

පීපල්ස් මර්චන්ට් ෆිනෑන්ස් පීඑල්සී

2022 මාර්තු 31 වන දිනයෙන් අවසන් වූ වර්ෂය සඳහා මලපු පකාශන

ආදායම් පුකාශනය	ආයතනය			සමූතය		
	2022 රු. '000	2021 රු. '000	වෙනස %	2022 රු. '000	2021 රු. '000	වෙන
මාර්තු මස 31න් අවසන් වන වර්ෂය සඳහා	විගණනය කල	විගණනය කල		විගණනය කල	විගණනය කල	
දළ ආදායම	969,469	629,491	54.0	969,469	629,491	54.0
පොලී ආදායම	794,219	470,977	68.6	794,219	470,977	68.6
අඩු කළා : පොලී වියදම	300,022	237,591	26.3	300,022	237,591	26.3
ශුද්ධ පොලී ආදායම	494,197	233,386	111.8	494,197	233,386	111.8
ගාස්තු හා කොමිස් ආදායම්	19,238	11,001	74.9	19,238	11,001	74.9
FVTPL නි මූලෘ වත්කම් වලින් ශුද්ධ සාධාරණ වටිනාකම	28,367	43,995	(35.5)	28,367	43,995	(35.5)
වෙනත් මෙහෙයුම් ආදායම්	127,645	103,518	23.3	127,645	103,518	23.3
මුළු මෙහෙයුම් ආදායම්	669,447	391,900	70.8	669,447	391,900	70.8
එකතු කළා : ණය හා						
අනෙකුත් අලාභ සඳහා හානිකරණ	40,914	41,803	(2.1)	40,914	41,803	(2.1)
ශුද්ධ මෙහෙයුම් ආදායම්	710,361	433,703	63.8	710,361	433,703	63.8
අඩු කළා සේවක වියදම්	260,703	174,111	49.7	260,703	174,111	49.7
යෙථක පයදුම දේපල පිරියත හා උපකරණ සෂය	9,731	4,267	128.0	9.731	4,267	128.0
අස්පෘශෘ වන්කම් කුමක්ෂය	501	392	27.9	501	392	27.9
හිමිකමක් ඇති වන්කම්වල කුමසපය	42,897	35,085	22.3	42,897	35,085	22.3
අනෙකුත් මෙහෙයුම් වියදම්	195,103	119,297	63.5	195,276	119,374	63.6
මූලප සේවා අගය මත බද්දට හා	204 426	400.550	400.0	204 252	400 470	400.0
ආදායම් බද්දට පෙර ලාභය	201,426	100,550	100.3	201,253	100,473	100.3
අඩුකලා : මූලඃ සේවා අගය මත බද්ද	61,252	33,148	84.8	61,252	33,148	84.8
බදුවලට පෙර ලාභය	140,174	67,402	108.0	140,001	67,325	107.9
එකතු කළා : ආදායම් බදු වියදම්	51,626	397	12,891.3	51,626	397	12,891.3
කාලච්ඡේදය සඳහා ලාභය	191,800	67,799	182.9	191,627	67,722	183.0
සාමානෘ කොටසක ලාභය (රු)	0.55	0.32		0.55	0.32	

9-1044n	ආයතනය			සමූහය		
විස්තීරණ ආදායම් පුකාශනය මාර්තු මස 31ග් අවසන් වන වර්ෂය සඳහා	2022 රු. '000 විගණනය කල	2021 රු. '000 විගණනය කල	වෙනස %	2022 රු. '000 විගණනය කල	2021 රු. '000 විගණනය කල	වෙනස %
කාලව්පේදය සඳහා ලාභය වෙනස් විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම්/(වියදම්) (බදු ගෙවූ පසු)	191,800	67,799	182.9	191,627	67,722	183.0
අලෙවිය සඳහා ඇති වත්කම් නැවත ගණනය කල ලාන	3,764	1,656	127.3	3,764	1,656	127.3
අනෙකුත් විස්තී්රණ ආදායමට අදාල බදු (වියදම්)/ආදායම්	(903)	(397)	(127.3)	(903)	(397)	(127.3)
ආශිුත බදු නිශ්චිත පුතිලාභ සැලසුම් මත පුතිලාන	2,861	1,259	127.2	2,861	1,259	127.2
කාලවිපේදය සඳහා මුළු විස්තිර්ණ ආදායම	194,661	69,058	181.9	194,488	68,981	181.9

