

CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

31 MARCH 2021

Managed By





Investment Objective

- Provide a high level of capital growth in the medium to long term by primarily investing in equity securities quoted in the Colombo Stock Exchange.
- Reduce the volatility of asset values associated with the aggressive growth.



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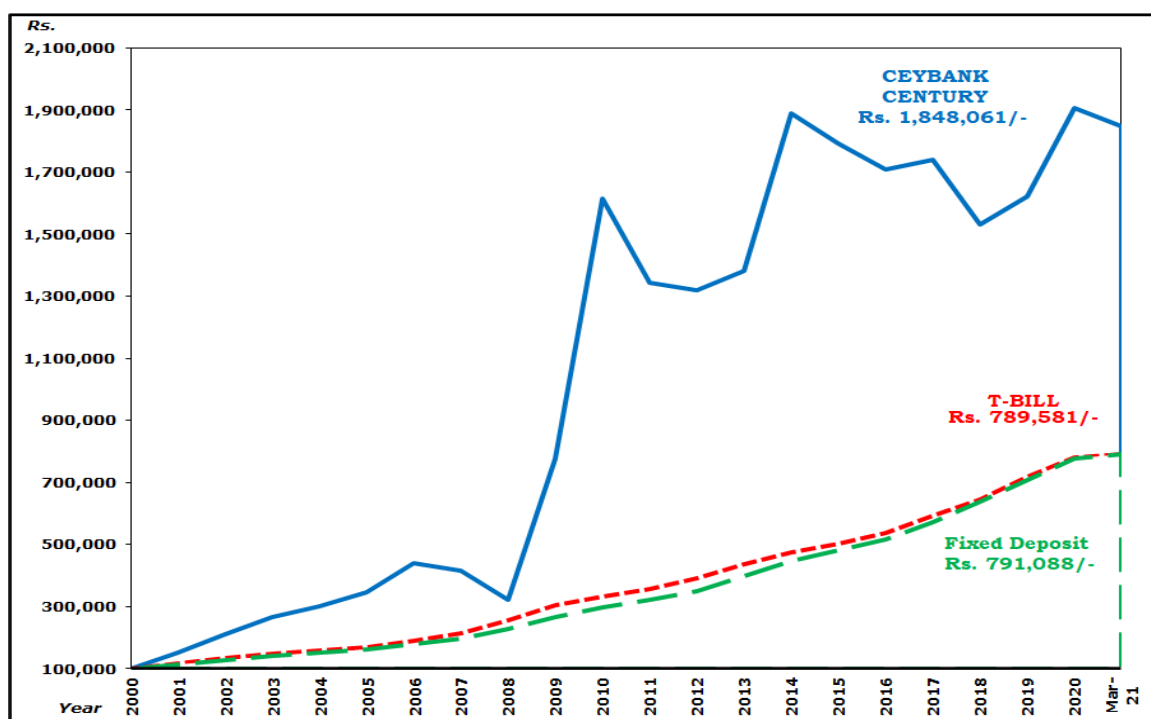
“The SEC in granting approval does not extend to either endorsing or ratifying the accuracy of the specific details set out therein, and that the management company remains at all times responsible for the specific details set out in the Annual Report.”



CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND

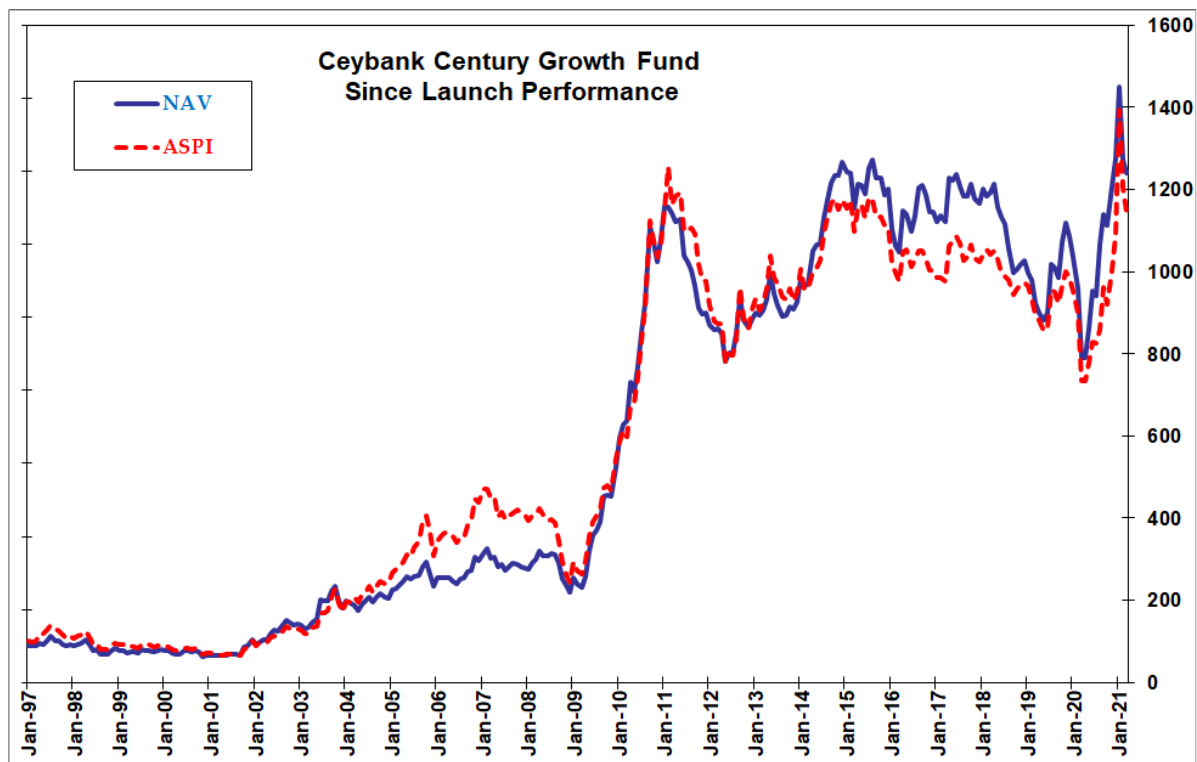
Annual Report and Accounts 2020/2021

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 31-03-2021)



* Treasury Bill - 1 Year WAR
Fixed Deposit - AWFDR

Y/E	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Dec																						Mar
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	1,848



CEYBANK CENTURY GROWTH FUND
Annual Report & Accounts 2020/2021
CORPORATE INFORMATION

(As at 31 March 2021)

TRUSTEE

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

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

**DIRECTORS OF THE
MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

Mr. A.N. Fernando
Chairman

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
(Nominee - Unit Trust of India)

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

**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

AUDITORS
SJMS Associates
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 CENTURY GROWTH FUND

Annual Report & Accounts 2020/2021

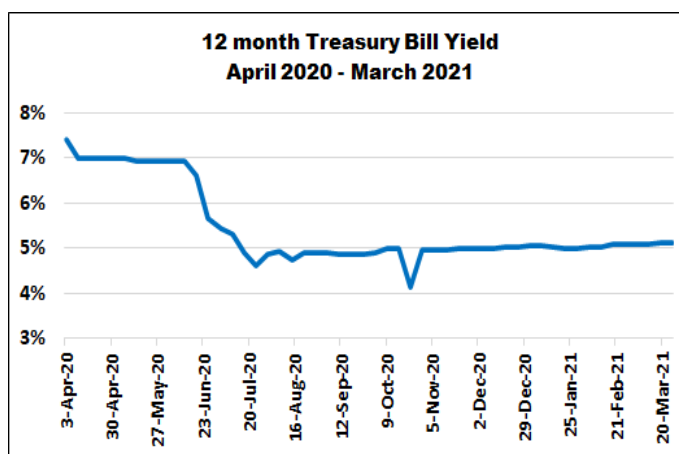
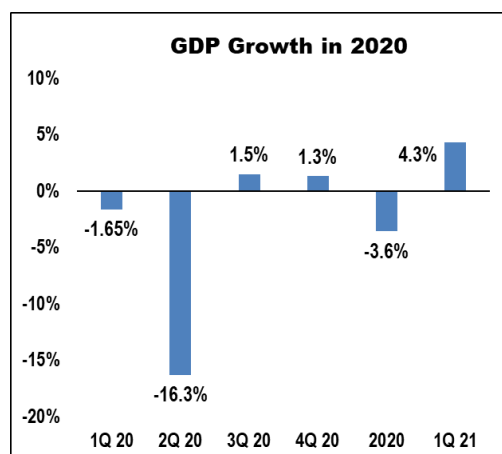
REPORT OF THE MANAGER

We have great pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of Ceybank Century Growth Fund for the year ended 31st March 2021.

The Stock market witnessed a bullish run during the period under review. The market indexes ended the year positively. The ASPI appreciated by 55.77% during the year and closed at 7,121.28 points on the 31st March 2021, an increase of 2549.65 points. The more liquid S&P SL 20 index improved by 46.35%, from 1,947.42 to 2,850.12 a growth of 902.70 points. During the same period, the Net Asset Value per unit of your Fund appreciated by 59.20% in line with the market. The net asset value per unit amounted to Rs 71.18 as at 31st March 2021.

Economy

The Sri Lankan Economy contracted by 3.6% in 2020 as opposed to a growth of 2.3% in 2019 (base year=2010), amidst a global pandemic. Sector wise, Industry contracted 6.9%, Services by 1.5% and Agriculture by 2.4% in 2020. However, the economy witnessed a recovery in the first quarter of 2021 with a GDP growth of 4.3%. Annual Average Inflation measured by the CCPI (Base: 2013) which was at 4.8% in April 2020 hovered between 4.7%-4.8% till August 2020 and subsequently showed a decelerated trend by ending lower at 4% as at 31st March 2021.



