**COMMERCIAL CREDIT AND FINANCE PLC** (Formerly known as Commercial Credit PLC)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2012



SPF/HDS/JJ

#### Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF COMMERCIAL CREDIT AND FINANCE PLC
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS COMMERCIAL CREDIT PLC)

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Commercial Credit and Finance PLC ("Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2012, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

# Scope of Audit and Basis of Opinion

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

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, so far as appears from our examination, the Company maintained proper accounting records for the year ended 31 March 2012 and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs as at 31 March 2012 and its profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, these financial statements also comply with the requirements of Section 151(2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

27 June 2012 Colombo

# Commercial Credit and Finance PLC

# **BALANCE SHEET**

As at 31 March 2012

ASSETS	Note	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
Cash and Bank Balances		140,960,720	203,708,480
Treasury Bills	3	83,558,090	66,969,364
Reverse Repurchase agreements	Ĭ.	163,173,162	10,000,000
Placements with Other Banks	4	365,372,426	110,559,966
Loans and Advances	5	4,532,025,385	1,944,228,721
Lease Rentals Receivable and Stock out on Hire	6	4,115,595,874	2,490,821,145
Real Estate and Vehicle Stock	8	383,018,079	152,841,458
Other Debtors, Deposits and Prepayments	9	155,789,945	67,103,855
Investment Securities	10	201,900	5,426,900
Dealing Securities	10.1	39,698,127	24,939,856
Property, Plant and Equipment	11.3	290,504,802	
Leasehold Property	12	8,924,822	238,531,843
Investment Property	13	200,000,000	9,047,039
Total Assets	13	10,478,823,332	26,000,000 5,350,178,628
LIABILITIES		<u> </u>	
Deposits from Customers	14	6,755,713,528	3,840,492,289
Borrowings	15	1,517,720,558	594,985,722
Other Liabilities	17	679,094,587	426,937,260
Tax Payable		186,631,023	33,133,613
Employment Benefit Liability	18	17,843,334	13,489,412
Deferred Tax Liability	27.2	131,396,509	9,003,099
Total Liabilities		9,288,399,539	4,918,041,395
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Stated Capital	19	170,640,315	170,640,315
Reserves	20	1,019,783,478	261,496,919
Total Equity		1,190,423,793	432,137,234
Total Equity and Liabilities		10,478,823,332	5,350,178,628
Commitments and Contingencies		11,813,579	11,955,027

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007.

Chief Financial Officer

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements. Signed for and on behalf of the board by;

Chairman

Director/Chief Executive Officer

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 6 through 30 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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# Commercial Credit and Finance PLC

# INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
Income	21	2,765,858,538	1,254,391,240
Interest Income	22	2,470,103,551	1,112,597,093
Interest Expense	23	699,105,563	410,109,443
Net Interest Income		1,770,997,988	702,487,651
Net Income from Real Estate		126,557,260	71,883,738
Other Operating Income	24	169,197,727	69,910,410
Change in Fair Value of Investment Property	13	110,428,860	4,000,000
Less: Operating Expenses			
Staff Costs		486,221,138	291,573,186
Provision for Staff Retirement Benefits		7,543,522	4,439,162
General and Administration Expenses		387,575,858	201,310,791
Provision for Fall in Value of Investments, Bad and Doubtful Loans and Write Offs	25	127,968,110	69,048,638
Profit from Operations	26	1,167,873,207	281,910,022
Value Added Tax on Financial Services		83,327,031	37,543,728
Profit Before Taxation	<del>-</del>	1,084,546,176	244,366,294
Income Tax Expense	27	326,259,616	184,271,909
Profit for the year	- =	758,286,560	60,094,385
Earnings Per Share	28	3.48	0.28

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 6 through 30 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

# Commercial Credit and Finance PLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 March 2012

	Stated Capital Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	General Reserve Rs.	Reserve Fund Rs.	Investment Fund Reserve Rs.	Accumulated Profit/ (Loss) Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 1 April 2010	73,718,375	74,603,594	58,751,125	50,294,760	-	(30,443,115)	226,924,739
Net Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	60,094,385	60,094,385
Share Issue	96,921,940	-	-	-	-	-	96,921,940
Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	49,892,181	-	-	-	-	49,892,181
Transferred to Reserve Fund - 2008/09 - 2009/10 - 2010/11	-		-	1,500,000 9,200,000 12,018,877	-	(1,500,000) (9,200,000) (12,018,877)	- - -
Tax effect of item transferred from Deferred Tax Liability	-	(1,696,011)	-	-	-	-	(1,696,011)
Transferred to Investment Fund Reserve	-	-	-	-	8,318,520	(8,318,520)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2011	170,640,315	122,799,764	58,751,125	73,013,637	8,318,520	(1,386,127)	432,137,234
Net Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	758,286,560	758,286,560
Transferred to Reserve Fund	-	-	-	152,000,000	-	(152,000,000)	-
Transferred to Investment Fund Reserve	-	-	-	-	55,551,354	(55,551,354)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2012	170,640,315	122,799,764	58,751,125	225,013,637	63,869,874	549,349,078	1,190,423,793

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 6 through 30 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
Cash Flows From / (Used in) Operating Activities Profit before Tax		1,084,546,176	244,366,295
Adjustments for			
Depreciation	11.2	27,116,918	12,154,671
Amortization of Lease Hold Property	12	122,217	160,605
Provision for Doubtful Debts	25	114,105,406	66,004,331
Increase in Fair Value of Investment Property	13	(110,428,860)	(4,000,000)
Provision for fall in Market Value of Quoted Shares	10.1	15,549,602	1,686,898
Provision for fall in Market Value of Real Estate Stocks		-	5,357,409
Profit from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	24	(6,898,076)	(3,946,176)
Profit from Sale of Dealing Securities		(2,009,056)	-
Provision for Employement Benefit Plans	18.1	7,543,522	4,439,163
Notional Tax Credit on Interest on Treasury Bills		(1,415,981)	(1,219,810)
Profit from operation before Working Capital Changes		1,128,231,868	325,003,386
Increase in Real Estate and vehicle Stock		(230,176,621)	(113,421,434)
Increase in Lease Rentals Receivable and Stock out on hire		(1,721,440,451)	(1,241,343,317)
(Increase) / Decrease in Government of Sri Lanka Treasury Bills		(16,588,726)	19,276,035
Increase in Loans and Advances		(2,605,236,348)	(1,569,393,126)
Increase in Other Debtors, Deposits, Prepayments		(87,270,109)	(30,536,345)
Increase in Placements with Banks		(254,812,460)	(100,853,446)
Increase in Deposits from Non Bank Customers		2,915,221,239	2,107,534,096
Increase in Other Liabilities		252,157,327	205,090,395
Cash Generated from Operations		(619,914,281)	(398,643,757)
Retirement Benefit Liabilities Paid	18	(3,189,600)	(839,400)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities before Income Tax Payments		(623,103,881)	(399,483,157)
Taxes Paid		(50,368,796)	(13,252,725)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities		(673,472,677)	(412,735,882)
Cash Flows from / (Used in) Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	11.4	(83,266,727)	(35,455,993)
Acquisition of Investment Property		(63,571,140)	-
Acquisition of Investments		(39,660,094)	(31,796,670)
Proceeds from Sales of Investment securities		16,586,290	-
Proceeds from Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment		11,074,913	6,865,753
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities		(158,836,758)	(60,386,910)
Cash Flows from / (Used in) Financing Activities			207.000
Proceeds from Loans Obtained		720,500,000	395,000,000
Repayments of Bank Loans		(128,224,243)	(78,392,667)
Payment under Finance Lease Liabilities		(5,290,687)	(6,842,371)
Proceeds from Issue of Share		-	96,921,940
Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities		586,985,070	406,686,902
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(245,324,364)	(66,435,890)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		7,274,244	73,710,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	16	(238,050,120)	7,274,245

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 6 through 30 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### 1.1 General

Commercial Credit and Finance PLC is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Company is located at No 106, Yatinuwara Veediya, Kandy and the principal place of business is situated at the same place.

