

CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND

ANNUAL REPORT 2024/2025

Managed By



“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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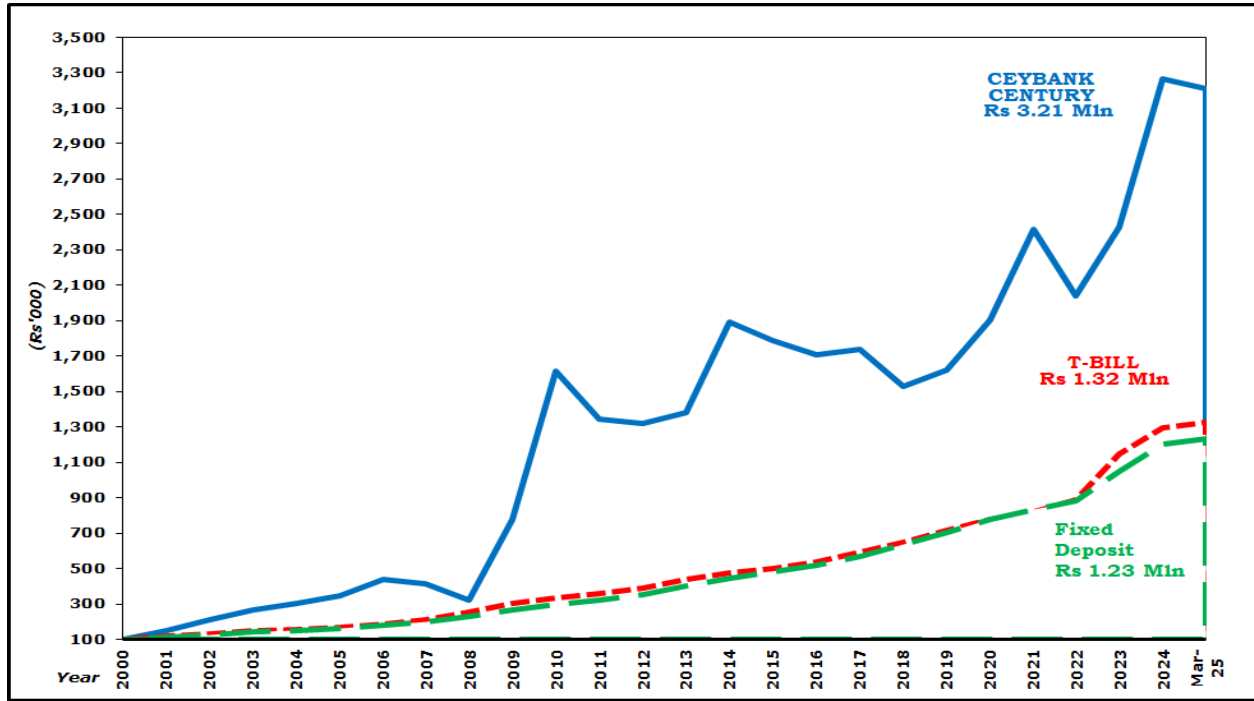
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CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND

ANNUAL REPORT-2024/2025

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

The Growth in Value of Rs. 100,000/- invested in the Ceybank Century Growth Fund
(adjusted for dividends) Vs Treasury Bills & Fixed Deposits
(For the period 29-12-2000 to 31-03-2025)

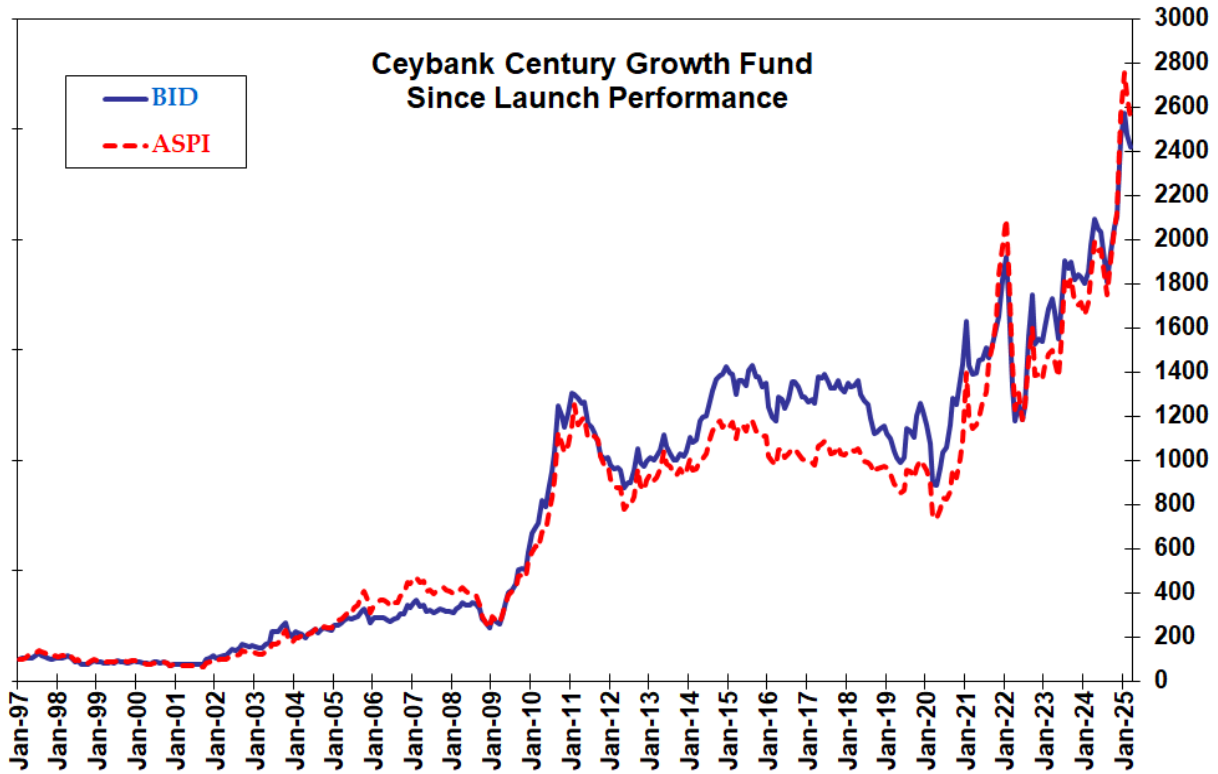


* Treasury Bill - 1 Year WAR
Fixed Deposit - AWFDR

Y/E Dec	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Mar-25
CCGF Value (Rs'000)	100	152	210	267	302	347	441	415	322	778	1,615	1,345	1,320	1,380	1,889	1,790	1,709	1,740	1,531	1,622	1,905	2,416	2,039	2,426	3,262	3,212

CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND
ANNUAL REPORT-2024/2025
PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND
Annual Report and Accounts 2024/25
PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS



Performance is based on Time Weighted Monthly Returns

**CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND
ANNUAL REPORT-2024/2025
CORPORATE INFORMATION**

FUND MANAGERS & REGISTRAR

Ceybank Asset Management Ltd
Reg. No PV 3326
No 85, York Street, Colombo -1
Tel : 011- 760 2000-2, Fax : 011- 2327203
E.mail : info@ceybank.com
Web: www.ceybank.com

AUDITORS

Kreston Sri Lanka
Chartered Accountants

TAX CONSULTANTS

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants

TRUSTEE

National Savings Bank
Savings House, 255, Galle Road
Colombo 03

BANKERS & CUSTODIAN

Bank of Ceylon

**DIRECTORS OF THE
MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

LAWYERS

F. J. & G. De Saram
Attorneys –at-Law

Mr. A.C.M. Fernando
Chairman

Nithya Partners
Attorneys –at-Law

Mr. I. Ferdinands
CEO/Executive Director

Mr. G.A. Jayashantha
(Nominee - Bank of Ceylon)

Mr. R. M. N. Jeewantha
(Nominee - Bank of Ceylon)

Ms.V. Govindan (Resigned on 27th September
2024 (Nominee - Unit Trust of India)

Ms. S.Kulasinghe
(Nominee - Sri Lanka Insurance)

Mr. A.D. Perera
(Nominee - Sri Lanka Insurance)

CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND

Annual Report & Accounts 2024/2025

REPORT OF THE MANAGER

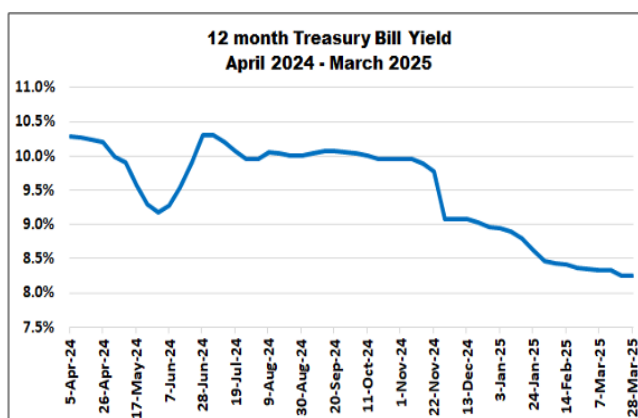
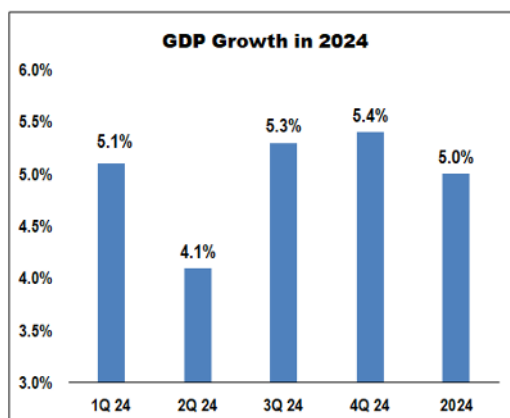
We have great pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of Ceybank Century Growth Fund for the year ended 31st March 2025.

The growth momentum in the economy continued during the period, supported by post-election political stability, policy consistency, and the sustainable development of macroeconomic fundamentals. Overall, the Colombo Bourse also experienced positive momentum in share trading, despite prevailing market volatility. As a result, the All Share Price Index (ASPI) and S&P SL20 gained by 38.19% and 42.71%, respectively, with the ASPI closing at 15,814.82 and the S&P SL20 at 4,734.72 as of 31st March 2025. During the same period, the Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit of your Fund appreciated by 22.44%, reaching Rs. 124.50 as at 31st March 2025.

Economy

The Sri Lankan economy expanded by 5% YoY in 2024, recovering from a 2.3% contraction in 2023. Sector-wise, the industry sector recorded a robust growth of 11%, while the agriculture and services sectors posted marginal gains of 1.2% and 2.4%, respectively, during 2024.

Headline inflation (CCPI, 2021=100), showed a decelerating trend throughout the period, recording a deflation of 2.6% YoY at the end of March 2025, compared to the inflation of 1.5%YoY in April 2024. This was primarily due to significant downward adjustments in energy prices and the implementation of price controls.



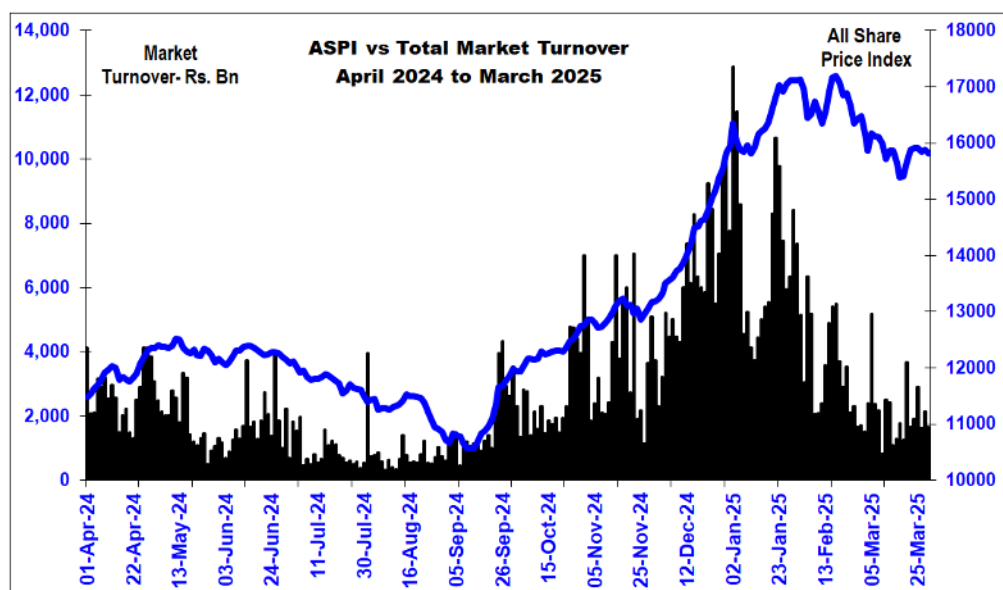
Market interest rates adjusted downward during the period. The benchmark 12-month Treasury bill rate, which stood at 10.28% p.a. in April 2024, declined by 203 basis points to 8.25% p.a. by the end of March 2025. Yields on long-term Treasury bonds also moved in tandem with this downward trend.

Overnight call money rates traded within a range of 7.60% to 9.00% p.a. during the period. The exchange rate, which was at Rs. 300.41 (Rs/ USD) at the beginning of April 2024, appreciated marginally by 1.35% over the period, reaching Rs. 296.35 (Rs/USD) as at 31st March 2025.