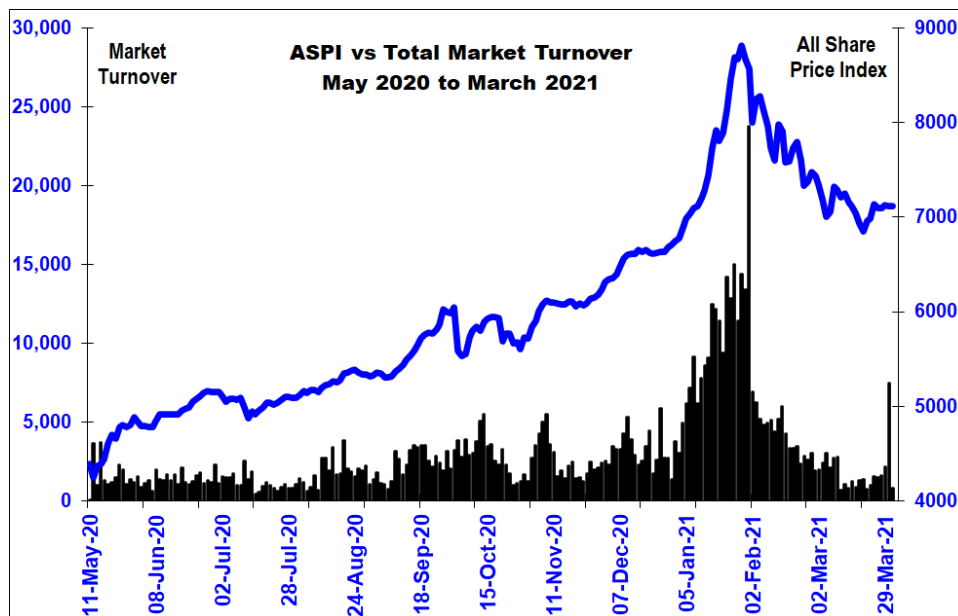
Interest rates decreased during the period. The benchmark 12month Treasury bill rate which was at 7.40% p.a. in April declined throughout the year to close 229 basis points lower at 5.11% p.a. by the end of March 2021. Yields on long term Treasury bonds also followed in tandem.

Overnight call money rates traded between 4.50% and 7.05% p.a. The exchange rate which was at 190.1563 (Rs/US\$) beginning April 2020, depreciated continuously to close weaker. The exchange rate was at 199.0377 (Rs/USD) as at 31st March 2021, down by 4.67% for the year.

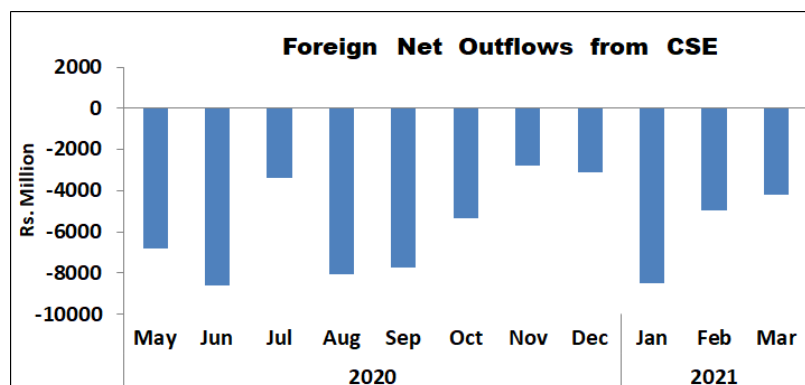
Central Bank key policy rates were changed three times during the year in April, May and July 2020. Effectively the Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) was reduced by 150bps (to 4.50%), Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR) was reduced by 150bps (to 5.50%) while the Statutory Reserve Requirement (SRR) for Commercial Banks was reduced by 200 bps (to 2.00%).

Capital Market Performance

The Colombo Stock Market remained closed during the month of April 2020 owing to curfew imposed by the government to prevent the spread of COVID-19 pandemic and reopened on 20th May 2020. The ASPI plummeted after the market reopened in May 2020 and subsequently it witnessed a bullish run during the period, on the back of gradual easing of restrictions imposed during the COVID-19 crisis, surplus liquidity in the market coupled with low market interest rates. After recording the ASPI at its highest level of 8,812.01 points on 27th January 2021, the market recorded a bearish sentiment during the latter part of the period.



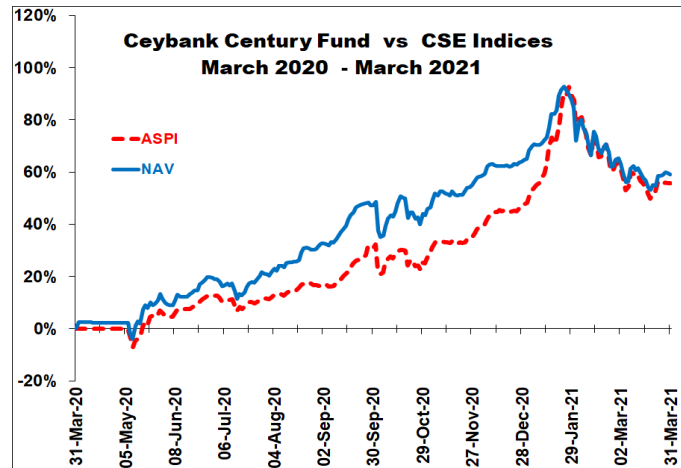
Despite the participation of local investors at a frenzied pace, foreign participation remained negative during the period by recording net foreign outflows due to spread of COVID-19 pandemic across the globe and the downgrading of Sri Lanka by rating agencies. The All Share Price Index closed at 7,121.28 as at 31st March 2021 recording an appreciation of 55.77% for the year under review.



Average daily turnover during the period was Rs 3,053.93 million.

