத்த குறைபாடு பாதுகாப்பு விகிதம்		9.50%		10.85%
இலாபத்தன்மை (%)				
தேறிய வட்டி இலாபம்		6.75%		5.63%
சொத்துக்கள் மீதான வருவாய்		3.63%		3.32%
பங்குரிமை மூலதனம் மீதான வருவாய்		9.80%		11.50%
வருமானத்திற்கான செலவு விகிதம்		56.58%		54.49%
தீர்வுத்தன்மை (%)				
தேவையான தீர்வுச் சொத்துகளுக்கான கிடைக்கத்தக்க தீர்வுச் சொத்து (குறைந்தபட்சம் 100%)		238.36%		241.12%
வெளிவாரி நிதியத்திற்கான தீர்வுச் சொத்துக்கள்		16.75%		15.52%
விஞ்சுபுனத் தகவல்கள்				
கிணைகளின் எண்ணிக்கை		48		43
வெளிவாரி கொடுகடன் தரமீடல் (Fitch தரப்படுத்தல்)		BBB+(Ika)/Stable		A(Ika)/RWN

2023 மற்றும் 2022 ஆம் ஆண்டுகளில் வைப்பிடுதல், கடன் வாங்குதல் மற்றும் கடன் வழங்குவதில் நிறுவனம் எந்தவிதமான ஒழுங்குமுறை கட்டுப்பாடுகளையோ அல்லது ஒழுங்குமுறை அபாயங்களுக்கையோ கண்டுகொள்ளவில்லை.

சியபத கணக்காய்வாளரின் அறிக்கை



Building a better working world

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SIYAPATHA FINANCE PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Siyapatha Finance PLC (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment for Expected Credit Losses of Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	In addressing the adequacy of the provision for impairment for expected credit losses on Financial Assets measured at amortised cost, our audit procedures included the following key procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Assessed the alignment of the Company's impairment for expected credit losses computations and underlying methodology including responses to current economic conditions with its accounting policies, based on the best available information up to the date of our report.Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over estimation of expected credit losses, which included assessing the level of oversight, review and approval of allowances for expected credit losses, policies and procedures by the Board and management.Checked the completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the underlying data used in the expected credit loss computations by agreeing details to relevant source documents and accounting records of the Company.Evaluated the reasonableness of credit quality assessments and related stage classifications. In addition to the above, the following procedures were performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">For loans and advances assessed on an individual basis for impairment:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Checked the arithmetical accuracy of the underlying individual impairment calculations.Evaluated the reasonableness of key inputs used in the allowance for expected credit losses made with particular focus on current economic volatility. Such evaluations were carried out considering the value and timing of cash flow forecasts particularly relating to elevated risk industries and status of recovery actions of the collateral.For financial assets assessed on a collective basis for impairment:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tested the key inputs and the calculations used in the allowance for expected credit losses.Assessed the reasonableness of judgements, assumptions and estimates used by the Management in the underlying methodology and the management overlays. Our testing included evaluating the reasonableness of forward-looking information used, economic scenarios considered, and probability weighting assigned to each of those scenarios.Assessed the adequacy of the related financial statement disclosures set out in notes 4.0.1.4
Information Technology (IT) systems controls over financial reporting	Our audit procedures included the following key procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtained an understanding of the internal control environment of the processes and test checked relevant controls relating to financial reporting and related disclosures.Involved our internal specialized resources and:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identified, evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of IT systems related internal controls, including those related to user access and change management, andObtained a high-level understanding of the cybersecurity risks affecting the company and the actions taken to address these risks primarily through inquiry.Tested source data of the reports used to generate disclosures for accuracy and completeness, including review of the general ledger reconciliations.

Other information included in the 2023 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in The Company's 2023 Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information. The Company's 2023 Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

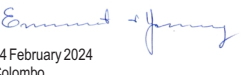
Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
As required by section 153 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and as far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 2199.

