

# **ANNUAL REPORT** 2013

"The SEC in granting approval does not extend to either endorsing or ratifying the accuracy of the specific details set out therein, and that the management company remains at all times responsible for the specific details set out in the Annual Report."

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# CEYBANK SURAKUM FUND Annual Report & Accounts 2013 CORPORATE INFORMATION

TRUSTEE & CUSTODIAN National Savings Bank Savings House, 255, Galle Road Colombo 03

FUND MANAGERS & REGISTRAR Ceybank Asset Management Ltd Reg. No PV 3326 No 54/C 1, Ward Place, Colombo -7 Tel : 011 760 2000-2, Fax : 2683095 E.mail : ceybank@slt.lk

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. K. L. Hewage Chairman

Mr. M Selvanathan Deputy Chairman

Mr. C. Sathkumara CEO/Executive Director

Mr. D. M. Gunasekera (Nominee - Bank of Ceylon)

Mr. P.A.Lionel (Nominee - Bank of Ceylon)

Shri B Babu Rao (Nominee - Unit Trust of India)

Mr. M S P Ranjith Perera (Nominee - Sri Lanka Insurance)

Mr. A.M.M.de Alwis (Nominee - Sri Lanka Insurance)

Mr.Ajith weeratunge (Alternate to Mr. M Selvanathan)

Mr. G.A.Jayashantha (Alternate to Mr. D. M. Gunasekera)

Mr. U. D. Liyanagamage (Alternate to Mr. A.M.M.de Alwis) MEMBERS OF THE INVESTMENT ADVISORY PANEL

Mr. Hari Selvanathan Deputy Chairman Carson Cumberbatch PLC

Mr. S N P Palihena Former General Manager Bank of Ceylon

Mr. Tennyson Rodrigo Former Managing Director Capital Development & Investment Co Ltd

AUDITORS Pricewaterhouse Coopers Chartered Accountants

TAX CONSULTANTS Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants

BANKERS & CUSTODIAN Bank of Ceylon

# LAWYERS

F. J. & G. De Saram Attorneys –at-Law

Nithya Partners Attorneys –at-Law

# **CEYBANK SURAKUM FUND - Annual Report 2013**

# **REPORT OF THE MANAGER**

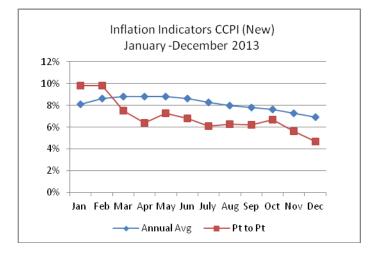
We have great pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Ceybank Surakum Fund for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 to 31st December 2013.

The Net Asset Value per unit of your Fund appreciated by 9.40% during the period and the Fund distributed tax free dividends of Rs 1.00 (100cts per unit). The Fund will distribute dividends in January and July each year.

# Economy

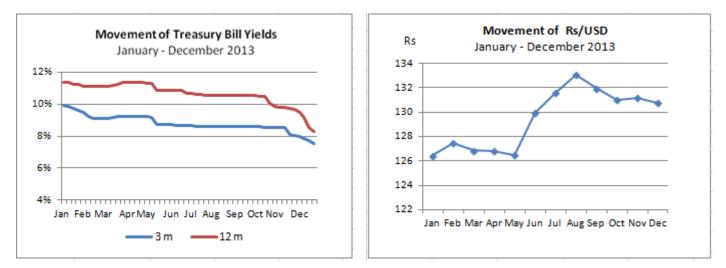
The Sri Lankan Economy recorded a GDP growth of 7.3% for the year 2013. Sector wise Agriculture grew by 4.7% down from 5.2% the previous year. Industry grew at 9.9% down from 10.3%. However growth in the Services sector increased to 6.4% from 4.6% in the previous year.

Average Annual Inflation measured by the CCPI, declined throughout the year closing at 6.9% as at end December 2013.