Fund Performance

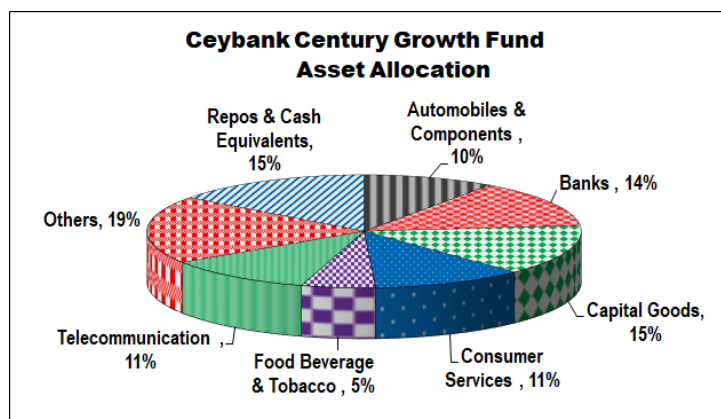
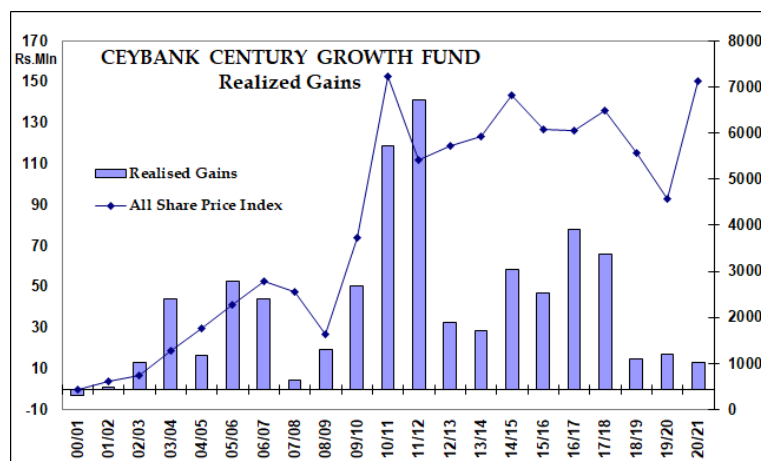
The ASPI appreciated by 55.77% and the S&P SL20 index by 46.35% during the period, while the Net Asset Value per unit of your Fund improved by 59.20%. The total net assets stood at Rs. 1,020 million as at 31st March 2021.



Interest income of the Fund increased from Rs 5.59 million to Rs 6.44 million growing by 15% during the period. Dividend income improved by 81% to Rs 38.65 million from Rs 21.33 million in the previous year.

The bullish market provided some opportunities for trading during the year. The Fund realized capital gain of Rs 14.39 million against Rs 17.88 million gain accounted the previous year from the sale of equity. The operating expenses dropped from Rs 26.35 million to Rs 19.93 million during the period.

The Net Asset Value of the portfolio grew to Rs 1,020 million as at 31st March 2021 from Rs 585.77 million in March 2020.



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

Future Outlook

The Covid 19 pandemic continues to spread widely across the globe bringing new challenges, affecting lives and livelihoods and ravaging economies. Sri Lanka's Annual GDP is expected to grow by around 2% in 2021 after contracting by 3.6% in 2020.

Sri Lanka has been challenged on many fronts, and has been trying different strategies to keep the economy on track. Government has increased the supply of money to the system in a bid to stimulate growth while moving into import substitution of some goods, to stem the flow of foreign exchange. Exports however have been affected considerably. The Apparel sector is still to see large orders. However, the continuation of GSP+ preferential taxes are on balance.

Efforts by the Tourism sector has not gained traction, despite new initiatives. The country's looming debt repayments for the next few years are concerns that need to be addressed. Increased export earnings and Foreign direct investments need to be actively encouraged to help manage the repayments and boost foreign reserves. The IT sector shows promise in this environment. The Port City could be the catalyst to attract FDIs.

The future outlook on growth will depend largely on how the external factors and Debt is managed and also how industries will transform to meet the new realities. Government stimulus to affected sectors will play an important role in the survival and recovery of these sectors.

The gradual increase in global crude oil prices is a concern for power generation. While there is growth in agriculture, the weather and transition to organic farming could have a greater impact on the sector and food production. Foreign debt repayments due in 2021 are expected to be met. However future repayments will remain a challenge.

Market interest rates could begin to edge up if inflationary pressure continues. The Government is likely to increase its borrowing program to repay earlier debt, and also spend on its proposed development programs of infrastructure and employment generation. Rates could rise slowly towards the second half of the year. The Managers will continue to monitor the changing environment to address any change required in the asset allocation in order to meet the Fund objective.

We expect selected sectors and Companies in the Equity market to recover slowly from the effects of the pandemic. We will continue to search for value in specific sectors and counters and make changes to the Fund portfolio based on the changing market environment.

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 and 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.

SGD

Kanchana Karannagoda

Fund Manager

27th July 2021

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 31 March 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in unit holders' funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the manager's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Fund Management Company and the Trustee for the Financial Statements

The Manager and the Trustee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as Manager and Trustee determine 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, Manager and Trustee 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 and trustees 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

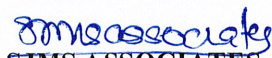
As part of an audit in accordance with SLAuSs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and trustee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Manager's and Trustee'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

These financial statements also comply with the requirements of the Rule 27(3) of the Unit Trust Code of September 2011 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka under the Act No. 36 of 1987 and the trust deed.