වරහන් තළ ඇති අගයන් අඩු කිරීම ලෙස පෙන්නුම් කෙරේ

මූලප තත්වය පිළිබඳ		ආයතනය			සමූහය	
පුතාශනය මාර්තු මස 31 දිනට	2022 රු. '000 විගණනය කල	2021 රු. '000 විගණනය කල	වෙනස %	2022 රු. '000 විගණතය කල	2021 රු. '000 විගණනය කල	වෙනස %
වත්කම්						
මුදල් හා මුදල් වලට සමාන දෑ	660,873	707,190	(6.5)	661,116	707,437	(6.5)
බැංකු සහ මූලඃ ආයතන සමග ඇති ශේෂය	410,942	5,126	7,917.2	410,942	5,126	7,917.2
ගණුදෙනු කිරීම සඳහා රදවා ගෙන ඇති මූලෘ වත්කම්	9,245	647,840	(98.6)	9,245	647,840	(98.6)
ණය සහ ලැබීම් - කල්බඳු	3,148,864	1,618,719	94.5	3,148,864	1,618,719	94.5
ණය සහ ලැබීම් - කුලී පිට ගැනුම්	3,527,744	1,537,849	129.4	3,527,744	1,537,849	129.4
දේපල පිරියත සහ උපකරණ	82,027	24,879	229.7	82,027	24,879	229.7
අස්පෘශෘ වත්කම්	9,760	6,590	48.1	9,760	6,590	48.1
හිමිකමක් ඇති වත්කම්	123,822	68,787	80.0	123,822	68,787	80.0
කල්දැමූ බදු වත්කම්	50,722	-	100.0	50,722	-	100.0
අනෙකුත් වත්කම්	255,817	86,872	194.5	255,817	86,872	194.5
මුළු වත්කම්	8,279,816	4,703,852	76.0	8,280,059	4,704,099	76.0
වගකීම						
බැංකු සඳහා	1,842,767	-	100.0	1,842,767	-	100.0
නණුදෙනු කරුවන් සඳහා	3,228,866	2,289,491	41.0	3,228,866		41.0
නිකුත්කල ආරක්ෂක ණය	17,200	16,600	3.6	17,200	16,600	3.6
කල්බදු වගකීම්	136,450	80,424	69.7	136,450	,	69.7
සේවක පුතිලාභ වගකීම	13,378	18,360	(27.1)	13,378	18,360	(27.1)
අනෙකුත් වගකීම්	207,460	167,776	23.7	208,062	168,208	23.7
මුළු වගකීම	5,446,121	2,572,651	111.7	5,446,723	2,573,084	111.7
හිමිකම						
<u>ප</u> ාග්ධනය	3,762,054	3,252,159	15.7	3,762,054	3,252,159	15.7
- වෘවස්ථාපිත සංචිත අරමුදල	20,239	10,649	90.1	20,239	10,649	90.1
සමුච්චිත අලාභය	(948,598)	(1,131,607)	16.2	(948,957)	(1,131,793)	16.2
මුළු හිමිකම්	2,833,695	2,131,201	33.0	2,833,336	2,131,015	33.0
මුළු වගකීම් සහ හිමිකම	8,279,816	4,703,852	76.0	8,280,059	4,704,099	76.0
අසම්නාවය වගකීම් සහ බැඳීම්	131,700	81,260	62.1	131,700	81,260	62.1
	6.99	6.52		6.99	6.52	