Market interest rates moved down gradually throughout the year and dropped sharply in December to close the year lower. The benchmark 12 month Treasury bill rate which was at 11.38% p.a. at the beginning of the year closed at 8.29% p.a. Yields on long term Treasury bonds moved down in similar fashion.

Overnight call money rates generally traded within a range of 9.90% and 7.60% p.a. breaching the range occasionally. The exchange rate which was at 127.96 (Rs/US\$) at the beginning of the year moved up sharply during the second half, but settled down to close at 130.89 (Rs/US\$) at the end of December 2013.



Central Bank revised key policy rates downwards twice during the year, resulting in a 100 basis point drop on both the repo and reverse repo rates. The repo and reverse repo rates as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 stood at 6.5% and 8.5% respectively. The Statutory Reserve Requirement (SRR) for Commercial Banks was reduced by 2% in July and is currently at 6%.

# **Fund Performance**

The Net Asset Value per unit of your Fund appreciated by 9.40% during the period under review.

The Fund generated a net operating profit of Rs 83.91 million and declared tax free dividends totaling Rs 1.00 per unit to the unit holders for the period under review. The Fund was mainly invested in a mix of Treasury bills and Repurchase Agreements of varied maturities.

# Future Outlook

The Central Bank has projected the economy to grow at around 7.8% in 2014 and 8.2% in 2015. Growth is expected across all sectors with the Apparel, Tourism, Financial services along with infrastructure being key drivers. The easing of monetary policy is expected to spur lending to the private sector and stimulate growth. However the expected growth is yet to materialize.

The recovery of the export markets in the US and Europe as well cost of crude oil and local weather conditions will be important in determining the level of growth that will be finally achieved. Geopolitical tensions could also pose challenges in achieving these objectives.

Interest rates are expected to remain mostly unchanged during the year at current levels and edge up if private sector credit picks up. The Fund is currently invested in Treasury bills, Repurchase Agreements and Government guaranteed securities. The objective of the Fund is to protect capital, provide liquidity and a regular income for the investor. The Managers will change the asset allocation of the Fund in this context in order to fulfill these objectives.

# Management

We take this opportunity to thank our valued unit holders for the confidence placed in us, which has been a great source of encouragement. We believe we will be able to provide a consistent return to the unit holders. We also place on record our appreciation for the unstinted support and cooperation extended by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, the Trustee, National Savings Bank and Custodian Bank of Ceylon.

Our sincere appreciation is also due to the stakeholders, the Board of Directors and the members of the Investment Advisory Panel for their support. Our achievements would not have been possible without the skills and commitment of the Management Team. We take great pleasure in thanking them for their contribution and dedication throughout the year and look forward to their support in the coming year too.

/cuccumation

K L Hewage Chairman 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014

# Independent auditor's report To the unitholders of Ceybank Surakum Fund

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

1 We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ceybank Surakum Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in unitholders' funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out in pages 2 to 18.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2 Management of Ceybank Asset Management Limited is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS's and LKAS's). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of Financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error: selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies: and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Scope of Audit and Basis of Opinion

3 Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

4 An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

5 We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. We therefore believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### Opinion

6 In our opinion, so far as appears from our examination, the management of Ceybank Asset Management Limited maintained proper books of account for the year ended 31 December 2013, and the financial statements give a true and fair view of Ceybank Surakum Fund's state of affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS's and LKAS's).

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

7 These financial statements also comply with the requirements of Sections 151(2) of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007, the Unit Trust Deed and the Unit Trust Code of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka

31 March 2014 COLOMBO SGD. PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

# Statement of comprehensive income

# (all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Year ended 31	December
		2013	2012
Investment income			
Net gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	4	89,793,525	100,669,635
Total investment income	-	89,793,525	100,669,635
Expenses			
Management fee		(3,941,421)	(4,663,013)
Trustee & custodian fee		(1,315,427)	(1,398,904)
Audit fee		(150,000)	(73,500)
Professional fee		Nil	(60,000)
Other expenses		(480,535)	(788,268)
Total operating expenses		(5,887,383)	(6,983,685)
Net operating profit	-	83,906,142	93,685,950
Finance costs			
Interest expenses		Nil	(524,779)
Distributions to unitholders	6	(75,402,058)	(89,747,713)
Profit after distributions and before tax	- -	8,504,084	3,413,458
Income tax expense		(8,761,161)	(9,277,477)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	5	(257,077)	(5,864,019)