SJMS ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Colombo
27 July 2021



Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March 2021

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees thousands)

	Note	2020/2021 Rs.	2019/2020 Rs.
Investment income			
Dividends		38,657	21,339
Interest income	4	6,442	5,591
Net realized gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	5	14,397	17,881
Net change in unrealized gain / (loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	8	327,935	(134,491)
Miscellaneous receipts		28	-
Total investment income / (expenses)		387,459	(89,679)
Expenses			
Management fee		(14,132)	(12,237)
Trustee and custodian fee		(2,869)	(2,734)
Transaction cost		(2,398)	(1,991)
Audit fee		(244)	(233)
Provision for income tax receivables		-	(9,013)
Other expenses		(291)	(147)
Total operating expenses		(19,935)	(26,355)
Net operating profit / (loss) after deductions and before tax		367,524	(116,034)
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit / loss after tax		367,524	(116,034)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		367,524	(116,034)
Increase/ (decrease) in net assets attributable to unit-holders		367,524	(116,034)

The accounting policies and notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Statement of financial position

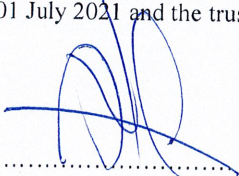
As at 31 March 2021

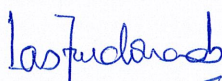
(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees thousands)

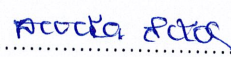
	Note	31.03.2021 Rs.	31.03.2020 Rs.
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,116	2,906
Other receivables	7	9,354	1,611
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	8	884,026	526,559
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	9	129,550	59,722
Income tax receivable	10	-	-
Total assets		1,025,045	590,798
Unit holders' funds and liabilities			
Liabilities			
Payables	11	4,720	5,021
Amount payable on unit redemption		-	-
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		4,720	5,021
Unit holders' funds			
Net assets attributable to unit holders	12	1,020,325	585,778
Total unit holders' funds and liabilities		1,025,045	590,798

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 01 July 2021 and the trustees on 26 July 2021.


 Director
 Ceybank Asset Management Ltd.
 Fund Management Company


 Director
 Ceybank Asset Management Ltd.
 Fund Management Company


 National Savings Bank - Trustee

The accounting policies and notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Statement of changes in unit holders' funds

For the year ended 31 March 2021

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees thousands)

	2020/2021 Rs.	2019/2020 Rs.
Unit holders' funds at the beginning of year	585,778	703,296
Increase / (decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	367,524	(116,034)
Received on unit creations	797,285	40,072
Payments on unit redemptions	(730,262)	(41,557)
Distributions to unit holders	-	-
Unit holders' funds at the end of the year	<u>1,020,325</u>	<u>585,778</u>

The accounting policies and notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2021

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees thousands)

	Note	2020/2021 Rs.	2019/2020 Rs.
<i>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</i>			
Miscellaneous receipts / (payments)		28	-
Dividends received		32,514	25,725
Receivable from brokers		-	7,169
Interest received	4	6,538	5,161
Operating expenses paid		(20,235)	(16,379)
Investment in equity shares		(115,191)	(98,421)
Proceeds from sale of equity shares		100,056	82,790
Net investments in repurchase agreements	9	(106,060)	1,838
Net investments in bank deposits	9	36,135	(3,834)
Share application receivable		(1,600)	-
<i>Net cash inflows / (outflows) from operating activities</i>		<u>(67,813)</u>	<u>4,047</u>
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>			
Proceeds from issue of units	12	797,285	40,072
Payments on redemption of units		(730,262)	(42,340)
Distribution paid		-	-
<i>Net cash (outflows) / inflows from financing activities</i>		<u>67,024</u>	<u>(2,268)</u>
<i>Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents</i>		<u>(790)</u>	<u>1,779</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,906	1,127
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(790)	1,779
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</i>	6	<u>2,116</u>	<u>2,906</u>

The accounting policies and notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

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.

1.1 Date of authorization for issue

The financial statements of the fund for the year ended 31 March 2021 were authorized for issue by the fund management company on 01 July 2021 and the trustee on 26 July 2021.

2. Preparation of financial statements**2.1 Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the fund, as at 31 March 2021 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 Unit Trust Code of 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 Unit Holders' Funds
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the financial statements comprising accounting policies and other explanatory information

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.

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 in 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.



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

2.3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions - (Contd..)

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.

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

2.4.1 Financial instruments**(i) Recognition and initial measurement**

All financial assets 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.

(ii) Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost or FVOCI. 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.



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

(iii) Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

<i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i>	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.
<i>Debt investments at FVOCI</i>	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.

(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-month ECL.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months 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.

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.



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

2.4.3 Payables and provisions

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.

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.

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. Dividend income is recognized net of withholding tax, if any.

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. Interest income of treasury securities, fixed income securities are recognized gross of or withholding tax or notional tax as applicable up to 31 March 2018 and thereafter net of withholding tax or notional tax due to the changes in the new inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017.

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.