The Company changed its name from Commercial Credit PLC to Commercial Credit and Finance PLC with effect from 17 May 2012.

## 1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

During the year, the principal activities of the Company were Acceptance of Deposits, Granting Lease facilities, Hire Purchase, Personnel Loans, Micro Loans, Pawning and other credit facilities, Real Estate Development and related services.

#### 1.3 Parent Enterprise and Ultimate Parent Enterprise

The Company's parent entity is BG Investment (Private) Limited. In the opinion of the directors, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is BG Capital (Private) Limited, which is incorporated in Sri Lanka.

#### 1.4 Date of Authorization for Issue

The Financial Statements of Commercial Credit and Finance PLC for the year ended 31 March 2012 was authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on 27 June 2012.

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 2.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements presented in Sri Lankan Rupees have been prepared on a historical cost basis and prepared in Sri Lanka Rupees except when otherwise stated.

#### 2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements of Commercial Credit and Finance PLC have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and are in compliance with the Companies Act No.7 of 2007 and Finance Business Act No.42 of 2011.

# 2.1.2 Going Concern

The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease trading.

#### 2.1.3 Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and, are consistent with those used in the previous year.

#### 2.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In the process of applying the Company's Accounting Policies, management is required to make judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which may have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements. Further, the management is required to consider, key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the Balance Sheet date that may have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The respective carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are given in the related Notes to the Financial Statements. The key items which involve these judgments, estimates and assumptions are discussed below:

## Impairment Losses on Leases Stock out on Hire and Loans and Advances

In addition to the provisions made for possible loan losses based on the parameters and directives for specific provisions on Leases Stock out on Hire and Loans and Advances by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the Company reviews its Loans and Advances portfolio at each reporting date to assess whether a further allowance for impairment should be provided in the Income Statement. The judgments by the management is required in the estimation of these amounts and such estimations are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the allowances.

# **Useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment**

The Company reviews the assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation at each reporting date. Judgment by the management is exercised in the estimation of these values, rates, methods, and hence they are subject to uncertainty.

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

The Defined Benefit Obligation and the related charge for the year is determined using actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increase, mortality rates etc. Due to the long term nature of such obligation these estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Further details are given in Note 18 to these financial statements.

#### **Real Estate Stocks**

Real Estate Stocks have been accounted at cost as disclosed under accounting policy 2.3.6 the Directors have evaluated the recoverability considering the current market prices of respective stocks.

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 2.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.3.1 Taxation

#### a) Current Taxes

Income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 the Inland Revenue Act.

#### b) Deferred Taxation

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

#### 2.3.2 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.3.3 Loans and Advances

Loans and advances to customers are stated net of provision for bad and doubtful loans and interest not accrued to revenue.

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 2.3.4 Lease Rentals Receivable & Stock Out on Hire

Assets leased to customers under agreements, which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership other than legal title, are classified as finance leases. Lease rentals receivable represents the total minimum lease payments due net of unearned income and allowance for doubtful recoveries.

Assets sold to customers under fixed rate hire agreements, which transfer all the risks and rewards as well as the legal title at the end of such contractual period are classified as stock out on hire. Such assets are accounted for in a similar manner as finance leases.

#### 2.3.5 Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts

Amounts are set aside with regard to possible losses on loans, advances hire purchase, finance leases and operating leases in line with Finance Companies (Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts) Direction No. 3 of 2006 issued by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka.

#### 2.3.6 Real Estate and Vehicle Stock

Real estate stock comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the real estate to its saleable condition.

Purchase Cost - Land cost with legal charges.
Cost of conversion - Actual Development costs

Vehicle Stock is stated at cost

## 2.3.7 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 value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investments with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents.

#### 2.3.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day to day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

During the period the Company changed its method of calculating depreciation from reducing balance basis to straight line basis over a revised useful life of the assets with effect from 01 April 2011. This change in estimate was made in order to reflect fairly the pattern in which the assets' economic benefits are consumed by the Company. The effect of this change is more fully described in Note 11.6 to the financial statements.

Furniture and Fittings	15% p.a.
Equipment	20% p.a.
Motor Vehicles	25% p.a.
Computer Hardware	20% p.a.
Air Conditioning	20% p.a.
Telephone System	20% p.a.
Fire Protection Equipment	20% p.a.
Fixtures & Fittings	33.33% p.a.

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 2.3.9 Leasehold Property

Leasehold property is situated at recorded carrying value. Such carrying amounts are amortized over the remaining lease term or useful life of the leasehold property whichever is shorter. No further revaluation of these leasehold properties is carried out.

#### 2.3.10 Investment Property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amounts includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and exclude the costs of day to day servicing of an investment property.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

#### **2.3.11** Leases

#### a) Finance Leases – where the Company is the Lessee

Property, plant and equipment on finance leases, which effectively transfer, to the Company substantially all of the risk and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to the income statement.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. The depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets is consistent with that for depreciable asset that are owned as described in 2.3.8.

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold property is capitalized, disclosed as leasehold improvements, and depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

#### 2.3.12 Investments

#### a) Investments in Government Securities

Current investments include Government of Sri Lanka Treasury Bills which are stated at cost plus a portion of discount or premium.

#### b) Investments in Dealing Securities

Investments in dealing securities are carried at the lower of cost and market value, determined on the basis of aggregate portfolio.

Unrealized losses arising from reduction to market value and reversals of such reduction required to state current investments at lower of cost and market value are included in income statement.

#### c) Investment Securities

Investment securities are stated at cost.

The carrying amount of investment securities is reduced to recognise a decline other than temporary in the value of investments, determined on an individual investment basis.

#### **Disposal of Investment**

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amounts is recognised as income or expense.

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 2.3.13 Employment Benefit Obligations

#### a) Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity

The Company measures the present value of the promised retirement benefits for gratuity, which is a defined benefit plan with the advice of an independent professional actuary using the Projected Unit credit Method (PUC) as required by Sri Lanka Accounting Standards No.16, Employee Benefit (Revised 2006). The item stated under Retirement Benefit Liability in the Balance Sheet.

#### **Recognition of Actuarial Gains and Losses**

Actuarial gains & losses are recognized as income or expenses when the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains & losses at the end of the previous reporting period exceeded 10% of the higher of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets at the date.

The gains/losses are recognized over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plan.

#### **Funding Arrangement**

The Gratuity liability is not externally funded.

#### b) Defined Contribution Plans - Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund Contributions and Employees' Trust Fund Contributions in line with respective Statutes and Regulations. The Company contributes 15% and 3% of salaries and other entitled allowances of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

#### 2.3.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense.

# 2.3.15 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts and sales taxes. The following specific criteria are used for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

## a) Income from leasing activities and hire purchase agreements

Income from Finance leases is recognised on the basis of the financing method. The excess of aggregate rental receivable over the cost of the leased assets constitute the total unearned income at the commencement of the contract. The earned income is taken into revenue over the term of the lease, commencing from the month in which the lease is executed, in proportion to the declining receivable balance of the lease.