# Statement of financial position

### (all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note 31 December		nber
		2013	2012
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	457,932	238,381
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	8	786,187,447	793,392,574
Receivables	9	2,826,956	2,847,961
Income tax receivable		5,279,925	3,480,015
Total assets		794,752,260	799,958,931
UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Other payables	10	1,625,959	3,941,450
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		1,625,959	3,941,450
Net assets attributable to unitholders – liability	5	793,126,301	796,017,481
Total unitholders' funds and liabilities		794,752,260	799,958,931

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company and the Trustee on 28<sup>th</sup> March 2014 and on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2014 respectively.

Directors of Ceybank Asset ) Management Limited ) (Managers of Fund)

# Statement of changes in unitholders' funds

### (all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note Year ended 31 December		1 December
		2013	2012
Unitholders' funds at beginning of the year		796,017,481	2,859,381,349
Decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders		(257,077)	(5,864,019)
Received on unit creations		10,646,008	295,515,240
Paid on unit redemptions		(13,280,111)	(2,353,015,089)
Unitholders' funds at end of the year	5	793,126,301	796,017,481

# **Statement of cashflows**

# (all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Note Year ended 31 December	
		2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		93,295,203	99,650,408
Interest paid		Nil	(524,779)
Net investment in financial assets held at fairvalue through profit or loss		3,703,449	2,065,287,131
Management fees and trustees fees paid		(5,233,535)	(7,568,867)
Tax paid		(10,561,071)	(9,457,037)
Other expenses paid		(2,948,334)	(122,124)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		78,255,712	2,147,264,732
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders	5	10,646,008	295,515,240
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	5	(13,280,111)	(2,353,015,089)
Distribution paid	6	(75,402,058)	(89,747,713)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		(78,036,161)	(2,147,247,562)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		219,551	17,170
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		238,381	221,211
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		219,551	17,170
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	457,932	238,381

# Notes to the financial statements

### (In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupees unless otherwise stated)

### **1** General information

Under Section 31 A of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, Act No. 36 of 1987 as amended by the Act No. 26 of 1991, the Act No. 18 of 2003 and Act No. 47 of 2009 the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka granted a license to operate the Fund to the Ceybank Asset Management Company Limited on 29 November 2010. The Fund commenced its commercial operations on 02 December 2010. The registered office of the Management Company is located at 54/C1, Ward place, colombo 7.

The Fund is an Open-Ended Unit Trust and invests mainly in a portfolio consisting of treasury bills, treasury bonds and any other government or central bank securities or securities guaranteed by the government of Sri Lanka and repurchase agreements in relation to such bills, bonds and securities and the primary investment objective of the fund is to preserve capital and it provides a regular stream of dividend income bi-annually.

### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs and LKASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and adopted as directed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The balance sheet is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders. The amount expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months after the end of each reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

### (b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs and LKASs) which are effective from 01 January 2012.

### (c) Financial instruments

The Fund's principal financial assets comprise investments in trading securities and cash at bank. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to generate a return on the investment made by Unitholders. The Funds's principal financial liabilities comprise amounts attributable to Unitholders, which are the amounts owed to Unitholders of the Fund. The Fund also has various other financial instruments such as receivables and payables which arise directly from its operations.

In accordance with LKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the Fund's receivables are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Trading securities are classified as 'held for trading', meaning they are valued at fair value through profit or loss. The amount attributable to Unitholders is classified as a financial liability and is carried at the redemption amount being net asset value. Payables are designated as 'other financial liabilities' at amortized cost.

### (i) Classification

The Fund's investments are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise:

### Financial instruments held for trading

Derivative financial instruments such as futures, forward contracts, options and interest rate swaps are included under this classification. The Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship.

