



# CEYBANK HIGH YIELD FUND

Interim Report

June 2022

“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 and Trustee remains at all times responsible for the specific details set out in the Interim Report.”

# CEYBANK HIGH YIELD FUND - Interim Report 2022

## REPORT OF THE MANAGER

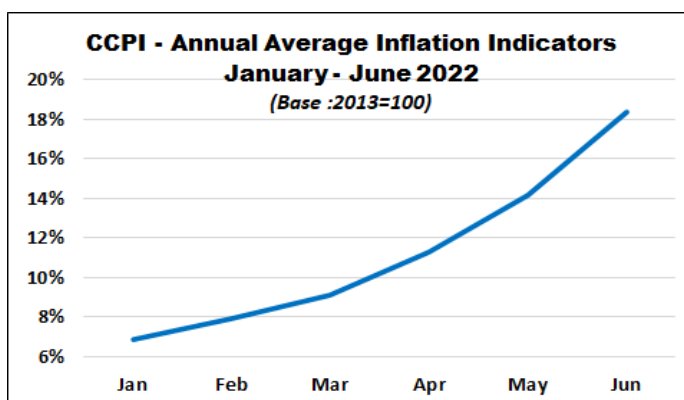
We have great pleasure in presenting the Interim Report and Accounts of the Ceybank High Yield Fund for the six-month period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022.

The Net Asset Value per unit of your Fund appreciated by 4.70% (AER 9.70%) during the period, 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022.

## Economy

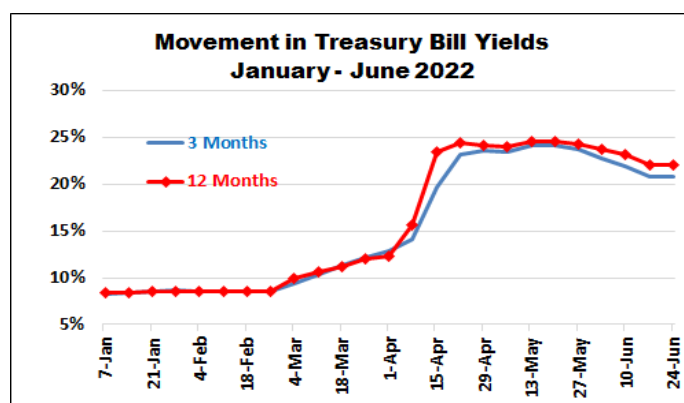
The Sri Lankan Economy witnessed a setback in GDP by shrinking 1.6% for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2022.

Average Annual Inflation measured by the CCPI (New) which was at 6.9% at the beginning of the year, showed an accelerated trend by ending higher at 18.4% in June 2022.



Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Market interest rates moved up gradually during the period. The benchmark 12-month Treasury bill rate which was at 8.39% in January closed higher at 22.04% by the end of June. The long-term Treasury bond market continued to be volatile.



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Overnight call money rates moved within a band of 5.90% and 14.50% p.a. The exchange rate which was at 200.43 (Rs/US\$) at the beginning of the year witnessed a depreciation of 79.55% during the period under review. The Rupee was quoted at 359.87 (Rs/ US\$) as at 30th June 2022.

During the period under review, the Central Bank key policy rates were changed three times. Effectively the Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) was increased by 850bps (to 13.50%), Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR) was raised by 850bps (to 14.50%) The Statutory Reserve Ratio (SRR) for Commercial Banks remained at 4% throughout the period.

## **Fund Performance**

The Net Asset Value per unit of your Fund appreciated by 4.70% (AER 9.70%) during the period under review.

The Fund generated a net income of Rs 132.08 million during the period under review. The Fund is invested in a mix of Treasury Bill, Repos and Corporate Securities with maturities less than a year.

## **Future Outlook**

Despite the setback due to the pandemic in 2020, the Sri Lankan economy regained and delivered gratifying results by recording a growth of 3.3% in 2021 owing to successful vaccination programme against the Covid-19 pandemic. However, the economy contracted by 1.6% in 1Q2022 due to local and global challenges as a consequence of policy instability on macro fundamentals coupled with political chaos.