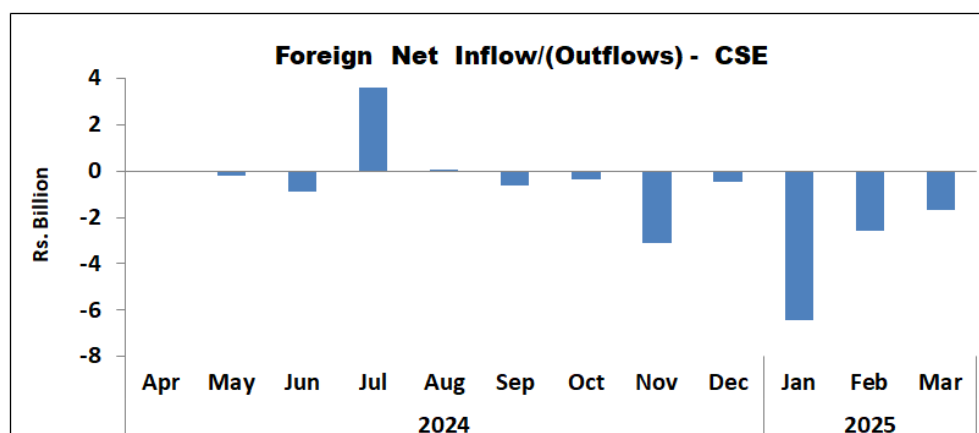
Effective from 27 November 2024, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka introduced a single policy interest rate mechanism, replacing the previous dual policy rate system of SDFR and SLFR. The new primary monetary policy tool, the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR), was set at 8%. Going forward, the OPR will serve as the key instrument guiding market interest rates.

Capital Market Performance

Despite the bearish momentum that prevailed from May to mid-September 2024, driven by uncertainties surrounding the finalization of the foreign debt restructuring process and policy inconsistency ahead of the presidential election, the Colombo Bourse experienced bullish investor sentiment throughout the remainder of the year 2024. This was supported by declining returns on fixed-income securities (FIS), robust corporate earnings, attractive market valuations, the upgrading of Sri Lanka's sovereign credit ratings, as well as improved political stability, policy consistency, and the successful completion of debt restructuring, all underpinned by a steady recovery in key economic indicators. During the first quarter of 2025, the equity market exhibited mixed sentiment. Foreign investors realized equity gains amid the appreciation of the rupee, while local investors responded to the lifting of vehicle import restrictions by redirecting funds from equities toward vehicle imports.



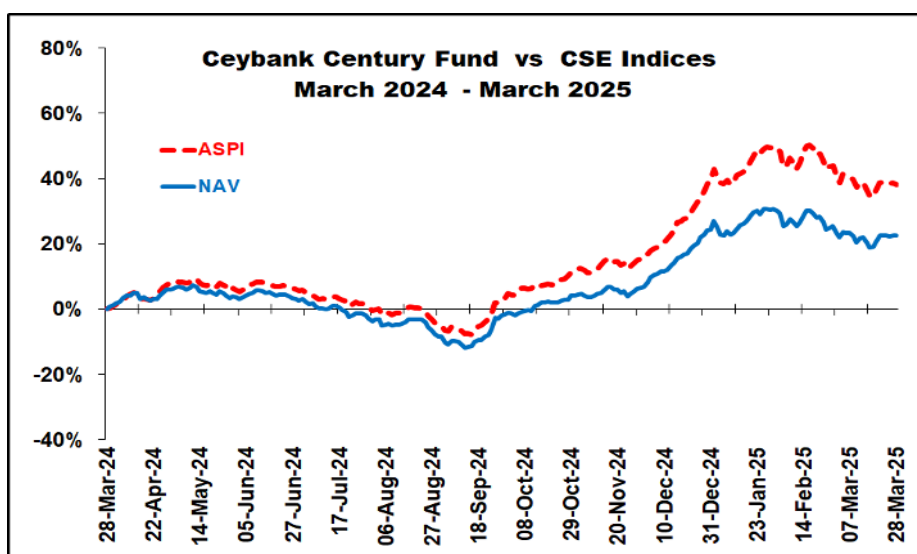
Foreign investors remained net sellers in the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) during the period from April 2024 to March 2025, recording net outflows of approximately Rs. 12.70 billion, despite attractive valuations and visible signs of economic recovery in Sri Lanka. The average daily turnover during the period was Rs 2,916 million.



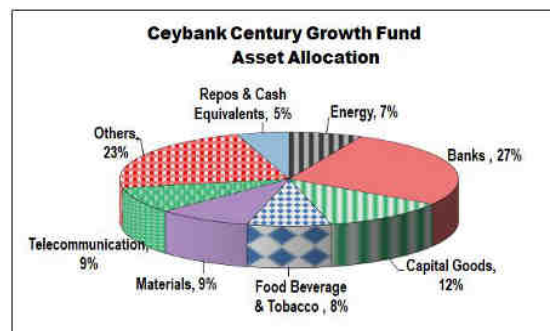
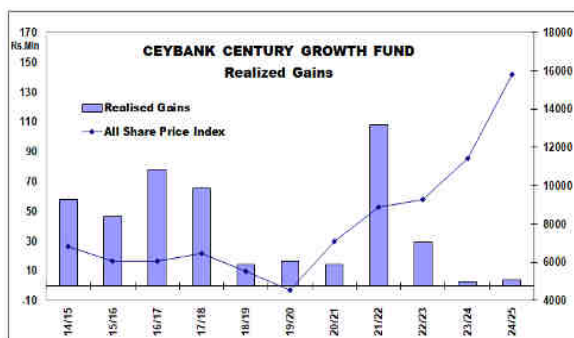
Fund Performance

During the period, the NAV per unit of your Fund appreciated by 22.44%, compared to a 38.19% gain in the ASPI, primarily due to notable price declines in some of the Fund's top ten holdings in the Telecommunication and Healthcare sectors. The total net assets stood at Rs. 1,255.38 million as at 31st March 2025.

Interest income declined by 55%, falling from Rs. 11.62 million to Rs. 5.27 million, reflecting the impact of declining market interest rates during the period. In contrast, dividend income increased by 103%, rising to Rs. 49.73 million from Rs. 24.52 million in the previous year, supported by the strong earnings reported by listed companies.



The Fund realized a capital gain of Rs. 4.68 million from the sale of equities, compared to Rs. 2.63 million in the previous year. Operating expenses increased from Rs. 22.42 million to Rs. 28.79 million during the period. The NAV of the portfolio grew from Rs. 1,067.03 million in March 2024 to Rs. 1,255.38 million as at 31st March 2025.