### Notes to the financial statements

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Contd)

### (c) Financial instruments (Contd) (i) Classification (Contd)

The Fund makes short sales in which a borrowed security is sold in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security, or it may use short sales for various arbitrage transactions. Short sales are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

- Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition

These include financial assets that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. These are investments in exchange traded debt and equity instruments, unlisted trusts and commercial paper.

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the responsible entity to evaluate the information about these financial instruments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

### (ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or expired.

Realized gains and realized losses on derecognition are determined using the weighted average method and are included in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The realized gain is the difference between an instrument's weighted average cost and disposal amount.

### (iii) Measurement

### Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the fund measures a financial asset and liability at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is subsequently based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price and the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques. Accordingly, there may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique. If such a difference exists, the Fund recognises the difference in profit or loss to reflect a change in factors, including time that market participants would consider in setting a price.

# Notes to the financial statements

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Contd)

### Loans and receivables

Loan assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently amortised using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses if any. Such assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

If evidence of impairment exists, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss recognised on a financial asset carried at amortised cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through profit or loss.

### (d) Unitholders' funds and net assets attributable to unit holders

Unitholders' funds has been calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and the carrying amounts of the liabilities, other than those due to Unitholders, as at the statement of financial position date.

Units can be issued and redeemed based on the fund's net asset value per unit, calculated by dividing the net assets of the fund calculated in accordance with the valuation guidelines issued by the Unit trust Association of Sri Lanka and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, by the number of units in issue.

Dividend to unit holders is declared according to the explanatory memorandum. Distribution to unit holders is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs. Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders.

### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and interest accrued on cash held in bank.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these securities represent the Fund's main income generating activity.

### (f) Income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for all financial instruments that are not held at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method. Interest income on assets held at fair value through profit or loss is included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in note 2(c).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

### Notes to the financial statements

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Contd)

### (g) Expenses

All expenses, including management fees and trustee fees, are recognised in profit or loss on accruals basis.

### (h) Income tax

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year as adjusted for disallowable items. The current tax liabilities is provided for in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act, No.10 of 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto.

### (i) Distributions

In accordance with the trust deed, the Fund distributes income adjusted for amounts determined by the Ceybank Asset Management Limited, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in profit or loss as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

### (j) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in profit or loss as finance costs.

### (k) Receivables

Receivable are recognized and carried at amortized cost, less a provision for any uncollectable debts. An estimate for doubtful debt is made when collection of an amount is no longer probable.

Collectability of receivable is reviewed on an ongoing basis at an individual portfolio level, Individual debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off when identified. An impairment provision is recognized when there is objective evidence that the fund will not be able to collect the receivable. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments are considered objective evidence of impairment. The amount of the impairment loss is the receivable carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

### (I) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting period is recognised separately in the statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Trust Deed.

### (m) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

### (n) Significant judgement and estimates

Management considers credit, liquidity and market risk and assesses the impact on valuation of investments when determining the fair value. Following is the key source of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date, that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

### (o) Fair value of securities not quoted in an active market and over the-counter derivative instruments

Management uses its judgment in determining the appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market practitioners are applied. Other financial instruments are valued using a discounted cash flow analysis based on the assumptions supported, where possible, by observable market prices or rates.

### Notes to the financial statements

### 3 Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by the management company.

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and other price risks and ratings analysis for credit risk.

### 3.1 Market risk

### (i) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with variable interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed rates expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

The Fund's interest bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

The Fund's policy is to hold all its net assets attributable to unitholders invested in debt securities.

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Fund's assets and liabilities at fair values, categorised by the earlier of contractual reprising or maturity dates.