The global growth is expected to slump in 2022 in the wake of supply chain disruptions, elevated inflation on account of volatile crude oil prices, geopolitical tensions as a consequence of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, increase in US Fed rate, lockdowns in China, compounding the damage from COVID-19 pandemic with the emergence of new variants and outbreak of monkeypox. This systematic risk would hammer the Sri Lankan economy already witnessing a feeble economic growth in 2022 amidst the exacerbated economic crisis in the country backed by accelerated inflation due to disruptions in power and supply chains, shortages of basic necessities, the volatile financial market, unfavorable balances in both trade and fiscal accounts, downgrading country's sovereign rating, looming debt repayments, contraction of foreign reserves, heavily depressed currency, heightened political crisis, social unrest, and aggravated losses in SOEs.

The current accelerated inflation would be expected to rocket in the short term and then, slow down in medium term with the executing of corrective measures to address the disruptions in supply side. The depreciation of Rupee against USD could continue till the economy attracts more foreign dollar inflows with an aim to build up healthy foreign reserve position, which mostly address the supply side disturbance and would help to cushion the inflationary pressure in the economy.

The rising market interest rates are expected to stabilize at a moderate level without discouraging the credit growth in the economy as it is crucial to enhance the economic activities in the long term. This would ease off the pressure on hyper-inflation and heavy depreciation of rupee against dollars.

At present, Sri Lanka has already commenced the process of negotiation to obtain the assistance from IMF in an effort to restore macroeconomic stability and debt sustainability which crucially includes the uninterrupted supply of essentials, reschedule the debt payments and boost the foreign reserves of the country with structural reforms to reinstate the sustainability in the economy while evading economic stagflation.

The Fund being a Money Market Fund is invested in a mix of Government securities and Corporate Debt within a one-year maturity period. The Managers will continue to monitor the interest rate environment and make changes to the investment profile, to fulfill the Fund objective of providing liquidity while maximizing returns for the investor.

## **SGD**

Kanchana Karannagoda

Fund Manager

28<sup>th</sup> July 2022

## CEYBANK HIGH YIELD FUND

### Statement of comprehensive income

(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Period from 1 January to 30 June 2022	Period from 1 January to 30 June 2021
<b>Income</b>		
Net Income on Financial Assets	132,088,561	47,605,714
Net realized gain on financial assets held at Amortized Cost	161,302	-
<b>Total investment income</b>	<b>132,249,863</b>	<b>47,605,714</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>(12,926,728)</b>	<b>(5,531,982)</b>
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<b>Operating profit before tax</b>	<b>119,323,135</b>	<b>42,073,732</b>
Income tax expense	-	-
<b>Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	<b>119,323,135</b>	<b>42,073,732</b>

## CEYBANK HIGH YIELD FUND

### Statement of financial position

(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	30 June	
	2022	2021
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	202,099,482	17,602,232
Financial Assets at amortized cost	1,230,309,916	1,474,775,158
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,432,409,398</b>	<b>1,492,377,390</b>
<b>UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Money Payable on Unit redemption	220,178,829	16,408,042
Repurchase Agreement	53,027,589	-
Other payables	1,715,440	1,430,840
<b>Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)</b>	<b>274,921,858</b>	<b>17,838,882</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to Unitholders' Fund</b>	<b>1,157,487,540</b>	<b>1,474,538,508</b>
<b>Total unitholders' funds and liabilities</b>	<b>1,432,409,398</b>	<b>1,492,377,390</b>

### Statement of changes in unitholders' funds

(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	30 June	
	2022	2021
<b>Unitholders' funds at beginning of the year</b>	3,209,411,094	671,148,214
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	119,323,135	42,073,732
Received on unit creations	386,910,736	1,125,542,174
Paid on unit redemptions	(2,558,157,425)	(364,225,612)
<b>Unitholders' funds at 30th June</b>	<b>1,157,487,540</b>	<b>1,474,538,508</b>