P, P P P	ආය	තනය	
තෝරාගත් කාර්යය සාධක දර්ශක	31.03.2022 දිනට	31.03.2021 දිනට	
වත්කම් වල තත්වය - (රු '000)			
 මු ළු පුතියෝජන	7,061,666	3,569,929	
ශුද්ධ මු ඵ පුතියෝජන (අඩමාන ණය සඳහා ශුද්ධ පුතිපාදන)	6,676,608	3,156,568	
අඛ්ය පුතියෝජන (අවලම්භන පොලී පුමාණය)	441,951	496,167	
දළ අඛ්ය අත්තිකාරම් අනුපාතය (%)	6.26%	13.90%	
නියාමන දුවශීලතාවය - (රු. '000)			
අවශෘ අවම දුවශීල වත්කම් පුමාණය	330,053	138,682	
පවත්නා දුවශීල වත්කම් පුමාණය	1,070,031	739,867	
අවශෘ අවම රාජෘ සුරැකුම්පත් පුමාණය	164,423	116,536	
පවත්නා රාජෘ සුරැකුම්පත් පුමාණය	205,859	663,288	
	31.03.2022 දිනට	31.03.2021 දීනට	
පුාශ්ධන පුමාණාත්මතාව 			
මූලික පුාග්ධනය (පළමු පෙළ පුාග්ධනය) (රු. 000)	2,833,695	2,131,201	
මුළු පුාග්ධනය (රු. 000)	2,822,703	2,123,555	
අවදානම් මත බර තැබූ වත්කම් මත මූලික පුාග්ධන පුමාණාත්මතා අනුපානය. % ලෙස (අවම අනුපාතය 7%)	37.71%	44.39%	
අවදානම මත බර තැබූ වත්කම් මත මු ළු පුාග්ධන පුමාණාත්මතා අනුපාතය % ලෙස (අවම අනුපාතය 11%)	37.71%	44.38%	
පුාග්ධන අනුපාතයට මු ළු තැන්පතු වගකීම් අනුපාතය % ලෙස (අවම අනුපාතය 10%)	87.42%	92.75%	
ශුී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව විසින් ගනු ලැබූ නියාමන කුියාමාර්ගය			
ශී ලංකා මහ බැංකුවේ මළල් මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කර ඇති 2011 අංක 42 දරන මුලඅ වතපාර පනතේ 12 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ සමා	නමේ උපරිම තැන්පතු පුමාණය	(උපචිත පොළී	

සහිතවා රුපියල් මිලියන 3500 ක් ලෙස නියම කර තිබේ. මුලය වනාපාර පණත යටතේ නිකුත් කර ඇති. 2017 අංක 2 දරන මාර්ගෝපදේශයේ ඇති නියමයන්ට අනුව 2021-12-31 දිරිල සහිතවා රුපියල් මිලියන 3500 ක් ලෙස නියම කර තිබේ. මුලය වනාපාර පණත යටතේ නිකුත් කර ඇති. 2017 අංක 2 දරන මාර්ගෝපදේශයේ ඇති නියමයන්ට අනුව 2021-12-31 දිරිල ඊට පෙර මූලෘ සමාගමක් ලෙස අවශෘ අවම මූලික පුාග්ධනය රුපියල් බිලියන 2.5කි.

අප සමාගම විසින් 2021 දෙසැම්බර් මස සිදුකළ හිමිකම් නිකුතුවෙන් පසුව ඉහක කී මාර්ගෝපදේශයේ නියමයන් සපුරාලීම මත ශී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව විසින් පනවා තිබූ රුපියල් මිලියන

3,500 m g (CCCe 5050CQ Gene 2022 C5CC) 19 C50 gC50 mC50 GC.		
ලාභදායිත්වය (වාර්ෂික)		
පොලී ආන්තිකය පොලී අාන්තිකය	9.06%	7.22%
වත්කම් මත පුතිලාභය (බළු පෙර)	2.16%	1.59%
සාමානෘ හිමිකම් මත පුතිලාභය (බදු පසු)	7.73%	3.68%
නාමික පොරතුරු		
සේවක සංඛනව	217	168
ශාඛා ගණන	11	11
සේවා මධෘස්ථාන පුමාණය	-	
උකස් මධෳස්ථාන පුමාණය	1	1

සහතික කිරීම

2007 අංක 07 දරණ සමාගම් පනතේ අවශනතාවයන්ට අනුකූලව මෙම මූලන පුකාශන සකස් කර ඇත

(අත්සන් කලේ) නලින් විජේකෝන් පුධාන විධායක නිලධාරි (අත්සන් කලේ) කෝකිලා පෙරේරා පේසෂ්ඨ කළමනාකාරිණි මූලස