Income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Year ended 31 March 2012

Income arising from the residual interest in hire purchase agreements is credited to the profit and loss account as it accrues in proportion to the declining receivable balance of the agreement.

However, accrual of income both from leases and hire purchase agreements ceases when the account is overdue for more than six months in compliance with Direction No. 15 of 1991 (Accrued Interest) and thereafter recognised on a cash basis.

#### b) Interest Income from Loans and Advances

Interest income from loans and advances is recognised on an accrual basis. However, income from loans and advances ceases when the account is overdue for more than six months in compliance with Direction No. 15 of 1991 (Accrued Interest) and thereafter recognised on a cash basis.

#### c) Interest income from other sources

Interest income from Government of Sri Lanka Treasury Bills is recognised on a time proportion basis, and discounts on purchase are amortised to income on a straight line basis over periods to maturity.

Income from all other interest bearing investments is recognised as revenue on an accrual basis.

#### d) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised on a cash received basis.

## e) Overdue Interests

Overdue interest income from leasing and other loans have been accounted for on a cash received basis.

#### f) Real Estate Sales

Revenue is recognised when properties are sold and the buyer has taken possession of such properties. However, when there is insufficient assurance as to the receipt of the total consideration, income is accounted for on a cash received basis.

#### g) Others

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis

Net Gains and losses of a revenue nature on the disposal of property, plant and equipment and other non current assets including investments have been accounted for in the income statement, having deducted from proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of the assets and related selling expenses.

## 2.3.16 Expenditure Recognition

Expenses are recognised in the income statement on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and in maintaining the property, plant & equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to income in arriving at the profit for the year.

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 2.3.17 Segmental Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment), or in providing products and services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and returns different from those of other business segments. For the purpose of segment reporting disclosures, the information is presented in respect of the Company's business segment which is based on the Company's management and internal reporting structure. The Company comprises the following major Business segments; lending, leasing, real estates, investments and others.

Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arms length basis.

Measurement of segment assets, liabilities, segment revenue and results is based on the accounting policies set out above. Segment revenue results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to segments as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

## 2.4 Sri Lanka Accounting Standards effective from 01 January 2012

The Company will be adopting the new Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (new SLAS) comprising LKAS and SLFRS applicable for financial periods commencing from 01 January 2012 as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. The Company has commenced reviewing its accounting policies and financial reporting in readiness for the transition. As the Company has a 31 December year end, priority has been given to considering the preparation of an opening balance sheet in accordance with the new SLASs as at 01 January 2011. This will form the basis of accounting for the new SLASs in the future, and is required when the Company prepares its first new SLAS compliant financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2012. Set out below are the key areas where accounting policies will change and may have an impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company is in the process of quantifying the impact on the financial statements arising from such changes in accounting policies.

- (a) SLFRS 1 First Time Adoption of Sri Lanka Accounting Standards requires the Company to prepare and present opening new SLFRS financial statements at the date of transition to new SLAS. The Company shall use the same accounting policies in its opening new SLAS financial statements and throughout all comparable periods presented in its first new SLAS financial statements.
- (b) LKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements requires an entity to present, in a statement of changes in equity, all owner changes in equity. All non owner changes in equity are required to be presented in one statement of comprehensive income or in two statements (a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income). Components of comprehensive income are not permitted to be presented in the statement of changes in equity. This standard also requires the Company to disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.
- (c) LKAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment requires a Company to initially measure an item of property plant and equipment at cost, using the cash price equivalent at the recognition date. If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payment is recognized as interest over the period, unless such interest is capitalized in accordance with LKAS 23 Borrowing Costs. All site restoration costs including other environmental restoration and similar costs must be estimated and capitalized at initial recognition, in order that such costs can be depreciated over the useful life of the asset. This standard requires depreciation of assets over their useful lives, where the residual value of assets is deducted to arrive at the depreciable value. It also requires that significant components of an asset be evaluated separately for depreciation.
- (d) LKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, LKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and SLFRS 7 - Disclosures will result in changes to the current method of recognizing financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments. These standards will require measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value at initial measurement. The subsequent measurement of financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss and available for sale will be at fair value, with

Year ended 31 March 2012

the gains and losses routed through the statements of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income respectively.

Financial assets classified as held to maturity and loans and receivables will be measured subsequently at amortized cost. These assets will need to be assessed for any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') coupled with a reliable estimate of the loss event (or events) impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets. As such the current method of assessing for impairment will have to be changed to meet the requirements of these new standards.

Financial liabilities will be either classified as fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost. At present, the Company does not identify, categorize and measure financial assets and liabilities as per the requirements of the standard and also does not recognized certain derivative instruments on the balance sheet

- (e) *SLFRS 3 Business combinations* will require the Company to apply this standard to transactions and other events that meet the new definition of a business i.e. an integrated set of assets(inputs) and activities( processes) which are capable of being conducted and managed to provide a return, as opposed to a mere asset acquisition. Under the new acquisition method of accounting, in addition to recognizing and measuring in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed the standard also requires recognition and measurement of any non-controlling interest in the acquire and re-measuring to fair value any previously held interests which could have an impact on the recognition of goodwill. Subsequent to the acquisition of control any acquisitions or disposals of non-controlling interest without loss of control will be accounted for as equity transactions and cannot be recognized as profit/loss on disposal of investments in the statement of financial performance.
- (f) *LKAS 23 Borrowing Cost*, the Company must capitalize borrowing costs in relation to a qualifying asset. [if applicable] Since the current policy is to expense all borrowing costs, this will result in a change in accounting policy.
- (g) *LKAS 12 Income* Tax requires deferred tax to be provided in respect of temporary differences which will arise as a result of adjustments made to comply with the new SLAS.
- (h) LKAS 18 Revenue requires the Company to measure revenue at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. It also specifies recognition criteria for revenue, and the Company needs to apply such recognition criteria to the separately identifiable components of a single transaction in order to reflect the substance of the transaction.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka has resolved an amendment to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 10, whereby the provision contained in paragraphs 30 and 31 of SLAS 10 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors would not be applicable for financial statements prepared in respect of financial periods commencing before 1 January 2012 and hence the impact of this transition is not required to be disclosed in these financial statements.

Year ended 31 March 2012

3.	INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
		07.452.200	60.224.051
	Government of Sri Lanka Treasury Bills - Face Value	87,453,380	68,224,951
	Less: Income allocated for future periods	(3,895,290) 83,558,090	(1,255,587) 66,969,364
		83,338,090	60,969,364
4.	PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER BANKS	2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
	Fixed Deposits	365,372,426	110,559,966
		365,372,426	110,559,966
		<del></del>	
_	LOANS AND ADVANCES	2012	2011
5.	LOANS AND ADVANCES	2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
	Real Estate Loans	269,817,061	185,746,683
	Short Term Loans	175,735,115	62,803,628
	Long Term Loans	11,172,880	19,098,477
	Personal Loans	1,678,826	21,874,471
	Cash Loans	1,020,684,754	578,665,954
	Consumer Credit Loans	22,478,129	17,416,943
	Micro Finance Loans	2,768,280,850	1,072,356,936
	Staff Loans	1,195,759	10,727,374
	Rescheduled Loans	109,799,295	5,241,553
	Education Loans	16,434,135	-
	Business Loans	30,806,235	-
	Pawning Advances	142,842,228	178,949
		4,570,925,267	1,974,110,967
	Less: Provision for credit losses	(21,568,947)	(20,616,227)
		4,549,356,320	1,953,494,740
	Income in suspense	(17,330,935)	(9,266,019)
		4,532,025,385	1,944,228,721