Your Fund investments are diversified widely across fundamentally strong stocks, with a medium to long term outlook, in Banks, Capital Goods, Telecommunication, Materials, Food Beverage & Tobacco and Energy sectors as depicted in the chart.

Future Outlook

With robust GDP growth recorded in 2024 following the crisis-driven contractions of 2.3% YoY in 2023 and 7.3% YoY in 2022, the IMF anticipates Sri Lanka's real GDP to continue its recovery in 2025. This projection is underpinned by ongoing fiscal consolidation and the implementation of critical measures and reforms aimed at restoring macroeconomic stability, ensuring debt sustainability, safeguarding financial stability, and rebuilding external buffers despite prevailing economic vulnerabilities. Additionally, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) projects a GDP growth rate of at least 5% in 2025.

In the midst of continued political stability, policy consistency, and the strengthening of macroeconomic fundamentals, it is essential for policymakers to remain vigilant and proactive. Enhancing the investment climate and improving state-owned enterprise (SOE) efficiency will be vital to meeting reform targets within the stipulated timeline under the IMF program. Achieving these milestones will help establish the permanent structural reforms necessary to build a sustainable, resilient, and robust economy. Moreover, it would mitigate risks stemming from macroeconomic vulnerabilities particularly fiscal slippage and the depletion of foreign reserves while paving the way for improved sovereign credit ratings and attracting significant foreign direct investment (FDI), especially into the equity market, which currently benefits from attractive trading multiples. Additionally, the prevailing low yields in FIS may encourage local investors to shift toward equities, further strengthening investor confidence in the context of ongoing macroeconomic reforms.

However, the escalation of the Israel-Iran conflict and broader tensions in the Middle East could pose significant external risks. These geopolitical developments may negatively affect key sectors such as FDI inflows, tourism earnings, and workers' remittances. Additionally, heightened volatility in global crude oil and commodity prices could strain the country's balance of payments and exchange rate, leading to potential imbalances in key macroeconomic indicators. Such disruptions could also impact supply chains, contribute to rising inflation, and exert upward pressure on domestic interest rates. These conditions may dampen investor sentiment and contribute to a bearish outlook in the equity market.

The Managers will continue to closely monitor the evolving economic environment and make timely adjustments to the Fund's asset allocation as necessary to achieve its investment objectives. We anticipate that selected sectors and companies in the equity market will benefit from the macroeconomic reforms being implemented. Accordingly, we will remain focused on identifying value opportunities in specific sectors and counters, and will adjust the Fund's portfolio proactively in response to market volatility.

Management

We would like to thank our valued unit holders for the confidence placed in us. We are confident of providing a consistent return to the unit holders who remain in the Fund in the medium to long term. We also place on record our appreciation for the support and co-operation received from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, Colombo Stock Exchange, the Trustee National Savings Bank and Custodian Bank of Ceylon.

Our sincere appreciation is also due to the stakeholders, the Chairman and Board of Directors for their guidance. Our achievements would not have been possible without the skills and commitment of the Management Team. We thank them for their contribution and dedication throughout the year and look forward to their support in the future.

Kanchana Karannagoda
Senior Fund Manager
July 2025

Our Ref: 3749/A1544/ST/NA/NA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND****Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the Financial Statements of **CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND** (the Fund) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st March 2025, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Movement in unit holders Fund and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended 31st March 2025, and notes to the Financial Statements, including material accounting policy information exhibited on pages 3 to 26.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31st March 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended 31st March 2025 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 Fund in accordance with 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.

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

Management and the Trustee of the Fund are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as management and trustee 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 Fund'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 Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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Partners

S Rajanathan FCA, FCMA (UK) | N K Atukorala FCA, ACMA | Ms. H D S C A Tilekeratne FCA, ACCA (UK), ACMA | K I Skandadasan B.Sc. (Madras), FCA, ACMA | R L R Balasingham FCA, ACCA (UK), ACMA | N K G V Bandara B.Sc.(Acc) Sp, FCA, ACCA (UK), ACMA | Ms.S. Sawumiya BBA (Acc) Sp, FCA, ACCA (UK) | P. Dharshan ACA, ACCA (UK). | M.F.M. Mujahid BBA (Col), MBA (PIM-SJP), FCA, CISA, ACCA (UK)

Branches

Anuradhapura, Badulla, Batticaloa, Hatton, Jaffna, Kandy, Negombo, Nuwara Eliya, Trincomalee

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 Sri Lanka Auditing Standards 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 Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, 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 Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund'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 Fund 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Financial Statements are prepared and presented in accordance with and comply with the requirements of the Unit Trust Deed and Collective Investment Scheme Code of 2022 set by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

Kreston MNS & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
COLOMBO
 9TH JULY 2025
 ST/UA/sk
 ST-Ceybank Century Growth Fund(2025)-C9



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

31.03.2025

31.03.2024

Note

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	2,938	4,976
Other Receivables	5	5,870	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	6	1,208,416	1,060,117
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	7	41,045	4,503
Income Tax Receivable	8	-	-
Total Assets		1,258,269	1,069,596

UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS & LIABILITIES**LIABILITIES**

Accrued and Other Payable	9	2,886	2,557
Total Liabilities (Excluding net assets attributable to Unit holders)		2,886	2,557

UNIT HOLDERS FUNDS

Net Assets Attributable to Unit holders	10	1,255,383	1,067,039
Total Unit holders' Funds		1,255,383	1,067,039
Total Unit holders' Funds and liabilities		1,258,269	1,069,596

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 7 to 26 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The Fund Management Company and Trustee are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

The Financial Statements comply with the requirements of the Trust Deed and were approved by the Fund Management Company on 4th July 2025 and trustee on 7th July 2025.



Director
Ceybank Asset Management Ltd.
Fund Management Company



Director
Ceybank Asset Management Ltd.
Fund Management Company



Trustee
National Savings Bank



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31.03.2025

31.03.2024

(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

	Note		
Investment Income			
Dividend Income		49,739	24,525
Interest Income	11	5,276	11,621
Net realized gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	12	4,684	2,636
Net change in unrealized gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	6.3	191,864	109,624
Other Income		-	4,121
Total Investment Income		<u>251,563</u>	<u>152,527</u>
Less: Expenses			
Management Fee		(18,486)	(16,265)
Trustee and Custodian Fee		(3,753)	(3,302)
Transaction Cost		(1,058)	(276)
Audit Fee		(313)	(272)
Social Security Contribution Levy		(570)	(543)
Other Expenses		(4,612)	(1,764)
		<u>(28,792)</u>	<u>(22,422)</u>
Finance Cost			
Interest Expense		(1)	-
Net Profit before Tax		<u>222,770</u>	<u>130,105</u>
Income Tax Expense		-	-
Net Profit after Tax		<u>222,770</u>	<u>130,105</u>
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		<u>222,770</u>	<u>130,105</u>
Increase in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders		<u>222,770</u>	<u>130,105</u>