31 December 2013	Floating	Fixed interest	Non- interest	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	Nil	Nil	457,932	457,932
Receivables	Nil	Nil	8,106,881	8,106,881
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	Nil	786,187,447	Nil	786,187,447
Total exposure	Nil	786,187,447	8,564,813	794,752,260

### 3.2 Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the funds operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to interest rate risk and other price risk. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on managements best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates, historical correlation of the funds investment with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables maybe greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in performances and correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit / Net assets attributable to unitholders Interest rate risk
Change in interest rate of the Trust's	31 December 2013
nvestment in trading securities: +1.5% -1.5%	1,346,903 (1,346,903

### Notes to the financial statements

# 3 Financial risk management (Contd)

### 3.3 Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due.

The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from the Fund's investment in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables.

### (i) Debt securities

The Fund invests in debt securities which have an investment grade categorisation as rated by Fitch and RAM. An analysis of debt by rating is set out in the table below.

	31 December 2013
Treasury bills Rating	
Risk free	691,943,163
Repurchase agreements Rating	
Risk free	9,501,592
Quoted redeemable debentures Rating	
Risk free	84,742,692
Total	786,187,447

#### (ii)Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of AA+ as determined by the Fitch rating agency.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the investment manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis.

### 3.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of units. It therefore primarily holds investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed. Only a limited proportion of its assets are held in investments not actively traded on a stock exchange.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. However, the Board of Directors does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

# Notes to the financial statements

## 3 Financial risk management (Contd)

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

31 December 2013	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Total
Accrued expenses				
- Other payables to management				
Company	Nil	123,250	891,960	1,015,210
<ul> <li>Management fee payable</li> </ul>	439,927	Nil	Nil	439,927
Other payables	10,572	Nil	133,500	144,072
Contractual cash flows				
(excluding gross settled derivatives)	450,499	123,250	1,025,460	1,599,209

### 3.5 Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Fund's assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period approximate their fair values.

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in profit or loss.

### (i) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Investments in other unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment managers of such funds.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

## Notes to the financial statements

## 3 Financial risk management (Contd)

### 3.5 Fair value estimation (Contd)

### (i) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (Contd)

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

### 3.6 Fair value hierarchy

### (i) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)

- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).

- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the responsible entity. The responsible entity considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The tables below set out the Fund's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2013.

At 31 December 2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading:				
- Repurchase agreements	Nil	9,501,592	Nil	9,501,592
- Quoted redeemable debentures	84,742,692	Nil	Nil	84,742,692
- Treasury bills	Nil	691,943,163	Nil	691,943,163
Receivables	Nil	Nil	8,106,881	8,106,881
Cash and cash equivalents	Nil	Nil	457,932	457,932
Total	84.742.692	701.444.755	8,564,813	794.752.260

### Notes to the financial statements

### 3 Financial risk management (Contd)

### 3.6 Fair value hierarchy Contd)

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities, certain unlisted unit trusts, exchange traded derivatives.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. These include; investment-grade corporate bonds. As level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they are infrequently traded. Level 3 instruments include corporate debt securities and certain unlisted unit trusts. As observable prices are not available for these securities, the responsible entity has used valuation techniques to derive fair value.

### 4 Net gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss

Net gains recognised in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss:

	31 December	
	2103	2012
Financial assets		
Net gains on financial assets held for trading 4 (a)	93,295,203	99,650,408
Net realised gains on financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	Nil	1,052,546
Net unrealised (loss) on financial assets held at fair value		
through profit or loss	(3,501,678)	(33,319)
Total net gains on financial assets held at		
fair value through profit or loss	89,793,525	100,669,635
4 (a) Net gains on financial assets held for trading	31 Decer	nber
	2013	2012
Interest received on		
	/ / -	

	93,295,203	99,650,408
- Government bonds	Nil	7,722,973
<ul> <li>Quoted redeemable debentures</li> </ul>	8,714,295	5,515,067
- Treasury bills	77,815,460	38,427,856
- Repurchase agreements	6,765,448	47,984,512