# Commercial Credit and Finance PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2012

6.	RENT	TALS RECEIVABLE ON LEASE AND HIRE-PURCHASE	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Lease	(Note 6.a)	1,968,508,041	870,976,802
		urchases (Note 6.b)	2,147,087,833	1,619,844,343
			4,115,595,874	2,490,821,145
6.a	Lease			
	Gross 1	rentals receivable	3,039,856,713	1,365,248,147
	Less:	Unearned income	(970,835,214)	(370,383,573)
		Pre-paid rentals	(32,165,260)	(28,459,280)
		Income in suspense	(8,110,651)	(4,067,764)
		Provision for credit losses	(60,237,547)	(91,360,728)
			1,968,508,041	870,976,802
6.b	Hire-F	Purchases		
	Gross 1	rentals receivable	3,102,088,634	2,452,562,542
	Less:	Unearned income	(908,988,575)	(809,734,888)
		Pre-paid rentals	(1,943,058)	(1,121,085)
		Income in suspense	(5,374,076)	(1,148,819)
		Provision for credit losses	(38,695,092)	(20,713,408)
			2,147,087,833	1,619,844,343
6.1	Receiv	able not later than one year		
	Gross 1	rentals receivable	2,203,083,254	1,549,883,249
	Less:	Unearned income	(674,588,896)	(621,885,004)
		Pre-paid rentals	(11,240,026)	(7,223,390)
		Income in suspense	(4,839,096)	(5,216,583)
		Provision for credit losses	(35,502,721)	(54,383,849)
			1,476,912,515	861,174,423
	Receiv	vable later than one year and not later than five years		
	Gross 1	rentals receivable	3,938,862,093	2,267,927,431
	Less:	Unearned income	(1,205,234,893)	(558,233,629)
		Pre-paid rentals	(22,868,292)	(22,356,975)
		Income in suspense	(8,645,631)	-
		Provision for credit losses	(63,429,918)	(57,690,104)
			2,638,683,359	1,629,646,723

Year ended 31 March 2012

# 7. LEASE RENTALS RECEIVABLE AND STOCK OUT ON HIRE

7.1	Non-Performing Advances Lease and Hire Purchase (Rs.)		Loans and (Rs		Total (Rs.)		
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
	Amount Receivable	212,699,376	194,425,146	93,190,422	67,151,844	305,889,798	261,576,990
	Less: Finance Charges Suspended Provision for Bad Debts	(13,484,727)	(5,216,583)	(17,330,935)	(9,266,019)	(30,815,662)	(14,482,601)
	Net non-performing advances	(98,932,639) 100,282,010	(112,074,136) 77,134,428	(21,568,947) 54,290,540	(20,616,227) 37,269,598	(120,501,586) 154,572,550	(132,690,362) 114,404,027
7.2	Segmental Analysis of Loans and A	dvances, Leases	, Hire Purchase t	y Industry		2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Agriculture					663,459,445	462,498,095
	Services					1,152,147,636	668,814,278
	Trading					68,935,750	83,566,042
	Transport					5,534,179,238	3,196,109,571
	Others					3,294,148,545	1,380,933,670
	Distribution of Total Advances					10,712,870,614	5,791,921,656
	Lease & Hire Purchase Receivables					6,141,945,347	3,817,810,689
	Loans & Advances Total Advances					4,570,925,267 10,712,870,614	1,974,110,967
	Total Advances				;	10,/12,8/0,014	5,791,921,656
7.3	PROVISION FOR LOSSES					2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
7.3.1	Movement in provision for Bad an	d Doubtful Deb	ts				
	Balance at the beginning of the year					132,690,363	76,110,134
	Charge during the year					114,105,406	66,004,331
	Written Off during the year					(126,294,183)	(9,424,102)
					:	120,501,586	132,690,363
7.3.2	Provision for Bad and Doubtful Do	ebts consist of p	rovisioning again	st:			
	Leases and Hire Purchase		- · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		98,932,639	112,074,136
	Loans and Advances					21,568,947	20,616,227
					•	120,501,586	132,690,362
8.	REAL ESTATE STOCKS AND	VEHICLE STO	CK			2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Real Estate Stocks					407,558,481	177,127,507
	Less: Fall in Value of Real Estate Sto	ock				(41,391,832)	(41,391,832)
						366,166,649	135,735,675
	Vehicle Stock					16,851,430	17,105,784
					:	383,018,079	152,841,459
9.	OTHER DEBTORS, DEPOSITS	& PREPAYME	NTS			2012	2011
						Rs.	Rs.
	Sundry Debtors					67,060,763	15,265,209
	Deposits and Prepayments					88,729,182	51,838,646
					;	155,789,945	67,103,855

Year ended 31 March 2012

10.	INVESMENT SECURITIES					2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Unquoted Shares 9 (a)				_ _	201,900 201,900	5,426,900 5,426,900
10 (a)	INVESTMENTS IN UNQUOTED SHARES						
		Number of Shares 2012	Cost as at 2012 Rs.	Directors Valuation as at 2012 Rs.	Number of Shares 2011	Cost as at 2011 Rs.	Directors Valuation as at 2011 Rs.
	Credit Information Bureau Valible One Limited Finance House Consortium (Pvt) Ltd	19 - 20,000	1,900 - 200,000	1,900 - 200,000	19 209,000 20,000	1,900 5,225,000 200,000	1,900 5,225,000 200,000
	Less: Fall in Value of Investment Net Investment in Unquoted shares	20,019	201,900	201,900	229,019	5,426,900	5,426,900
10.1	DEALING SECURITIES	Number of Shares 2012	Cost as at 2012 Rs.	Market Value as at 2012 Rs.	Number of Shares 2011	Cost as at 2011 Rs.	Market Value as at 2011 Rs.
	Bank Finance and Insurance						
	Commercial Bank Of Ceylon PLC- Voting	30,192	4,155,830	3,019,200	15,000	4,155,830	3,987,000
	DFCC Bank	7,400	1,044,266	833,240	-	-	-
	Environmental Resources Investments PLC-No	100	2,400	1,680	-	-	-
	Hatton National Bank PLC-Non Voting	20,321	4,640,902	3,109,114	214	6,786	45,646
	Hatton National Bank PLC-Voting Janashakthi Insurance PLC	11,155 73,400	1,278,157 1,258,277	1,054,148 851,440	770	25,145	292,600
	National Development Bank PLC	19,600	2,984,456	2,406,880	-	-	-
	Nations Trust Bank PLC	11,900	761,585	677,110	_	_	_
	People's Merchant PLC	20,100	498,016	259,290	100	625	2,500
	Sampath Bank PLC	10,932	3,189,168	1,965,574	10,341	2,996,460	3,080,774
	Seylan Developments PLC	10,000	192,128	79,000	-	-	-
	Touchwood Investment PLC	1,200	28,516	18,600	-	-	-
	Vallibel One PLC	216,100	5,402,500	4,105,900	-	-	-
	LB Finance PLC	10,000	1,406,680	1,349,000	-	-	-
	The Finance Company PLC - Voting	648	9,000	19,505	648	9,000	23,976
	People's Leasing Company PLC	13,100	160,983	151,960	-	-	-
	Seylan Bank PLC Vanik Incorporation PLC	10,000	324,595	290,000	218	108	-
	First Capital Holding PLC	-	-	-	20,000	445,726	442,000
	- Instruction in the control of the	466,148	27,337,459	20,191,640	47,291	7,639,680	7,874,496
	Diversified Holdings						
	Hayleys PLC	10,000	3,690,880	3,600,000	10,000	3,690,880	3,821,000
	Hemas Holdings PLC	10,000	415,603	263,000	-	-	-
	Richard Pieris And Company PLC	40,000	485,376	300,000	-	-	-
	Brown & Company PLC	1,000 61,000	322,431 4,914,290	155,100 4,318,100	10,000	3,690,880	3,821,000
	-	,	, · <del>,-</del> ·	,,	,	-,,	- , , 0
	Invesment and Trust						
	Shaw Wallace & Hedges PLC	3,200	843,846	656,000		-	