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 7 to 26 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNITHOLDERS' FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)		
Unitholders' funds at the beginning of year	1,067,039	945,582
Received on Creations of Units	134,286	19,448
Paid on Redumption of Units	(168,712)	(28,096)
Increase in net assets attributable to Unitholders during the year	222,770	130,105
Distributions to Unitholders	-	-
Unitholders' Funds at the end of the year	1,255,383	1,067,039

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 7 to 26 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31.03.2025

31.03.2024

(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

	Note		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Dividend received		43,869	28,710
Interest received		7,251	9,632
Interest Paid		(1)	-
Operating Expenses paid		(28,461)	(25,602)
Investment in Equity Shares		(59,035)	(4,602)
Proceeds from Sale of Equity Shares	5	54,873	19,990
Net Investments in Repurchase Agreements	9	(36,500)	28,500
Net Investment in Treasury Bills	8	50,393	(50,754)
Miscellaneous Receipts		-	4,121
Net Cash used in Operating Activities		32,388	9,995
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Cash received on Creation of Units	10	134,286	19,448
Cash paid on Redemption of Units	10	(168,712)	(28,096)
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities		(34,426)	(8,648)
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,038)	1,347
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,976	3,629
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	2,938	4,976
Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year			
Cash & Bank Balances		2,938	4,976

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 7 to 26 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 1.1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Ceybank Century Growth Fund was launched in December 1996, by Ceybank Asset Management Ltd with the objective of providing capital growth in terms of appreciation of unit price in the medium to long term by primarily investing in equity securities quoted on the Colombo Stock Exchange. The Fund would strive to minimise the high risk associated with investing in equity by diversifying across different economic sectors and individual securities. The registered office of the Management Company is located at 85, York Street, Colombo 01.

The Trustee of the fund is National Savings Bank, at 255, Galle Road, Colombo 03.

NOTE 1.2 - DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements of the fund for the year ended 31st March 2025 were authorized for issue by the fund management company on 4th July 2025 and the trustee on 7th July 2025.

NOTE 2 - PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**NOTE 2.1 - STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

The financial statements of the fund, as at 31 March 2025 and for the year then ended, have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS and LKAS), laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and in compliance with the requirements of the Collective Investment Scheme Code of 2002 set by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

These financial statements include the following components:

- Statement Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Funds
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the financial statements comprising accounting policies and other explanatory information

NOTE 2.2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Historical cost is generally the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of assets. The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan rupees (LKR).

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis and assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 2.3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SLFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that influence the application of Accounting Policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. In the selection and application of the company's accounting policies, which are described below, the directors are required to make judgments and assumptions and use assumptions in measuring items reported in the financial statements. These estimates are based on management's knowledge of current facts and circumstances, and assumptions based on such knowledge and expectations of future events. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized during the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods as well, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Management considers credit, liquidity and market risk and assesses the impact on valuation of investments when determining the fair value.

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.

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The fund uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique.

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

Level 2 : Techniques which use inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices), and

Level 3 : Techniques which use inputs that are not based on observable market data.

NOTE 2.4 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these statements.

NOTE 2.4.1. - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**(i) Recognition and initial measurement**

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the date the fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes purchases of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 2.4.1. - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

(ii) Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVTOCI or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the fund changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

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

The fund's financial assets classified under amortised cost include Treasury bill under repurchase agreement and fixed deposits.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions:

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

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost in or at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the Fund has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income, losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVTOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. The changes in fair value of FVOCI debt instruments are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 2.4.1. - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

(iv) Impairment

The fund recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost. The fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition which are measured as 12 months ECL.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12 months ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months period after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the fund is exposed to credit risk.

Credit-impaired Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data: –

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

As of the date of the statement of financial position the fund has not observed any of the above thus no impairment provision has been recognized in the financial statements.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-offs

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

(v) De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognized when,

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.
- b) The Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either,
 - The Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or
 - The Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 2.4.1. - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

(vi) Financial liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Fund determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. Financial liabilities of the Fund are measured at amortised cost, and includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund's financial liabilities comprise of accrued expenses and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Payables are initially recognized at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and service received, whether or not billed to the Trust, and subsequently at amortized cost.

NOTE 2.4.2. - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

NOTE 2.4.3 - PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized when the fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

NOTE 2.4.4 - REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the fund and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Dividend Income

Income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established, normally being the ex-dividend date.

Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Realised gains / (losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

Realised gains / (losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss includes results of buying and selling of quoted equity securities.

Unrealised gains / (losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

Unrealised gains / (losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss includes all gains and losses arise from changes in fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss as at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 2.4.5 - EXPENDITURE RECOGNITION

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

The management participation fee of the fund is as follows:

- Management Fee - 1.65% p.a. of Net Asset Value of the Fund
- Trustee Fee - 0.25% p.a. of Net Asset Value of the Fund
- Custodian Fee - 0.085% p.a. of Net Asset Value of the Fund

NOTE 2.4.6 - INCOME TAX

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the financial statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of Inland Revenue Act.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. The fund was liable to pay income tax at the rate of 10% in accordance with the Inland Revenue Act No.10 of 2006 for the period up to 31 March 2018, Unit Trusts that conduct eligible investment business are treated as pass through vehicles and tax will be payable by unitholders in accordance with the new Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 as amended by the Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act No. 10 of 2021. Hence the taxation has not been recognised for the current year and previous year.

NOTE 2.4.7 - UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS AND NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

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 reporting 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 directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, by the number of units in issue.

Dividend to unitholders is declared according to Explanatory Memorandum. Distribution to unitholders is recognized in the statement of changes in unitholders' funds. Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 3 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**NOTE 3.1 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND PROCESSES**

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Fund's activities, and are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Fund is exposed to credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk.

Financial instruments of the Fund comprise investments in repurchase agreements, fixed deposits and trading securities for the purpose of generating a return on the investment made by unit holders, in addition to cash at bank, and other financial instruments such as other receivables and other payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The manager is responsible for identifying and controlling the risk that arise from these financial instruments. The Manager agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below.

The risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of financial position of the Fund from reasonably possible changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is disclosed below.

The manager also monitors information about the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to risk, as well as compliance with established investment mandate limits. These mandate limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Fund, as well as the level of risk that the Fund is willing to accept, with additional emphasis on selected industries. This information is prepared and reported to relevant parties within the Manager on a regular basis as deemed appropriate, including the Fund manager, other key management, Risk and Investment Committees, and ultimately the Trustees of the Fund.

Concentration of risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered in to with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economics, political or other conditions.