14 February 2024
Colombo

சியபத டவர், இல. 111, டட்லீ சேனாநாயக்க மாவத்தை, கொழும்பு 8.
தொலைபேசி: 0117 605 605 பெக்ஸ்: 0117 605 606 இமெயில்: info@siyapatha.lk
கம்பனிப் பதிவு இல. PB 917 PQ
கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்ட திகதி: 3 மார்ச் 2005

மீச் தரப்படுத்தல் : BBB+(Ika)/stable



கிசல ரிசைல்க்
சியபத பினான்ஸ்
Siyapatha Finance

(Finance Company of Sampath Bank Group)

2011ஆம் ஆண்டின் 42ஆம் இலக்க நிதி வர்த்தகச் சட்டத்திற்கையே இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கியின் நான்காம் சம்பவம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது

விளக்கங்கள்/ சொற்றொகுதி

மூலதன போதுமை விகிதம்	வைப்பாளர்களையும் கடன் வழங்கியோரையும் பாதிக்காமல் இழப்புக்களை நிதியியல் நிறுவனங்கள் ஈர்த்துக்கொள்வதற்கான இயலாற்றலை எடுத்துக் காட்டுகின்றது. இவ்விகிதமானது பணிப்புரையில் குறித்துரைக்கப்பட்டவாறு, இடர்நேர்வு நிறையேற்றப்பட்ட சொத்துக்களினால் மூலதனத்தினை வகுப்பதன் மூலம் கணிக்கப்படுவதுடன் உயர்ந்த விகிதம் இழப்புக்களை சிறந்த முறையில் ஈர்த்துக் கொள்ளும் இயலாவினை எடுத்துக்காட்டுகின்றது.
செயற்படாக் கடன்களின் விகிதம்	நிதியியல் நிறுவனங்களின் மொத்தக் கடன் சொத்துப்பட்டியலில் உள்ளடக்கப்பட்டுள்ள செலுத்தப்படாத கடன்கள் மற்றும் முற்பணங்களின் மட்டத்தினை எடுத்துக் காட்டுகிறது. உயர்ந்த விகிதம் மோசமான சொத்துக்களின் தரத்தினையும் உயர்ந்த கொடுகடன் இடர்நேர்வுகளையும் எடுத்துக்காட்டுகின்றது.
ஒதுக்கு பாதுகாப்பு விகிதம்	பிரச்சனைகளுக்குரிய கடன்களையும் முற்பணங்களையும் உள்ளடக்கத்தக்க விதத்தில் ஒதுக்குகள் போதுமான மட்டத்தில் இருப்பதனை எடுத்துக்காட்டுகிறது. உயர் மூலதன போதுமை விகிதத்துடன் கூடிய உயர்விகிதம் என்பது கடன் இழப்பு ஒதுக்குகளுக்கு அப்பால் எதிர்பாராமல் ஏற்படும் இழப்புக்கள் உட்பட எதிர்கால கொடுகடன் இழப்புக்களைச் சிறந்த முறையில் எதிர்த்து நிற்கக்கூடிய நிதியியல் நிறுவனமொன்று எனப் பொருள்படும்.
தேறிய வட்டி இலாபம்	நிதியியல் நிறுவனத்தின் மைய வியாபாரத் தொழிற்பாடுகளின் இலாபத்தன்மையினை எடுத்துக்காட்டுகிறது. அதாவது கடன்கள் மற்றும் முற்பணங்களை வழங்குதல் மற்றும் வைப்புக்களை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளல்.
வருமானத்திற்கான செலவு விகிதம்	தொழிற்பாட்டு செலவை பிரதிநிதித்துவப்படுத்துகிறது, தேறிய வருவாயின் சதவீதமொன்றாக கடன்கள் மற்றும் முற்பணங்கள் மீதான சேத இழப்பு அறவீடுகள் நீங்கலாக (தேறிய வட்டி வருமானம் மற்றும் ஏனைய வருமானம்) உயர்வான இலாபத்தன்மையில் குறைவான விகிதம் ஏற்படும்.
திரவச் சொத்துக்கள்	திரவச் சொத்து என்பது இலகுவாக காசாக மாற்றிக் கொள்ளக்கூடிய சொத்தொன்றாகும்.
உச்ச எல்லை	இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கியினால் விதிக்கப்பட்ட உச்ச எல்லை.
அளவினைக் குறைத்தல்	இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கியினால் விதிக்கப்பட்டவாறு வியாபாரத் தொழிற்பாடுகளைப் படிப்படியாகக் குறைத்தல்.
முடக்குதல்	கம்பனியின் மேலும் இடம்பெறக்கூடிய கொடுக்கல்வாங்கல்களை தடை செய்வதற்காக நடைமுறைக்கிடப்படுகின்ற மத்திய வங்கியின் கட்டளையொன்று.
அடுக்கு 1 மூலதனம்	நிரந்தரமான பங்குடமையாளர் பங்குரிமை மூலதன ஒதுக்குகளை எடுத்துக்காட்டுகிறது.