3,200

843,846

656,000

Year ended 31 March 2012

DEALING SECURITIES (Contd.)	Number of Shares 2012	Cost as at 2012 Rs.	Market Value as at 2012 Rs.	Number of Shares 2011	Cost as at 2011 Rs.	Market Value as at 2011 Rs.
Construction and Engineering						
Colombo Dockyard PLC	1,300	326,668	299,000	1,300	2,578,560	1,950,000
Diesel & Motor Engineering PLC	3,460	6,016,640	3,398,412	3,060	5,612,160	4,454,220
Mtd Walkers PLC	34,400	2,690,803	791,200	30,000	1,600,000	1,632,640
_	39,160	9,034,111	4,488,612	34,360	9,790,720	8,036,860
Plantations						
Kegalle Plantations PLC	5,000	1,077,737	515,000	-	-	-
=	5,000	1,077,737	515,000	-	-	
Beverage Food and Tobacco						
Lanka Milk Foods (CWE) PLC	10,000	1,210,679	978,000	-	-	-
The Lion Brewery Ceylon PLC	2,700	524,206	538,650	2,700	524,206	540,000
Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC	10,000	1,719,040	1,450,000	10,000	1,719,040	1,800,000
Ceylon Cold Stores PLC	100	9,505	9,000	-	-	-
	22,800	3,463,430	2,975,650	12,700	2,243,246	2,340,000
Hotels and Travels						
Serendib Hotels PLC-Non Voting	50,000	682,560	785,000			
John Keells Hotels PLC	50,000	970,752	630,000	50,000	970,758	860,000
Marawila Resorts PLC	10,000	142,579	70,000	´-	´-	´-
Hotel Services (Ceylon) PLC	5,000	93,536	87,000	-	-	-
Kalpitiya Beach Resort PLC	40,700	467,255	366,300	-	-	-
Waskaduwa Beach Resort PLC	3,000	30,943	28,500	-	-	-
Dolphin Hotels PLC	12,100	382,436	363,000	-	-	-
Hotel Sigiriya PLC	10,000	712,812	716,000	-	-	-
Renuka City Hotel PLC	1,000	201,229	218,900	-	-	-
Sigiriya Villiage Hotels PLC	4,000	303,006	296,000	-	-	-
	185,800	3,987,108	3,560,700	50,000	970,758	860,000
Chemicals and Phamaceuticals						
Lankem Ceylon PLC		-	<u> </u>	5,000	2,291,470	2,007,500
<u> </u>	-	-		5,000	2,291,470	2,007,500
Land and Property						
Overseas Realty (Ceylon) PLC	89,600	1,352,986	1,200,640	-	-	-
Kelsey Homes PLC	800	11,811	11,360	-		
_	90,400	1,364,797	1,212,000		-	-
Manufacturing	5.000	700.040	575.000			
Royal Ceramics Lanka PLC	5,000	798,848	575,000	-	-	-
Textured Jersey Lanka PLC	130,100	1,951,500	936,720	-	-	-
Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC	10,000	60,672	61,000	-	-	-
Haleys MGT Knitting Mills PLC	500	6,421 2,817,441	5,950 1,578,670			
	145,600		-,,			
	145,600	2,017,111				
Power and Energy Panasian Power PLC	77,600		201,760	_	_	_
Power and Energy		407,514 407,514	201,760 201,760	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Power and Energy	77,600	407,514		159,351	26,626,754	24,939,856
Power and Energy Panasian Power PLC	77,600	407,514 407,514	201,760	159,351	26,626,754 (1,686,898)	24,939,856

Year ended 31 March 2012

# 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

# 11.1 Gross Carrying Amounts

	Balance			Balance
	as at	Additions/	Disposals/	as at
Cost	01.04.2011	Transfers	Transfers	31.03.2012
Freehold Assets	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land	-	3,751,000	-	3,751,000
Building	-	928,000	-	928,000
Furniture and Fittings	47,758,939	24,039,174	19,500	71,778,613
Equipment	6,218,595	15,112,281	-	21,330,876
Motor Vehicles and Accessories	65,012	3,385,385	-	3,450,397
Computer Hardware	30,006,250	38,284,211	-	68,290,461
Air Conditioning	7,791,753	4,785,152	-	12,576,905
Generators	1,734,926	-	-	1,734,926
	93,575,475	90,285,203	19,500	183,841,178
At Valuation				
Land	115,000,000	-	-	115,000,000
Building	40,500,000	-	-	40,500,000
	155,500,000	-	-	155,500,000
Assets on Finance Lease				
Equipment	3,560,989	-	-	3,560,989
Motor Vehicle	16,336,913	-	16,336,913	-
Computer Hardware	13,584,559	-	3,633,099	9,951,460
-	33,482,461	-	19,970,012	13,512,449
<b>Total Value of Depreciable Assets</b>	282,557,936	90,285,203	19,989,512	352,853,627
				<u> </u>

11.2	Depreciation	Balance as at 01.04.2011 Rs.	Charge for the Period Rs.	Transfers Rs.	Disposals Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2012 Rs.
	Freehold Assets					
	Building	-	10,933	-	-	10,933
	Furniture and Fittings	6,804,146	7,527,107	-	11,543	14,319,710
	Equipment	1,839,450	2,133,999	-	-	3,973,449
	Motor Vehicles and Accessories	44,434	20,553	3,385,398	-	3,450,385
	Computer Hardware	15,944,250	9,071,418	-	-	25,015,668
	Air Conditioning	2,695,652	1,949,456	-	-	4,645,108
	Generators	1,048,854	530,479	-	-	1,579,333
		28,376,786	21,243,945	3,385,398	11,543	52,994,586
	At Valuation					
	Building	-	861,702	-	-	861,702
	_	-	861,702			861,702
	Assets on Finance Lease					
	Equipment	441,625	449,674	-	-	891,299
	Motor Vehicle	11,096,880	1,071,161	3,385,398	8,782,643	-
	Computer Hardware	4,110,802	3,490,436	-	-	7,601,238
		15,649,307	5,011,271	3,385,398	8,782,643	8,492,537
		44,026,093	27,116,918	6,770,796	8,794,186	62,348,825

Year ended 31 March 2012

## 11. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (Contd..)

11.3	Net Book Value	2012 Pa	2011
	At Cost	Rs.	Rs.
	Land	3,751,000	_
	Building	917,067	_
	Furniture and Fittings	57,458,903	40,954,793
	Equipment	17,357,427	4,379,145
	Motor Vehicles and Accessories	12	20,578
	Computer Hardware	43,274,793	14,062,000
	Air Conditioning	7,931,797	5,096,101
	Generators	155,593	686,072
		130,846,592	65,198,689
	At Valuation		<u> </u>
	Land	115,000,000	115,000,000
	Building	39,638,298	40,500,000
	-	154,638,298	155,500,000
	On Finance Leases		
	Equipment	2,669,690	3,119,364
	Computer Hardware	2,350,222	9,473,757
	Motor Vehicle	-	5,240,033
		5,019,912	17,833,154
	Total Net Book Value	290,504,802	238,531,843