NOTE 3.1.1 - MARKET RISK

Market risk represents the risk that the value of the Fund's investments portfolios will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

This risk is managed by ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investments strategies. As such, unitholders can manage this risk through their choices of which investment portfolios to participate in.

The Fund uses a range of different Fund managers for investment assets. Where a unitholder is invested in more than one investment portfolio, this reduces the impact of a particular manager underperforming. Within the underlying investment portfolio, diversification is achieved at a number of levels. The diversified portfolios are invested across a range of investment sectors. Within each sector of the diversified portfolios, the Fund managers invest in a variety of securities.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 3.1.2 - PRICE RISK

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of the fund's investment in trading securities will fluctuate as a result of changes in the price of the fund's investments in trading securities. Price risk exposure arises from the fund's investment portfolios.

The table below shows the impact on the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position due to a reasonably possible change in the price of the fund's investment in trading securities in note 6, with all other variables held constant:

	31.03.2025		31.03.2024	
	Increases/ (decreases) on profit before tax	Increases/ (decreases) on amounts attributable to unitholders	Increases/ (decreases) on profit before tax	Increases/ (decreases) on amounts attributable to unitholders
Change in price of the Fund's investment in trading securities existing as of reporting date				
+ 10%	120,842	120,842	106,012	106,012
- 10%	(120,842)	(120,842)	(106,012)	(106,012)

NOTE 3.1.3 - INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

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. This risk is measured using sensitivity analysis. However, due to the short term nature of the instruments of repurchase agreements, treasury bills and trust certificates it is reasonably expected that the fluctuation in interest rate will not materially impact the net assets value of the Fund. The table appended below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks.

As at 31.03.2025	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total (Rs.)
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	2,938	2,938
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	-	41,045	-	41,045
Financial Assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	15,470	1,192,946	1,208,416
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total exposure	-	56,515	1,195,884	1,252,399
As at 31.03.2024	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total (Rs.)
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	4,976	4,976
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	-	4,503	-	4,503
Financial Assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	68,204	991,913	1,060,117
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total exposure	-	72,707	996,889	1,069,596



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 3.1.4 - CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the financial statement will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss.

The Fund's exposure to credit risk from its financial assets arises from default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the fair value of these instruments as detailed below. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The details are as follows:-

(i) Debt Securities

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

	31.03.2025 (Rs.)	31.03.2024 (Rs.)
Repurchase agreements		
Rating		
Risk Free	41,045	4,503
Total	41,045	4,503

(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents have a rating of CCC+ as determined by the fitch ratings.

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

NOTE 3.1.5 - 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 redeemable 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 do 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.

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.

	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Total (Rs.)
31 March 2025				
Payables	2,463	423	-	2,886
Contractual cash flows (excluding gross settled derivatives)	2,463	423	-	2,886
	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Total (Rs.)
31 March 2024				
Payables	2,027	530	-	2,557
Contractual cash flows (excluding gross settled derivatives)	2,027	530	-	2,557



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 3.1.6 - 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 Management Company. Under the terms of the Collective Investment Scheme Code, the Management Company has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders.

Following being the disclosures of unit holders' Funds;

The movement in the unit holders' Funds as at	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
i In terms of Value		
Unit holders' Funds as the beginning of the year	1,067,039	945,582
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders	222,770	130,105
Received on unit creations	134,286	19,448
Distributions to unitholders	-	-
Payments on unit redemptions	(168,712)	(28,096)
Unit holders funds at the end of the year	1,255,383	1,067,039
ii In terms of No of units	10,083,222	10,493,840

NOTE 3.2 - 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 including 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 added to the value of the asset or liability. 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 recognized in profit or loss.

(i) Fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2.4.1. For the majority of its investments, the fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 3.2 - FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTD.)

(ii) 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.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

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

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.

NOTE 3.2.1 - 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 significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, 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 management Company. The management company considers observable data to be the 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupee Thousands unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 3.2.1 - FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTD.)

(i) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities (Contd.)

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 March 2025.

As at 31 March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total (Rs.)
Financial assets held for trading:				
- Equity shares	1,192,946	-	-	1,192,946
- Treasury bills	15,470	-	-	15,470
Total	1,208,416	-	-	1,208,416

As at 31 March 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total (Rs.)
Financial assets held for trading:				
- Equity shares	991,913	-	-	991,913
- Treasury bills	68,204	-	-	68,204
Total	1,060,117	-	-	1,060,117

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities, certain listed 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 and certain unlisted unit trusts, and over-the-counter derivatives. 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 management company has used valuation techniques to derive fair value.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

31.03.2025

31.03.2024

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank

Bank of Ceylon (C/A) A/C No.70224454

2,605

4,640

Bank of Ceylon (C/A) A/C No.70224460

329

332

Bank of Ceylon (C/A) A/C No.70224494

4

4

2,938

4,976

NOTE 5 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Dividend receivables

5,870

-

5,870

-

NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Held for Trading

Investment in Equity Shares (Note 6.1)

1,192,946

991,913

Treasury Bills (Note 6.2)

15,470

68,204

1,208,416

1,060,117



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)
(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