### Notes to the financial statements

### 5 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	31 December		31 December	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Number	Number	Rs	Rs
Opening balance	75,233,609.6	276,000,520.0	796,017,481	2,859,381,349
Applications	1,047,146.9	28,998,197.5	10,646,008	295,515,240
Redemptions	(1,263,011.3)	(229,765,107.9)	(13,280,111)	(2,353,015,089)
Decrease in net assets				
attributable to unitholders	Nil	Nil	(257,077)	(5,864,019)
Closing balance	75,017,745.2	75,233,609.6	793,126,301	796,017,481

As stipulated within the Fund Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

### Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis by the responsible entity. Under the terms of the Fund constitution, the responsible entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

## 6 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

#### 31 December 2013

Dividend for the period	Date of dividend declaration	Dividend paid in number of units	Dividend paid in rupees
01 July 2012 to 31 December 2012	30-Jan-13	75,231,713	37,615,856
01 January 2013 to 30 June 2013	29-Jul-13	75,572,403	37,786,202
		150,804,116	75,402,058
31 December 2012			
Dividend for the period	Date of dividend declaration	Dividend paid in number of units	Dividend paid in rupees
01 July 2011 to 31 December 2011	27-Jan-12	174,110,092	60,938,532
01 January 2012 to 30 June 2012	19-Jul-12	72,022,952	28,809,181
Total		246,133,044	89,747,713

### 7 Cash and cash equivalents

·	31 Decen	31 December		
Cash at bank	2013	2012		
	457,932	238,381		
	457,932	238,381		

# Notes to the financial statements

# 8 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

				31 December	
				2013	2012
Held for trading					
Investment in repurchase agree		8 (a)		9,501,592	55,490,152
Investment in quoted redeemab	le debentures	8 (b)		84,742,692	49,955,000
Investment in treasury bills		8 (c)		691,943,163	687,947,422
Total held for trading				786,187,447	793,392,574
Total designated at fair value	through profi	t or loss	_	786,187,447	793,392,574
Comprising:					
Repurchase agreements					
31 December 2013					
•		Investment		•	
Company	Yield	date	Maturity date	Cost	Market value
Bank Of Ceylon	6.10%	31-Dec-2013	3-Jan-2014	9,500,000	9,501,592
Total value of repurchase					
agreements				9,500,000	9,501,592
31 December 2012					
		Investment			
Company	Yield	date	Maturity date	Cost	Market value
Bank Of Ceylon	7.5%	28-Dec-2012	2-Jan-2013	2,700,000	2,702,225
DFCC Vardhana Bank	8.9%	28-Dec-2012	4-Jan-2013	52,736,349	52,787,927
Total value of repurchase					
agreements				55,436,349	55,490,152

# b) Quoted redeemable debentures

### 31 December 2013

		Investment			
Company	Yield	date	Maturity date	Cost	Market value
Urban Development Authority	11%	29-Jul-2011	5-Oct-2015	49,988,319	46,470,000
Urban Development Authority	11%	17-Apr-2013	5-Oct-2015	38,289,370	38,272,692
Total value of quoted redeemable debentures				88,277,689	84,742,692
redeemable dependures				00,277,009	04,742,032
31 December 2012					
		Investment			
Company	Yield	date	Maturity date	Cost	Market value
Urban Development Authority	11%	29-Jul-2011	5-Oct-2015	49,988,318	49,955,000
<b>-</b>					
Total value of quoted redeemable debentures				49,988,318	49,955,000

# Notes to the financial statements

### 8

# Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (Contd)