මෙම මූලුඅ පුකාශනය සකස් කිරීම හා ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේ වගකීම අධ්යසෂ මණ්ඩලය සතුය. අධ්යසෂ මණ්ඩලය වෙනුවෙන් අනුමත කර අත්සන තඹන ලද්දේ,

(අත්සන් කලේ) චන්දල අබේවිකුම සභාපති

(අත්සන් කලේ) රංගන කෝරළගේ අධෳක්ෂක

2022 ජනි 29

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PEOPLE'S MERCHANT FINANCE PLC



NO: 32A, Sir Mohamed Macan Markar Mawatha P.O. Box 186. Colombo, Sri Lanka. Tel: 0115 426426

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of People's Merchant Finance PLC ("the Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary ('the Group'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies set out on pages 6 to 77.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company and the Group give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at March 31, 2022, and of their financial performance and their 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 Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Company and consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Company financial statements and the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters

Impairment allowance for loans and lease rental receivable

Refer to Note 19 and Note 36 to the financial statements and Note 4.17 in the accounting policies

Our response

Our audit procedures

· Assessment of the

methodology of the

models against the

Assessing the key

assumptions in the

LGD and evaluating

the reasonableness

key judgements and

Testing the accuracy

and completeness of the

data inputs by testing

source systems and

the ECL model and

reconciliations between

assessment of economic

and weightings applied to,

forward looking scenarios;

information used within,

· Recalculation of ECL for

a sample using the key

assumptions used in the

models, such as PD and

· Assessing how

management had

assessed the impact

of changes in macro-

economic environment.

within the ECL model to

appropriately considered

challenged Management's

assess whether it was

in the measurement

end. In particular, we

of ECL at the year

assessment of the

prevailing uncertain

and volatile macro-

as at the reporting

the reasonable and

at that date:

economic environment

date with reference to

supportable information

available to management

Comparing the economic

to market information

were aligned with the

market and economic

appropriateness of the

Group's disclosures in

the financial statements

using our understanding

testing and against the

obtained from our

requirements of the

development.

Assesing the

standards.

Sri Lanka Accounting

appropriateness of the

Group's disclosures in

the financial statements

using our understanding

testing and against the

obtained from our

requirements of the

Sri Lanka Accounting

standards. and economic

development

Assessing the

to assess whether they

factors used in the models

likelihood of the

of Management's

estimates:

staging, PD and

ECL models, including,

requirements of SLFRS 9

included.

Risk description

As at the reporting date March 31, 2022, 81% of total assets of the Group consisted of loans and lease rental receivables. As disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the Group and the Company has recorded Rs. 6.676 Mn as loans and lease

rental receivable.

The Group uses the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model to calculate the loss allowance in accordance with SLFRS 9 - Financial Instruments (SLFRS 9). High degree of complexity and judgment are involved in estimating ECL of Rs. 385 Mn against loans and lease rental receivables from customers as at the reporting date.

SLFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" requires the application of the ECL model which takes into account judgements in setting the assumptions such as forward-looking probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), macroeconomic scenarios including their weighting and judgements over the use of data inputs required. This model is reliant on data and a number of estimates including the impact of multiple economic scenarios and other assumptions such as defining a significant increase in credit risk (SICR).

The Prevailing uncertain and volatile macro-economic environment meant that assumptions regarding the economic outlook are more uncertain which, combined with varying government responses, increases the level of judgement required by the Company in calculating the ECL, and the associated audit risk.

Therefore, allowance for expected credit losses is a key audit matter due to the significance of the loans and rental receivables balances to these financial statements and the inherent complexity of the Group's ECL models used to measure ECL allowances

Other Information

other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. There annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Management is responsible for the other information. The

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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the

audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial **Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and the Group'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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company and Group'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 Group'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 disc 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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with ethical requirements in accordance with the Code of Ethics regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 3544.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Colombo, Sri Lanka

29th June 2022