NOTE 6.1 - INVESTMENT IN EQUITY SHARES

Company	As at 31.03.2025			As at 31.03.2024		
	No. of shares	Market value	Percentage of total net assets	No. of shares	Market value	Percentage of total net assets
Automobiles & Components						
Kelani Tyres PLC	1,011,585	81,837	6.52%	1,011,585	70,811	6.64%
	1,011,585	81,837	6.52%	1,011,585	70,811	6.64%
Banks						
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Non Voting	285,283	35,803	2.85%	232,808	19,835	1.86%
Nations Trust Bank PLC	43,435	8,253	0.66%	42,822	4,603	0.43%
Pan Asia Banking Corporation PLC	5,605	199	0.02%	5,605	119	0.01%
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Voting	254,888	37,596	2.99%	208,495	20,370	1.91%
Sampath Bank PLC	1,162,131	142,361	11.34%	1,197,131	95,770	8.98%
Hatton National Bank Plc -Voting	117,374	35,799	2.85%	114,976	20,696	1.94%
Hatton National Bank PLC - Non Voting	296,547	75,694	6.03%	289,467	43,492	4.08%
	2,165,263	335,704	26.74%	2,091,304	204,887	19.20%
Capital Goods						
Royal Ceramics Lanka PLC	288,214	10,664	0.85%	288,214	8,963	0.84%
John Keells Holdings PLC	3,311,010	66,882	5.33%	301,001	58,394	5.47%
Lanka Walltiles PLC	501,539	25,328	2.02%	501,539	25,528	2.39%
Softlogic Holdings PLC	23,200	165	0.01%	23,200	209	0.02%
Access Engineering PLC	1,376,094	52,980	4.22%	1,376,094	31,100	2.91%
	5,500,057	156,018	12.43%	2,490,048	124,195	11.64%
Commercial & Professional Services						
Exterminators PLC	166,884	868	0.07%	166,884	1,252	0.12%
	166,884	868	0.07%	166,884	1,252	0.12%
Consumer Durables & Apparel						
Teejay Lanka PLC	216,245	11,028	0.88%	216,245	8,131	0.76%
Hela Apparel Holdings PLC	-	-	0.00%	1,472,600	8,983	0.84%
	216,245	11,028	0.88%	1,688,845	17,114	1.60%
Consumer Services						
Trans Asia Hotels PLC	565,767	22,348	1.78%	563,367	23,999	2.25%
Hayleys Leisure PLC	-	-	0.00%	316,448	6,329	0.59%
Asian Hotels & Properties PLC	744,502	39,459	3.14%	998,830	60,929	5.71%
	1,310,269	61,806	4.92%	1,878,645	91,257	8.55%
Diversified Financials						
Peoples Leasing & Finance PLC	1,390,746	24,894	1.98%	872,843	9,601	0.90%
	1,390,746	24,894	1.98%	872,843	9,601	0.90%
Energy						
Lanka IOC PLC	701,264	89,061	7.09%	831,264	97,050	9.10%
	701,264	89,061	7.09%	831,264	97,050	9.10%
Food Beverage & Tobacco						
Kelani Valley Plantations PLC	25,591	2,104	0.17%	25,591	1,894	0.18%
Sunshine Holdings PLC	1,869,952	40,204	3.20%	124,145	7,387	0.69%
Ceylon Grain Elevators PLC	124,356	23,379	1.86%	114,356	19,498	1.83%
Melstacorp PLC	210,000	26,670	2.12%	210,000	18,480	1.73%
Maharaja Foods PLC	999,796	6,499	0.52%	-	-	0.00%
	3,229,695	98,855	7.87%	474,092	47,258	4.43%
Health Care Equipment & Services						
The Lanka Hospitals Corporation PLC	524,721	39,407	3.14%	524,721	60,868	5.70%
	524,721	39,407	3.14%	524,721	60,868	5.70%
Insurance						
HNB Assurance PLC	252,000	19,580	1.56%	252,000	14,969	1.40%
LOLC General Insurance PLC	713,800	5,425	0.43%	713,800	4,354	0.41%
	965,800	25,005	1.99%	965,800	19,323	1.81%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)
(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

NOTE 6.1 - INVESTMENT IN EQUITY SHARES (CONTD.)

Company	31.03.2025			31.03.2024		
	No. of shares	Market value	Percentage of total net assets	No. of shares	Market value	Percentage of total net assets
Materials						
Dipped Products PLC	360,000	19,800	1.58%	360,000	10,944	1.03%
Chevron Lubricants Lanka PLC	100,883	13,871	1.10%	100,883	10,870	1.02%
Tokyo Cement Company (Lanka) PLC - Non Voting	561,764	36,346	2.90%	561,764	24,661	2.31%
Jat Holdings PLC	500,000	13,450	1.07%	500,000	8,650	0.81%
Ex-Pack Corrugated Cartons PLC	2,000,000	27,800	2.21%	2,000,000	28,600	2.68%
	<u>3,522,647</u>	<u>111,268</u>	<u>8.86%</u>	<u>3,522,647</u>	<u>83,726</u>	<u>7.85%</u>
Real Estate						
C T Land Development PLC	188,354	4,765	0.38%	188,354	4,332	0.41%
Seylan Developments PLC	192,953	4,129	0.33%	388,303	6,601	0.62%
Colombo Land & Development Company PLC	363,318	8,138	0.65%	363,318	6,431	0.60%
Millennium Housing Developers PLC	95,440	324	0.03%	95,440	286	0.03%
Prime Lands Residencies PLC	250,000	2,925	0.23%	250,000	2,100	0.20%
	<u>1,090,065</u>	<u>20,282</u>	<u>1.62%</u>	<u>1,285,415</u>	<u>19,750</u>	<u>1.85%</u>
Retailing						
Kapruka Holdings PLC	958,400	7,571	0.60%	958,400	6,709	0.63%
	<u>958,400</u>	<u>7,571</u>	<u>0.60%</u>	<u>958,400</u>	<u>6,709</u>	<u>0.63%</u>
Software & Services						
Hsenid Business Solutions PLC	319,200	3,575	0.28%	319,200	3,511	0.33%
	<u>319,200</u>	<u>3,575</u>	<u>0.28%</u>	<u>319,200</u>	<u>3,511</u>	<u>0.33%</u>
Telecommunication Services						
Sri Lanka Telecom PLC	780,032	47,036	3.75%	780,032	70,203	6.58%
Dialog Axiata PLC	4,782,054	68,383	5.45%	4,782,054	55,950	5.24%
	<u>5,562,086</u>	<u>115,419</u>	<u>9.19%</u>	<u>5,562,086</u>	<u>126,153</u>	<u>11.82%</u>
Transportation						
Chrissworld PLC	362,896	3,702	0.29%	362,896	3,810	0.36%
	<u>362,896</u>	<u>3,702</u>	<u>0.29%</u>	<u>362,896</u>	<u>3,810</u>	<u>0.36%</u>
Utilities						
Lvl Energy Fund PLC	714,498	4,144	0.33%	595,415	2,679	0.25%
Windforce PLC	100,000	2,500	0.20%	100,000	1,960	0.18%
	<u>814,498</u>	<u>6,644</u>	<u>0.53%</u>	<u>695,415</u>	<u>4,639</u>	<u>0.43%</u>
		<u>1,192,946</u>	<u>95.03%</u>		<u>991,913</u>	<u>92.96%</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

NOTE 6.2 - INVESTMENT IN TREASURY BILLS AS AT 31.03.2025

	Yield	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Cost	Market Value
First Capital Treasuries PLC	7.87%	10-Mar-25	5-Sep-25	9,627	9,669
First Capital Treasuries PLC	7.88%	10-Mar-25	5-Sep-25	5,776	5,801
				<u>15,403</u>	<u>15,470</u>

INVESTMENT IN TREASURY BILLS AS AT 31.03.2024

	Yield	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Cost	Market Value
Wealth Trust Securities Ltd	14.22%	13-Oct-23	12-Apr-24	9,336	9,968
Wealth Trust Securities Ltd	14.14%	29-Dec-23	28-Jun-24	9,340	9,760
Wealth Trust Securities Ltd	14.08%	29-Dec-23	28-Jun-24	9,342	9,760
Wealth Trust Securities Ltd	14.06%	29-Dec-23	28-Jun-24	9,343	9,760
Wealth Trust Securities Ltd	11.08%	09-Feb-24	09-Aug-24	9,475	9,652
Wealth Trust Securities Ltd	10.97%	09-Feb-24	09-Aug-24	18,960	19,305
				<u>65,796</u>	<u>68,204</u>

NOTE 6.3 - NET CHANGE IN UNREALISED LOSS/(GAIN) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS.