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

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. Hence the taxation has not been recognised for the current year and previous year.



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

2.4.7 Unit holders' funds and net assets attributable to unit holders

Unit holders' 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 unit holders, 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 unit holders is declared according to Explanatory Memorandum. Distribution to unit holders is recognized in the statement of changes in unit-holders' funds. Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders.

3. Financial instruments and risk management**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.

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, unit holders can manage this risk through their choices of which investment portfolios to participate in.



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For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

3.1.1 Market risk - (Contd.)

The Fund uses a range of different Fund managers for investment assets. Where a unit holder 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.

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 8, with all other variables held constant:

	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Increases/ (decreases) on profit before tax	Increases/ (decreases) on amounts attributable to Unit holders	Increases/ (decreases) on profit before tax	Increases/ (decreases) on amounts attributable to Unit holders
Change in price of the Fund's investment in trading securities existing as of reporting date				
+ 10%	88,403	88,403	52,656	52,656
- 10%	(88,403)	(88,403)	(52,656)	(52,656)

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 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 below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks.



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

As at 31.03.2021	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,116	2,116
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	129,550	-	129,550
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	884,026	884,026
Other receivables	-	-	9,354	9,354
Total exposure	-	129,550	895,495	1,025,045

As at 31.03.2020	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,906	2,906
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	59,722	-	59,722
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	526,559	526,559
Other receivables	-	-	1,611	1,611
Total exposure	-	59,722	531,076	590,798

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.

			31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Repurchase agreements				
Rating				
Risk free			119,073	13,004
Bank deposits				
Rating	Company	Rating Agency		
BBB -	Mercantile Investments & Fin. PLC	Fitch	-	15,348
BB+	Sanasa Development Bank	Fitch	-	10,118
A-	Richard Peiris Finance Ltd	ICRA	-	10,072
A+	Singer Finance PLC	ICRA	10,477	11,181
Total			129,550	59,722



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For the year ended 31 March 2021

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(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counter-parties 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.

3.1.5 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 unit holder'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
31 March 2021				
Payables	1,762	244	2,714	4,720
Contractual cash flows(excluding gross settled derivatives)	1,762	244	2,714	4,720

	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Total
31 March 2020				
Payables	2,306	233	2,481	5,021
Contractual cash flows(excluding gross settled derivatives)	2,306	233	2,481	5,021



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For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

3.1.6 Capital risk management

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

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 Unit Trust 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 unitholders.

Following being the disclosures of unit holders' Funds;
The movement in the unit holders' Funds as at 31 March 2021

i In terms of Value

Unit holders' Funds as at 01 April 2020	585,778
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders	367,524
Received on unit creations	797,285
Distributions to unit-holders	-
Payments on unit redemptions	(730,262)
Unit-holders funds at the end of the year	1,020,325

ii In terms of No of units

Opening no of units as at 01 April 2020	13,102,406
Closing no of units as at 31 March 2021	14,333,830

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.



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For the year ended 31 March 2021

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(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.

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.



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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 2021.

As at 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets held for trading:				
Equity shares	884,026	-	-	884,026
Total	884,026	-	-	884,026

As at 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets held for trading:				
Equity shares	526,559	-	-	526,559
Total	526,559	-	-	526,559

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.



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4. Interest income

	2021	2020
Interest on repurchase agreements	3,235	902
Interest on fixed deposits	3,207	4,818
WHT expense on interest	-	(129)
	6,442	5,591

5. 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	100,056	82,790
Average cost of investments sold	(85,659)	(64,909)
	14,397	17,881

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Cash at bank		
Bank of Ceylon	2,116	2,906
	2,116	2,906

6.1 Bank of Ceylon is the custodian of Ceybank Century Growth Fund.

7. Other Receivables

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Dividend receivables	7,754	1,611
Share application receivables	1,600	-
	9,354	1,611



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

		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Held for trading			
Investment in equity shares (note 8 (a))		884,026	526,559
		884,026	526,559
a) Investment in equity shares as at 31 March 2021			
Company	No. of shares	Market value	Percentage of total net assets
Banks			
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	189,696	16,219	1.59%
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Non Voting	209,242	16,446	1.61%
Hatton National Bank PLC	108,337	13,650	1.34%
Hatton National Bank PLC - Non Voting	268,884	26,136	2.56%
Nations Trust Bank PLC	37,230	2,059	0.20%
Pan Asia Banking Corporation	230,605	3,228	0.32%
Sampath Bank PLC	1,168,215	62,850	6.16%
	2,212,209	140,589	13.78%
Diversified Financials			
Peoples Leasing and Finance PLC	690,620	8,149	0.80%
	690,620	8,149	0.80%
Food Beverages and Tobacco			
Ceylon Grain Elevators PLC	156,250	18,438	1.81%
Kelani Valley Plantations PLC	966,600	36,248	3.55%
Sunshine Holdings PLC	79,212	2,099	0.21%
Lucky Lanka Milk Processing Company PLC	200,000	160	0.02%
	1,402,062	56,944	5.58%
Insurance			
HNB Assurance PLC	297,000	17,612	1.73%
	297,000	17,612	1.73%
Capital Goods			
John Keells Holdings PLC	346,001	51,381	5.04%
Softlogic Holdings PLC	23,200	274	0.03%
Lanka Walltiles PLC	224,983	42,409	4.16%
Access Engineering PLC	2,560,753	56,593	5.55%
	3,154,937	150,657	14.77%
Consumer Durables & Apparel			
Teejay Lanka PLC	141,245	5,650	0.55%
	141,245	5,650	0.55%
Health Care			
The Lanka Hospitals Corporation	857,616	37,306	3.66%
	857,616	37,306	3.66%