- 11.4 During the financial year, the Company acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.83,266,727/- (2011 Rs.42,913,517/-). Cash payments amounting to Rs. 83,266,727/- (2011 Rs.35,143,813/-) was paid during the year for purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- 11.5 Property, Plant and Equipment includes fully depreciated assets having a gross carrying amount of Rs.31,442,773/- (2011-Rs.31,750,035/).
- 11.6 The useful life/ depreciation method of depreciable assets were reviewed and changed by the Company. Due to these changes in estimation, the following additional charges have resulted in the current period financial statements as indicated

	Increase in depreciation Charge based on revised estimate	Depreciation Charge based on previous estimate
	Year ended 31.03.2012 Rs.	Year ended 31.03.2012 Rs.
Property, Plant and Equipment	22,308,138	12,736,077

Year ended 31 March 2012

12.	LEASEHOLD PROPERTY	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Balance at the beginning of the year Amortisation for the year Balance at the end of the year	9,047,039 (122,217) 8,924,822	9,207,644 (160,605) 9,047,039
13.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	At the beginning of the year	26,000,000	22,000,000
	Purchase of Investment Property	63,571,140	-
	Net gain from fair value adjustment	110,428,860	4,000,000
	At the end of the year	200,000,000	26,000,000

# Valuation Details of Investment Property

The Investment property at Rassandeniya, Mathara was revalued as at 31st March 2012 by Messrs. Sunil Fernando & Associates (Pvt) Ltd- Chartered Valuation Surveyors, An Independent valuer with recent experience in valuing properties of similar location and category. The Investment Property was valued at their open market/fair value, and the surplus arising from the revaluation was transfered to the Income Statement.

14.	DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Fixed Deposits-Monthly	2,027,398,422	1,303,272,819
	Fixed Deposits-Maturity	4,213,157,265	2,359,001,688
	Savers Deposits	515,157,841	178,217,782
		6,755,713,528	3,840,492,289

Year ended 31 March 2012

15.	BORROWINGS						2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Bank Loans (15.1) Bank Overdrafts Finance Lease (15.3)						968,697,640 542,184,002 6,838,916 1,517,720,558	376,421,883 206,434,236 12,129,603 594,985,722
15.1	Bank Loans	As at 01.04.2011 Rs.	Loans Obtained Rs.	Repayments Rs.	As at 31.03.2012 Rs.	Terms of the Loan	Securi Offere	•
	HNB Securitization Loan - 02	79,336,000	-	16,992,000	62,344,000	60 Months	Securitisation of Lease recretained margin of 40%	ceivable with a
	HNB Securitization Loan - 03	150,000,000	-	30,000,000	120,000,000	60 Months	Mortgage over lease recontracts with a total Rs.250 M together with t and a special power of att Bank.	receivable value of he underlying assets
	Capital Loan - HNB	1,603,550	-	1,603,550	-	48 Months	Mortgage bond No.3666 leeway available on existi mortgage bond no. 4573 f	ng territory floating
	Commercial Bank Revolving Loan	48,100,550	45,500,000	18,777,300	74,823,250	48 Months	Primary Mortgage Bond Mortgage Bond Rs.3.75M Bond Rs.8.25Mn and C Bond over property Yatinuwara Veediya, K Mortgage Bond-2006/01 over lease/ hire purchase M.	In,Tertiary Mortgage Quaternary Mortgage situated at 106, andy & Registered dated 05/10/2006
	Term Loan Commercial Bank - HG	3,404,000	-	928,800	2,475,200	45 Months	Primary Registered Mortg Rs.6.5 Mn. over the prope street Hingurakgoda.	-
	Ceyleases Financial Services Loan	20,540,283	-	14,865,572	5,674,711	24 Months	Lease Rentals receivables	
	Sampath Bank Securitisation Loan - 0 DFCC Term Loan	73,437,500	40,000,000	18,750,000 3,333,336	54,687,500 36,666,664	24 Months 36 Months	Lease & HP receivables f Primary Mortgage over a allotment of the land ma Pinnaduwa and Ankokkay	livided and defined rket lots situated at
	Project Loan Merchant Bank of Sri Lanka	-	100,000,000	1,484,701	98,515,299	48 Months	Primary mortgage over Nugagahahenewatta situa in Matara with the total Rood ,8.7 perches and Peligalahena situated a Matara with the extend Perches and the Ketapolamukalana situate Batapola with the extend & 27.7 Perches.	ted at Rassandeniya etend of 10Acre, 01 the property called at Akurutgoda in 1 of 3Acre , 5.63 property called d at Kahatapitiya in
	Peoples Leasing Company Loan 2 Peoples Leasing Company Pan Asia Bank-Term Loan	:	50,000,000 100,000,000 40,000,000	4,023,424 15,694,760 -	45,976,576 84,305,240 40,000,000	36 Months 36 Months 24 Months	Lease & HP receivables for Lease & HP receivables for All that allotment of L Depicted in Pan No.1132 made by H.M.A.R.B. Her called Siyamalagahawa Dematapitiya in Puttlam A4-R0-P00,A4-R2-P20A-	or Rs.173.4 Mn and marked Lot 1 25 dated 03.08.2011 ath (Lc) of the Land atta situated at District in extent of
	HNB Securitization Loan - 04	-	85,000,000	1,770,800	83,229,200	36 Months	Mortgage over the hire with a safety margin of 40	•
	HNB Securitization Loan - 05	-	215,000,000	-	215,000,000	48 Months	Mortgage over the lease safety margin of 40% at attorney in favor of the Ba	receivables with a nd special power of
	Union Bank Securitization Loan - 01	-	45,000,000	-	45,000,000	48 Months	Primary Floating Mortgag Mn over current Lea- receivables having a min Rs 60 Mn.	ge Bond for LKR 45 se/ Hire Purchase

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 15. **BORROWINGS (Contd.)**

15.3	Finance Leases	As at 01.04.2011 Rs.	New Leases Obtained Rs.	Repayments Rs.	As at 31.03.2012 Rs.
	Finance Leases	12,129,603 12,129,603	-	5,290,687 5,290,687	6,838,916 6,838,916
	Gross Liability Finance Charges allocated for future periods Net Liability	14,687,530 (2,557,927) 12,129,603		- -	7,864,574 (1,025,658) 6,838,916

15.4 Refer note 28.1 for the Gross Liability and Finance charges allocated for the future period on maturity basis.

16.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
		2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
	Cash and Bank Balances	140,960,720	203,708,480
	Reverse Repurchase Agreements (less than 3 months)	163,173,162	10,000,000
		304,133,882	213,708,480
	Bank Overdrafts	(542,184,002)	(206,434,236)
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Purpose of Cash Flow Statement	(238,050,120)	7,274,244
17.	OTHER LIABILITIES	2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
	Accrued Interest	171,304,567	120,167,581
	Accrued Expenses and Other Payables	456,021,542	269,130,259
	Advances received against Real Estate Stocks	51,768,478	37,639,420
		679,094,587	426,937,260
18.	EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY	2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
	Employment Benefit Obligations - Gratuity		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	13,489,412	9,889,650
	Amount Charged for the year (18.1)	7,543,522	4,439,162
	Payments made during the year	(3,189,600)	(839,400)
	Balance at the end of the year	17,843,334	13,489,412

An actuarial valuation of the gratuity was carried out as at 31 March 2012 by Piyal S Goonetilleke and Associates, a firm of professional actuaries. The valuation method used by the actuary is "Projected Unit Credit Method", recommended by SLAS No.16. The present value of defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2012 is Rs.20,673,324 /-.