மொத்த மூலதனம்	அடுக்கு 1 இனையும் பங்குரிமை மூலதனம் மற்றும் படுகடன் பண்புகளுடன் கூடிய சாதனங்கள் மீள்மதிப்பீட்டு இலாபம், பெறுமதி இழப்புப் படிகள் என்பனவற்றை உள்ளடக்கிய துணை நிரப்பு மூலதனத்தினையும் பிரசன்னப்படுத்துகிறது.
இடர்நேர்வு நிறையேற்றப்பட்ட சொத்துக்கள்	ஐந்தொகையிலுள்ள இடர்நேர்வு நிறையேற்றப்பட்ட சொத்துக்கள் மற்றும் இடர்நேர்வு நிறையேற்றப்பட்ட ஐந்தொகைக்கு வெளியேயான சொத்துக்களுக்கு சமமான மொத்தக் கொடுகடன் என்பனவற்றின் கூட்டுத்தொகையாகும்.
அடுக்கு 1 மூலதன விகிதம்	இடர்நேர்வு நிறையேற்றப்பட்ட சொத்துக்களின் சதவீதமாக அடுக்கு 1 மூலதனம்.
மொத்த மூலதன விகிதம்	இடர்நேர்வு நிறையேற்றப்பட்ட சொத்துக்களின் சதவீதமாக மொத்த மூலதனம்.
மூலதன நிதியம்	இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கியினால் ஒப்புதலளிக்கப்பட்ட செலுத்தப்பட்ட மூலதனம், நிரந்தர கட்டற்ற ஒதுக்குகள் மற்றும் வேறு ஏதேனும் பிணையங்கள்.
செயற்படாக் கடன்கள்	கடன்பாட்டாளர் ஒருவர் செலுத்தத்தவறிய கடன் அத்துடன் இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கியினால் விடுக்கப்பட்ட குறித்துரைக்கப்பட்ட வழிகாட்டல்களின் படி முதல் அல்லது அத்துடன்/ வட்டியை அட்டவணையின் படி செலுத்தாமல் இருப்பது.
தேறிய வட்டி இலாபம்	மொத்தத் தேறிய சொத்துக்களின் சதவீதமாக (காலமுடிவில் உள்ளவாறு) ஆண்டு மயப்படுத்தப்பட்ட தேறிய வட்டி வருமானம் (வட்டிச் செலவுகளைக் கழித்த வட்டிவருமானம்) காலமுடிவில் உள்ளவாறு.
சொத்துக்களின் மீதான வருவாய்	மொத்த தேறிய சொத்துக்களின் சதவீதமாக ஆண்டு மயப்படுத்தப்பட்ட வரிக்கு முன்னரான இலாபம் (காலமுடிவில் உள்ளவாறு).
பங்குரிமை மூலதனம் மீதான வருவாய்	மொத்த மூலதனத்தின் சதவீதமாக ஆண்டு மயப்படுத்தப்பட்ட வரிக்குப்பின்னரான இலாபம் (காலமுடிவில் உள்ளவாறு).
வெளிவாரி நிதியம்	வைப்புக்கள் மற்றும் கடன்பாடுகளை மாத்திரம் உள்ளடக்குகிறது.