	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Cost of Investment in Equity Shares	785,430	776,584
Market value of Investment in Equity Shares	1,192,946	991,913
(Gain) / Loss	(407,516)	(215,329)
Net change in unrealised Loss / (Gain) - B/F	215,645	106,021
Net change in unrealised loss on Investment in Treasury Bills	7	(316)
Net change in unrealised Loss/ (Gain) on Investment in Equity Shares	<u>(191,864)</u>	<u>(109,624)</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)
(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

31.03.2025

31.03.2024

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

Repurchase Agreements (Note 7.1)	41,045	4,503
	<u>41,045</u>	<u>4,503</u>

Carrying value of the investments at the year end are approximate to fair value of the investments.

NOTE 7.1 - INVESTMENT IN REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

As at 31.03.2025

	Yield	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Cost	Carrying Value
HNB Securities Limited	8.03%	27-Mar-25	3-Apr-25	41,000	41,045
				<u>41,000</u>	<u>41,045</u>

As at 31.03.2024

	Yield	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Cost	Carrying Value
Bank of Ceylon	6.00%	28-Mar-24	1-Apr-24	4,500	4,503
				<u>4,500</u>	<u>4,503</u>

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX RECEIVABLE

Tax Receivable	9,013	9,013
Provision for Income Tax Receivable	(9,013)	(9,013)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE 9 - ACCRUED AND OTHER PAYABLES

Audit Fee Payable	313	272
Other Payables to Management Company	2,573	2,285
	<u>2,886</u>	<u>2,557</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)
(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

NOTE 10 - NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	31.03.2025		31.03.2024	
	Units	LKR "000"	Units	LKR "000"
Opening Capital Balance	10,493,840	1,067,039	10,585,878	945,582
Applications	1,100,377	134,286	212,136	19,448
Redemptions	(1,510,995)	(168,712)	(304,174)	(28,096)
Increase in net assets attributable to Unitholders	-	222,770	-	130,105
Closing balance	10,083,222	1,255,383	10,493,840	1,067,039

	31.03.2025 (Rs.000)	31.03.2024 (Rs.000)
Net Assets attributable to Unit holders	1,255,383	1,067,039
	<u>1,255,383</u>	<u>1,067,039</u>

Distributions to Unit holders

Distributions during the year

	2024/2025		2023/2024	
	No of Units	Rs '000	No of Units	Rs '000
Distributions	-	-	-	-

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

The creation price was at LKR 129.33 per unit (31 March 2024 - LKR 105.54) and the redemption price was at LKR 123.64 per unit (31 March 2024 - LKR 100.93) as at 31 March 2025.

NOTE 10.1 - RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE NET ASSET VALUE AS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE PUBLISHED NET ASSET VALUE

	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Published net asset value	1,256,555	1,067,311
Audit fee adjustment for the year	(313)	(272)
Correction in Dividend Income	(859)	-
Net asset value as per Financial Statements	<u>1,255,383</u>	<u>1,067,039</u>

NOTE 11 - INTEREST INCOME

Interest on Repurchase Agreements	2,604	2,363
Interest on Treasury Bills	2,672	9,258
	<u>5,276</u>	<u>11,621</u>

NOTE 12 - NET REALIZED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

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

Proceeds on sale of Investments	54,873	19,990
Average cost of Investments sold	(50,189)	(17,354)
Net realised gain on Disposal of Shares	4,684	2,636
Net realized gain on Treasury Bill	-	-
	<u>4,684</u>	<u>2,636</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)
(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following have been identified as related parties to Ceybank Century Growth Fund in accordance with LKAS 24 for the reasons stated below.

NOTE 13.1 - THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND TRUSTEE

The Management Company of Ceybank Century Growth Fund is Ceybank Asset Management Limited.

NOTE 13.2 - KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

i) Directors

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

Mr. A.C.M.Fernando - Chairman
Mr. I.C.C. Ferdinands - (CEO/Executive Director)
Mr. G.A. Jayashantha
Mr. R.M.N. Jeewantha
Mr. A.D. Perera
Ms. Vasantha Govindan (Up to 27th September 2024)
Ms. W.S. Kulasinghe

ii) Other key management personnel

Other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year are given below;

Mr. Ian Ferdinands - CEO/Executive Director
Mr. Ravindra Hettiarachchi - General Manager
Ms. Kanchana Karannagoda - Fund Manager



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees Thousands)

NOTE 13.3 - 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.

NOTE 13.4 - 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.

NOTE 13.5 - RELATED PARTY UNIT HOLDING

The Management Company of Ceybank Asset Management Limited hold units in the fund.

As at 31 March 2025

Unit holders

	Relationship	No. of Units	Value of Units held	Total Interest held as a % of NAV
Ceybank Asset Management Ltd	Management Company	2,069.20	255.84	0%

NOTE 13.6 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AND AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

The fees 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		Balance outstanding	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Management Fees	18,486	16,265	2,139	1,760
Trustee Fees and Custodian Fees	3,753	3,302	434	524
	<u>22,239</u>	<u>19,567</u>	<u>2,573</u>	<u>2,285</u>

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no material capital commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets as at the reporting date.

NOTE 15 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events after the reporting period that would require adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.



**CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH
FUND ANNUAL REPORT-2024/2025
MANAGEMENT TEAM**

**CEYBANK ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD
MANAGEMENT TEAM**

CEO / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ian Ferdinands
Chartered Marketer
Certified e Marketer
MBA (Finance)

General Manager

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

Seniors Fund Manager

Kanchana Karannagoda
B.Sc. B. Admin. Sp. (Finance) Hons
CIMA, CGMA

Risk & Compliance Officer

Eranga Manthirathna
B.B.A Sp. (Finance)
CIMA, CGMA

Marketing Manager

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

Accountant

Abirami Navaratnam
Chartered Accountancy (Strategic Level)
B.Sc. Applied Accounting.
MBA

IT Manager

Nihal Hettiarachchi
BIT Univocity of Colombo

Registrar

Pamudi Kariyawasam

**CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND
ANNUAL REPORT-2024/2025
DECLARATION BY TRUSTEE AND THE MANAGING COMPANY**

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



Ceybank Unit Trust Funds

A handwritten signature in blue ink.

Risk & Compliance Officer

Ceybank Asset Management Ltd



A handwritten signature in blue ink.

General Manager

Ceybank Asset Management Ltd

complied with during the year.

2. 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.



Managers of the Ceybank Unit Trust Funds

No 85, York Street, Colombo -1

Tel: 011- 760 2000-2, Fax: 011- 2327203 Email: info@ceybank.com Web: www.ceybank.com