18.1	<b>Expenses on Employment Benefit Plan</b>	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Current Service Cost for the year	4,899,686	2,517,784
	Interest cost for the year	2,216,874	1,792,539
	Actuarial Loss Recognised during the Year	426,962	128,839
		7,543,522	4,439,162

Year ended 31 March 2012

Retirement age

18.2	Actuarial assumptions	2012	2011	
	Discount Rate	12%	12%	
	Salary scale	11%	11%	
	Staff Turnover			
	20 years	10%	10%	
	25 years	10%	10%	
	30 years	10%	10%	
	35 years	7.5%	10%	
	40 years	5%	5%	
	45 years	2.5%	3%	
	50 years	1%	1%	
	Mortality	- GA 1983 Mortality Table		

19.	STATED CAPITAL	2012		2011	
		Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
19.1	Fully paid ordinary shares	218,074,365	170,640,315	218,074,365	170,640,315

- Normal retirement Age, or Age on valuation date, if greater.

20.	RESERVES	General Reserve Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Reserve Fund Rs.	Investment Fund Reserve Rs.	Retained Profits Rs.	Total Rs.
	At the beginning of the year Profit for the year	58,751,125 - 58,751,125	122,799,764 - 122,799,764	73,013,637	8,318,520 - 8,318,520	(1,386,127) 758,286,560 756,900,432	261,496,919 758,286,560 1,019,783,478
	Transfers to/(from) during the year	-	-	152,000,000	55,551,354	(207,551,354)	-
	At the end of the year	58,751,125	122,799,764	225,013,637	63,869,874	549,349,078	1,019,783,478

- 20.1 General Reserve represents the amounts set aside by the Directors for general application.
- 20.2 Reserve Fund is a capital reserve which contains profits transferred as required by Section 3(b)(ii) of Central Bank Direction No. 1 of 2003.
- The Investment Fund Reserve is created in accordance with the Central Bank guidelines issued to create an Investment Fund Reserve 8% of the profits liable for VAT on Financial Services is transferred to this reserve monthly when the payment of VAT on Financial Services for such month becomes due.

In accordance with the guidelines issued, the company maintains government securities equivalent to the value of the reserve. These government securities are included in the treasury bills value presented on balance sheet.

21.	INCOME	2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
21.1	Summary		
	Gross Income (21.2)	2,765,858,538	1,254,391,240
		2,765,858,538	1,254,391,240
21.2	Segmental Analysis of Gross Income		
	Interest	2,470,103,551	1,112,597,093
	Real Estate	126,557,260	71,883,738
	Fees & Commission Income	112,763,479	55,141,424
	Others	56,434,248	14,768,985
		2,765,858,538	1,254,391,240

Year ended 31 March 2012

22.	INCOME FROM INTEREST BEARING ACTIVITIES	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Interest on Leases	396,044,739	271,723,707
	Interest on Loans	1,415,418,300	451,117,891
	Interest on Hire Purchase	578,286,092	354,996,315
	Interest on Land Finance	43,865,778	20,425,013
	Interest on Treasury Bills	14,159,810	12,198,093
	Interest on Bank Deposits	22,328,832	2,136,074
		2,470,103,551	1,112,597,093
23.	INTEREST EXPENSES	2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
	Interest on Fixed Deposits- Maturity	379,979,115	255,477,932
	Interest on Fixed Deposits- Term	199,142,328	124,667,398
	Interest on Savers Deposits	20,327,088	4,185,163
	Interest on Loans	67,763,304	14,835,017
	Interest on Bank Overdrafts	30,364,799	7,979,776
	Interest on Finance Leases	1,528,929 699,105,563	2,964,157 410,109,443
		099,103,303	410,109,443
24.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
	Profit on Sale of Dealing Securities	2,009,056	345,877
	Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	6,898,076	3,946,176
	Real Estate Income ( net of cost )	34,960,481	6,363,556
	Service Charges	48,907,325	31,288,702
	Documentation Charges	52,584,440	18,200,975
	Commission Income	11,271,714	5,651,747
	Recoveries of Bad Debts on write offs	4,946,464	2,646,667
	Sundry Income	4,833,391	611,055
	Profit on Repossessed Items	2,786,780	855,655
		169,197,727	69,910,410
25.	PROVISION FOR FALL IN VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, BAD AND DOUBTF		
		2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
	Fall in value of Investment	13,862,704	3,044,307
	Bad and Doubtful Loans	114,105,406 127,968,110	66,004,331 69,048,638
		127,908,110	09,046,036
26.	PROFIT FROM OPERATION STATED AFTER CHARGING THE FOLLOW	WING EXPENSES	
		2012	2011
		Rs.	Rs.
	Depreciation	27,116,931	11,499,812
	Employee benefits including following:		
	Defined benefit plan cost - Gratuity	7,543,522	4,439,162
	Defined contribution plan cost - EPF & ETF	35,936,126	20,345,701

Year ended 31 March 2012

## 27. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March are as follows:

Income Statement	2012	2011
	Rs.	Rs.
Current Income Tax		
Current Income Tax charge	203,866,206	55,519,585
Deferred Income Tax		
Deferred Taxation Charge (27.2)	122,393,410	128,752,323
Income tax expense reported in the Income Statement	326,259,616	184,271,908

# 27.1 A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the statutory tax rate is as follows:

	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	1,084,546,176	244,366,294
Income Tax Expense at the statutory income tax rate of 28%		
Non deductable expenses	250,847,570	330,400,200
Tax Effect of Other Allowable Credits	(544,087,159)	(372,134,047)
	791,306,587	202,632,447
Profit on Leasing Business	769,333	37,803,150
Claim of Tax Loss	(63,982,328)	(84,152,459)
	728,093,592	156,283,138
Income Tax @ 28%	203,866,206	54,699,098
Social Security Levy at 1.5% of Tax	-	820,486
Income Tax Expense at the effective income tax rate of 28%	203,866,206	55,519,585
The Company's operations were taxed at the rate of 28% during the year	28%	36%

## 27.2 Deferred Tax Assets, Liabilities and Income Tax relates to the followings

	Balance	sheet	<b>Income Statement</b>		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Deferred Tax Liability					
Capital allowances for tax purposes	152,611,683	25,334,623	127,277,060	84,402,658	
Revaluation of Buildings	1,696,011	1,696,011	-	-	
Effect of rate change	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	(8,453,669)	
	154,307,694	27,030,634	127,277,060	75,948,989	
Deferred Tax Assets					
Defined Benefit Plans	4,996,134	3,777,035	(1,219,099)	1,259,917	
Tax Loss	17,915,051	14,250,500	(3,664,551)	49,556,365	
Effect of rate change	-	-	-	1,987,052	
	22,911,185	18,027,535	(4,883,650)	52,803,334	
Deferred tax Expense		=	122,393,410	128,752,323	
Net Deferred Tax Liability	131,396,509	9,003,099			

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 28. EARNING PER SHARE

28.1 Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

28.2 The following reflects the Income & Share data used in the Basic Earnings Per Share computation .

Amounts Used as the Numerators:	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
Net Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders for Basic Earnings Per Share	758,286,560	60,094,385
Number of Ordinary Shares Used as Denominators for Basic Earnings per share	2012 Number	2011 Number
Weighted Average number of Ordinary Shares in issue Applicable to Basic Earnings Per Share	218,074,365 3.48	218,074,365 0.28

## 29. MATURITY ANALYSIS

An analysis of the total assets employed and total liabilities at the year end, based on the remaining at the balance sheet date to the respective contractual maturity dates are given below.