### c) Treasury bills

### 31 December 2013

Investment						
ISIN Number	Yield	date	Maturity date	Cost	Market value	
LKA36414A108	11.30	11/Jan/2013	10/Jan/2014	22,461,825.00	24,937,244	
LKA36414A108	11.35	11/Jan/2013	10/Jan/2014	22,451,725.00	24,936,995	
LKA36414A108	11.40	11/Jan/2013	10/Jan/2014	22,441,650.00	24,936,743	
LKA36414A173	11.30	18/Jan/2013	17/Jan/2014	22,461,825.00	24,888,432	
LKA36414A173	11.20	18/Jan/2013	17/Jan/2014	22,482,025.00	24,889,318	
LKA36414A173	11.25	18/Jan/2013	17/Jan/2014	22,471,900.00	24,888,875	
LKA36414A249	11.20	24/Jan/2013	24/Jan/2014	22,482,025.00	24,841,333	
LKA36414A249	11.25	24/Jan/2013	24/Jan/2014	22,471,900.00	24,840,695	
LKA36414A249	11.30	24/Jan/2013	24/Jan/2014	9,687,336.00	10,713,021	
LKA36414A314	11.15	01/Feb/2013	31/Jan/2014	22,492,150.00	24,793,310	
LKA36414A314	11.20	01/Feb/2013	31/Jan/2014	22,482,025.00	24,792,473	
LKA36414B072	11.15	08/Feb/2013	07/Feb/2014	8,717,957.34	9,591,194	
LKA36414B148	11.10	15/Feb/2013	14/Feb/2014	22,502,250.00	24,698,074	
LKA36414E092	11.28	10/May/2013	09/May/2014	22,465,850.00	24,108,870	
LKA36414E092	11.30	10/May/2013	09/May/2014	22,461,825.00	24,107,455	
LKA36414E092	11.32	10/May/2013	09/May/2014	22,457,800.00	24,106,041	
LKA36414J315	9.75	01/Nov/2013	31/Oct/2014	9,111,620.00	9,260,497	
LKA36414J315	9.78	01/Nov/2013	31/Oct/2014	9,109,130.00	9,258,424	
LKA36414J315	9.80	01/Nov/2013	31/Oct/2014	9,107,480.00	9,257,051	
LKA36414F131	10.66	28/Jun/2013	13/Jun/2014	154,194,930.00	162,639,353	
LKA36414J240	9.78	01/Nov/2013	24/Oct/2014	22,811,900.00	23,185,777	
LKA36414I192	10.42	08/Oct/2013	19/Sep/2014	90,987,900.00	93,201,855	
LKA36414F271	10.30	27/Sep/2013	27/Jun/2014	18,565,800.00	19,070,134	

Total value of treasury bills

646,880,828 691,943,163

#### 31 December 2012

31 December 2012		Investment			
ISIN Number	Yield	date	Maturity date	Cost	Market value
LKA18213A114	13.00%	13-Jul-2012	11-Jan-2013	23,004,692	24,417,840
LKA18213A254	12.85%	27-Jul-2012	25-Jan-2013	93,962,900	99,203,899
LKA18213A254	12.95%	27-Jul-2012	25-Jan-2013	46,959,400	49,599,041
LKA36413G263	13.20%	27-Jul-2012	26-Jul-2013	22,084,800	23,350,189
LKA18213B013	12.95%	3-Aug-2012	1-Feb-2013	23,479,700	24,741,048
LKA18213B229	13.05%	24-Aug-2012	22-Feb-2013	46,937,350	49,124,958
LKA364131277	13.10%	28-Sep-2012	27-Sep-2013	3,157,382	3,265,331
LKA364131277	13.00%	28-Sep-2012	27-Sep-2013	22,123,900	22,874,530
LKA36413J044	12.50%	5-Oct-2012	4-Oct-2013	22,222,225	22,893,775
LKA36413L271	11.75%	28-Dec-2012	27-Dec-2013	8,812,532	8,823,911
LKA18213F287	11.30%	28-Dec-2012	28-Jun-2013	23,663,025	23,692,409
LKA18213F287	11.25%	28-Dec-2012	28-Jun-2013	23,668,625	23,697,886
LKA18213F287	11.20%	28-Dec-2012	28-Jun-2013	23,674,250	23,703,387
LKA18213F287	11.15%	28-Dec-2012	28-Jun-2013	23,679,850	23,708,864
LKA18213F287	11.10%	28-Dec-2012	28-Jun-2013	23,685,450	23,714,341
LKA36413J044	12.25%	14-Dec-2012	4-Oct-2013	50,048,130	50,351,306
LKA18213A049	12.70%	25-Jul-2012	4-Jan-2013	141,928,350	149,851,443
LKA36413J259	12.25%	14-Dec-2012	25-Oct-2013	40,686,795	40,933,264
Total value of treasury bills				663,779,355	687,947,422