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

a) Investment in equity shares as at 31 March 2021 - (Continued)

Company	No. of shares	Market value	Percentage of total net assets
Energy			
Lanka IOC PLC	1,767,951	33,591	3.29%
	1,767,951	33,591	3.29%
Consumer Services			
Asian Hotels & Properties PLC	1,260,052	47,126	4.62%
Aitken Spence Hotel Holdings PLC	1,078,973	32,585	3.19%
Amaya Leisure PLC	316,448	5,633	0.55%
Trans Asia Hotel PLC	569,596	31,840	3.12%
	3,225,069	117,184	11.48%
Real Estate			
Colombo Land & Development Company PLC	580,218	13,925	1.36%
Seylan Development PLC	388,303	5,941	0.58%
C T Land Development PLC	188,354	5,086	0.50%
Millennium Housing Developers PLC	95,440	563	0.06%
	1,252,315	25,515	2.50%
Automobiles and Components			
Kelani Tyres PLC	1,307,516	101,986	10.00%
	1,307,516	101,986	10.00%
Materials			
Tokyo Cement Company(Lanka) PLC - Non Votings	1,120,695	67,914	6.66%
	1,120,695	67,914	6.66%
Utilities			
LVL Energy Fund PLC	595,415	5,776	0.57%
	595,415	5,776	0.57%
Telecommunication Services			
Dialog Axiata PLC	4,782,054	62,167	6.09%
Sri Lanka Telecom PLC	1,620,369	52,986	5.19%
	6,402,423	115,153	11.29%
		884,026	86.64%



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b) Investment in equity shares as at 31 March 2020

Company	No. of shares	Market value	Percentage of total net assets
Banks			
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	10,000	601	0.10%
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC - Non Voting	130,767	7,650	1.31%
Hatton National Bank PLC	611	64	0.01%
Hatton National Bank PLC - Non Voting	86,361	8,662	1.48%
Nations Trust Bank PLC	17230	1,089	0.19%
Pan Asia Banking Corporation	270,605	2,192	0.37%
Sampath Bank PLC	303,529	36,120	6.17%
	819,103	56,378	9.62%
Diversified Financials			
Peoples Leasing and Finance PLC	609,465	7,435	1.27%
	609,465	7,435	1.27%
Food Beverages and Tobacco			
Lucky Lanka Milk Processing Company PLC	200,000	160	0.03%
Sunshine Holdings PLC	26,404	1,001	0.17%
Kelani Valley Plantations PLC	532,800	42,624	7.28%
	759,204	43,785	7.47%
Insurance			
HNB Assurance PLC	97,400	11,785	2.01%
	97,400	11,785	2.01%
Capital Goods			
Access Engineering PLC	2,114,253	27,908	4.76%
John Keells Holdings PLC	346,001	39,929	6.82%
Softlogic Holdings PLC	23,200	285	0.05%
Vallibel One PLC	445,176	5,342	0.91%
Lanka Walltiles PLC	199,760	8,210	1.40%
Royal Ceramics Lanka PLC	16,204	906	0.15%
	3,144,594	82,580	14.10%
Consumer Durables & Apparel			
Teejay Lanka PLC	83,413	1,944	0.33%
	83,413	1,944	0.33%
Health Care			
The Lanka Hospitals Corporation Limited PLC	847,768	23,314	3.98%
	847,768	23,314	3.98%
Energy			
Lanka IOC PLC	2,027,884	32,041	5.47%
	2,027,884	32,041	5.47%



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

b) Investment in equity shares as at 31 March 2020 - (Continued)

Company	No. of shares	Market value	Percentage of total net assets
Consumer Services			
Asian Hotels & Properties PLC	1,253,149	36,341	6.20%
Aitken Spence Hotel Holdings PLC	1,078,773	16,289	2.78%
Amaya Leisure PLC	158,224	3,956	0.68%
Trans Asia Hotel PLC	569,664	32,072	5.48%
	3,059,810	88,658	15.14%
Real Estate			
Colombo Land & Development Company PLC	313,995	4,302	0.73%
Seylan Development PLC	350,926	3,369	0.58%
C T Land Development PLC	188,354	3,842	0.66%
Millennium Housing Developers PLC	95,440	468	0.08%
	948,715	11,981	2.05%
Automobiles and Components			
Kelani Tyres PLC	1,736,255	57,470	9.81%
	1,736,255	57,470	9.81%
Materials			
CIC Holdings PLC	288,904	10,112	1.73%
Tokyo Cement Company(Lanka) PLC - Non Voting	1,024,917	20,498	3.50%
	1,313,821	30,610	5.23%
Utilities			
LVL Energy Fund PLC	595,415	2,501	0.43%
	595,415	2,501	0.43%
Telecommunication Services			
Dialog Telekom Limited	4,782,054	40,647	6.94%
Sri Lanka Telecom Ltd	1,610,469	35,430	6.05%
	6,392,523	76,078	12.99%
		526,559	89.89%