	Less than 3	3-12	1-3	over 3	Total	Total
	months	months	years	years	2012	2011
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Assets	4.40.000 ===0				440.000 ===0	*** *** ***
Cash in hand and at Banks	140,960,720		-	-	140,960,720	203,708,480
Treasury Bills	46,792,530	36,765,560	-	-	83,558,090	66,969,364
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	163,173,162	-	-	-	163,173,162	10,000,000
Deposits with Banks	204,608,559	160,763,867	-	-	365,372,426	110,559,966
Loans and Advances	1,088,307,690	1,677,512,241	1,405,483,229	360,722,225	4,532,025,385	1,944,228,721
Lease Rental Receivable and stock out on hire	1,103,176,685	1,466,572,500	1,228,749,932	317,096,757	4,115,595,874	2,490,821,145
Real State & Vehicle stock	=	-	-	383,018,079	383,018,079	152,841,459
Other Debtors, Deposits & Prepayment	145,887,387	9,902,558			155,789,945	67,103,854
Investment Portfolio	-	-	-	201,900	201,900	5,426,900
Dealing Securities	39,698,127	-	-	-	39,698,127	24,939,856
Property, Plant & Equipment				290,504,802	290,504,802	238,531,845
Leasehold Property	=	-	-	8,924,822	8,924,822	9,047,039
Investment Property	=	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000	26,000,000
As at 31.03.2012	2,932,604,860	3,351,516,726	2,634,233,161	1,560,468,585	10,478,823,332	5,350,178,629
Liabilities						
Deposits from Customers - FD/FSD	2,935,816,954	3,378,582,213	339,605,523	101,708,838	6,755,713,528	3,840,492,289
Borrowings	618,005,787	218,182,655	518,484,202	156,208,999	1,510,881,643	582,856,119
Finance Leases (Note: 29.1)	905,433	2,627,000	3,306,483	-	6,838,916	12,129,603
Other Liabilities	585,219,310	83,034,866	8,346,430	2,493,981	679,094,587	426,937,260
Tax Payable	186,631,022	-	-	-	186,631,022	33,133,610
Provision for Gratuity	-	-	-	17,843,334	17,843,334	13,489,412
Deferred tax Liability	-	-	-	131,396,509	131,396,509	9,003,099
As at 31.03.2012	4,326,578,506	3,682,426,734	869,742,638	409,651,661	9,288,399,539	4,918,041,392

29.1	Finance Leases	Less than 3 months Rs.	3-12 months Rs.	1-3 years Rs.	over 3 years Rs.	Total 2012 Rs.
	Financial Leases - Gross Liability	1,148,940	3,159,153	3,556,481	-	7,864,574
	Less: Finance Charges allocated for Future Periods	(243,507)	(532,153)	(249,998)	-	(1,025,658)
		905,433	2,627,000	3,306,483	-	6,838,916

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 30. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### 30.1 Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

#### 30.2 Commitments

The Company has purchase commitments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment & Vehicle Stocks incidental to the ordinary course of business are ,

2012	2011
Rs.	Rs.
11,813,579	11,955,027
11,813,579	11,955,027

#### 31. ASSETS PLEDGED

Contracted but not provided for

The following assets have been pledged as security for liabilities.

		Carrying Amou	nt Pledged			
Nature of assets	Nature of Liability	2012	2011	Included Under		
		Rs.	Rs.			
Lease Receivables & Stock out on hire	Loans	1,038,816,365	502,940,022	Lease Rentals Receivables & Stock out on hire		
Freehold Land & Building	Loans & Overdrafts	336.958.866	111,258,866	Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties and Real Estate Stock		
Trechold Earld & Building	Louis & Overdians	330,730,000	111,250,000	1 roperty, 1 and and Equipment, investment 1 roperties and real Estate Stock		
		1,375,775,231	614,198,888			

#### 32. FINANCIAL REPORTING BY SEGMENT

	Finance	Lease	Hire Pu	ırchase	Term	Loan	Real I	Estate	Short Term	Investment	Unalloc	ated	Tota	l
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest Fee Based Income & others Unallocated Revenue Total Revenue	396,044,739 17,217,748 413,262,487	271,723,707 13,467,641 285,191,348	578,286,092 25,531,199 730,925,897	354,996,315 9,139,314 364,135,629	1,415,418,300 62,490,394 1,354,636,474	451,117,891 31,639,542 482,757,433	170,423,038 7,524,138 201,714,919	92,308,752 8,740,027 101,048,779	36,488,642	14,334,167 714,907 15,049,074	56,434,248 140,769,421	10,208,978 10,208,978	2,596,660,811 112,763,479 56,434,248 2,765,858,538	1,184,480,832 63,701,431 10,208,978 1,258,391,241
Segmental Result	174,498,507	14,998,877	254,959,545	83,281,770	624,041,303	151,447,375	75,137,516	22,824,561	15,407,190	2,510,209	23,829,146	6,847,231	1,167,873,207	281,910,023
VAT on Financial Institutions Profits from Operations Income Tax Expenses Net profit for the period												- - -	(83,327,031) 1,084,546,176 (326,259,616) 758,286,560	(37,543,728) 244,366,295 (184,271,908) 60,094,387
Segment Asset	1,968,508,041	870,976,802	2,147,087,833	1,619,844,343	4,262,208,324	1,758,482,039	652,835,140	321,482,357	448,930,516	217,896,087	999,253,478	561,497,000	10,478,823,332	5,350,178,628
Segment Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,744,879,993	800,627,468	1,903,172,618	1,489,008,514	3,778,009,474	1,616,448,358	578,671,233	295,516,029	397,930,747	200,296,485	885,735,473	516,144,538	10,478,823,332 9,288,399,538 9,288,399,538	5,350,178,628 4,918,041,392 4,918,041,392

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 33. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no material events occurring after the balance sheet date that require adjustments to or disclose in the Financial Statement.

## 34. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

## 34.1 Transactions with Key Managerial persons

The Key Managerial personnel of the Company are the members of its Board of Directors and Corporate Management. Following transactions are entered between the company and its Key Management Personnel and their close family members.

34.1.1	Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel	2012 Rs.	2011 Rs.
	Short Term Employment Benefits Paid	37,796,340	23,945,677
	Post employment Benefits	3,899,759	3,720,850
		2012	2011
34.1.2	Other transactions with Key Managerial Personnel	Rs.	Rs.
	Fixed Deposits Accepted during the year	10,650,000	8,632,000
	Fixed Deposits held at the end of the year	10,410,871	9,156,848
	Interest paid on Fixed Deposits	247,110	1,432,453
	Loans granted during the year	7,300,000	-
	Interest received on loans granted	144,435	-

#### 35. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

The presentation and classification of the following items in the financial statements are amended to ensure the comparability with the current year.

	2012 Current Presentation Rs.	2011 As reported Previously Rs.
Treasury Bills	66,969,364	76,969,364
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	10,000,000	-
	76,969,364	76,969,364

# Reason for changes in the presentation and classification:

Reverse repurchase agreements were recorded under the treasury bills in previous year accounts, was reclassified as Reverse repurchase agreements for a better presentation of these Financial Statements.