### Notes to the financial statements

### 9 Receivables

	31 Decer	nber
	2013	2012
Sundry debtors	406,867	406,867
Interest Receivable	2,420,089	2,441,094
	2,826,956	2,847,961

## 10 Other payables

	31 December		
	2013	2012	
Management fee payable	439,927	437,619	
Other payables (Note 10(a))	1,186,032	3,503,831	
	1,625,959	3,941,450	

(a) Other payables include VAT and NBT payable of Rs. 891,953 (2012 -Rs. 3,370,331) to Ceybank Asset Management Limited.

### 11 Related party transactions

### a) Responsible entity

The responsible entity of Ceybank Surakum Fund is Ceybank Asset Management Limited.

#### b) Key management personnel

### i) Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of Ceybank Asset Management Limited at any time during the financial year.

- Mr K L Hewage (Chairman)
- Mr M Selvanathan
- Mr C Sathkumara
- Mr Sri B.Babu Rao
- Mr D M Gunasekara
- Mr MSPR Perera
- Mr AMM de Alwis
- Mr PA Lionel

### ii) Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

### c) Key management personnel unitholdings

The key management personnel of Ceybank Asset Management Limited have not held any units in the fund.

### d) Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving key management personnel's interest existing at year end.

# Notes to the financial statements

# 11 Related party transactions (Contd)

### e) Related party unitholding

The management company of Ceybank Surakum Fund did not hold any units in the Fund.

### f) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Ceybank Asset Management Limited . Payments made from the Fund to Ceybank Asset Management Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

g) The fees were charged by the Management Company and Trustee for Services provided during the year and the balances outstanding from such dues as at year end are as disclosed below:

	Charge for the year 31 December		Payable as at 31 December	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Management fees	3,941,421	4,663,013	338,405	336,630
Trustee fees	1,315,427	1,398,904	101,522	100,989
Total	5,256,848	6,061,917	439,927	437,619

# 12 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There were no material contingent liabilities at the statement of financial reporting date.

# 13 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2013 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

DECLARATION BY TRUSTEES AND MANAGING COMPANY

Declaration by Trustees and Management Company as per SEC circular No 02/2009 on Guidelines for Trustees and Management Companies of Unit trust Funds.

National Savings Bank the Trustee and Ceybank Asset Management Ltd the Managers of Ceybank Unit Trust Funds hereby declare that;

- 1. the requirements of the Guidelines for Trustees and Managing Companies of Unit Trust Funds set by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka have been complied with during the year.
- the transactions were and will be carried out at arm's length basis and on terms which are best available for the fund, as well as act, at all times, in the best interest of the Fund's unit holders.

Trustee to Ceybank Unit Trust Funds

General Manager / Compliance Office Ceybank Asset Management Ltd

National Savings Bank

# CEYBANK ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD

MANAGEMENT TEAM

# CHAIRMAN

K.L. Hewage Bsc. (SL) Msc (UK)

# **CEO / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

*Chitra Sathkumara* B.Sc, MBA (Finance)

# **General Manager**

W. D. F. Wimalaratne FIB (IBSL), Dip. In Bank Mgt. (IBSL), Pg.DBFA (ICASL) Former Deputy General Manager Bank of Ceylon

# Manager – Finance

Ravindra Hettiarachchi Chartered Finalist B.Sc (Mgt) Sp. Hons

# **Fund Manager**

Indika Rajakaruna B.Sc. B.Admin Sp. (B. Econ) Hons MBA (Finance)

# **Assistant Fund Manager**

Kanchana Karannagoda B.Sc. B. Admin. Sp. (Finance) Hons Manager – Investment & Business Development Ian Ferdinands Chartered Marketer Certified e Marketer

# **Acting Registrar**

K. Dorin Sherina

# **Marketing Manager**

Kumudu Kekirideniya Dip.in Marketing(UK), MICM (UK)