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in note 3.

c) Net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Cost of investment in equity shares	878,424	849,478
Market value of investment in equity shares	884,026	526,559
Net change in unrealised gain / (loss) - B/F	(322,333)	(188,428)
Net change in unrealised gain / (loss) on investment in equity shares	(327,935)	(134,491)



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

9. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Repurchase agreements (Note 9 (a))	119,073	13,004
Fixed deposits (Note 9 (b))	10,477	46,718
	129,550	59,722

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

a) Investment in repurchase agreements

As at 31.03.2021

	Yield	Investment date	Maturity date	Cost	Carrying value
Bank of Ceylon	3.80%	31-Mar-21	01-Apr-21	56,000	56,006
Welath Trust Securities Ltd	4.55%	31-Mar-21	01-Apr-21	63,060	63,067
				119,060	119,073

As at 31.03.2020	Yield	Investment date	Maturity date	Cost	Carrying value
Bank of Ceylon	5.55%	30-Mar-20	09-Apr-20	13,000	13,004
				13,000	13,004

b) Investment in fixed deposits

As at 31.03.2021

	Yield	Investment date	Maturity date	Cost	Carrying value
Singer Finance PLC	8.53%	09-Sep-20	09-Sep-21	10,000	10,477
				10,000	10,477

As at 31.03.2020

	Yield	Investment date	Maturity date	Cost	Carrying value
Mercantile Investments & Fin. PLC	9.84%	06-Jan-20	06-Jul-20	15,000	15,348
Sanasa Development Bank	10.50%	20-Feb-20	20-Jun-20	10,000	10,118
Richard Peiris Finance Ltd	9.34%	04-Mar-20	04-Jun-20	10,000	10,072
Singer Finance PLC	8.84%	15-Mar-20	15-Apr-20	11,135	11,181
				46,135	46,718



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

10. Income tax receivable

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Tax receivable	9,013	9,013
Provision for income tax receivable	(9,013)	(9,013)
	-	-

11. Payables

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Audit fee payable	244	233
Other payables to management company	4,476	4,788
	4,720	5,021

12. Net assets attributable to unit holders

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

	31.03.2021		31.03.2020	
	Units	LKR	Units	LKR
		"000"		"000"
Opening capital balance	13,102,406	585,778	13,162,693	703,296
Applications	11,055,919	797,285	658,276	40,072
Redemptions	(9,824,495)	(730,262)	(718,563)	(41,557)
Distributions to unit-holders	-	-	-	-
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	367,524	-	(116,034)
Closing balance	14,333,830	1,020,325	13,102,406	585,778

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Net assets attributable to unit holders	1,020,325	585,778
	1,020,325	585,778

Distributions to unit-holders

Distributions during the year,

	2020/2021		2019/2020	
	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 74.31 per unit (31 March 2020 - LKR 46.14) and the redemption price was at LKR 71.14 per unit (31 March 2020 - LKR 44.40) as at 31 March 2021.



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

12.1 Reconciliation between the net asset value as per financial statements and the published net asset value.

	31.03.2021
	LKR '000
Published net asset value	1,026,994
Audit fee adjustment for the year	(244)
Error correction in dividend income	(6,425)
Net asset value as per financial statements	<u>1,020,325</u>

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.

a) Management entity

The management entity of Ceybank Century Growth Fund is Ceybank Asset Management Limited.

b) 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. Ruwan Kumara - Acting Chairman
- Mr. I.C.C. Ferdinands - Acting CEO
- Ms. Vasantha Govindan
- Mr. S. Paravithana
- Mr. G.A. Jayashantha
- Mr. R.M.N. Jeewantha
- Mr. A.D. Perera
- Mr. Chitra Sathkumara
- Mr. Palitha Pelpola
- Mr. K.A. Vimalenthirarajah
- Mr. N.A. Fernando

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 unit holdings

None of the key management personnel of Ceybank Asset Management Limited held units in the fund during the year.

d) 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.



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

e) 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.

f) Related party unit holding

The management company of Ceybank Asset Management Limited did not hold any units in the fund.

g) 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	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Management fees	14,132	12,237	1,331	1,913
Trustee fees and custodian fees	2,869	2,734	431	393
	17,001	14,971	1,762	2,306

14. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

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 & Accounts 2020/2021
MANAGEMENT TEAM
(As at 31 March 2021)

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

Accountant

Vimukthi Thalpavila
Chartered Finalist (ICASL)
B.Sc. Accounting (Sp.)
DISSCA (ICASL)

Fund Manager

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

Marketing Manager

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

Registrar

Pamudi Kariyawasam

Manager - IT

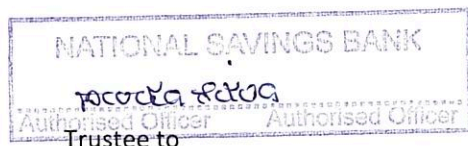
Sameera Fernando

**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.
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.



Ceybank Unit Trust Funds

A handwritten signature in black ink.

General Manager/Compliance Officer
Ceybank Asset Management Ltd





Managers of the Ceybank Unit Trust Fund's

No 85, York Street, Colombo -1

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