

**CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
COLOMBO - 02**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Capital Alliance High Yield Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of movement in unitholders' fund and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information as set out on page 05 to 23.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Capital Alliance Investments Limited ("the Management") and the Trustee of the Fund ("the Trustee") are 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Partners : Sujeewa Rajapakse FCA, ACCA, FCMA, MBA. Ashane J.W. Jayasekara FCA, FCMA (UK), MBA. H. Sasanka Rathnaweera FCA, ACMA.
F. Sarah Z. Afker FCA, FCMA (UK), CGMA, MCSI (UK). Dinusha C. Rajapakse FCA, LLB (Hons)(Colombo), CTA, Attorney at Law.
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As part of an audit in accordance with SLAuSs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

These Financial Statements also comply with the requirements of the Rule 50 of the Collective Investment Scheme Code (CIS Code) issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka in terms of Section 183 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Act No. 19 of 2021 and the trust deed.

BDO Partners

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Colombo

14th August 2025

NV/cc

CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

Page 1

	Notes	2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
Investment income			
Interest income	4	24,141,910	36,249,704
Total investment income		24,141,910	36,249,704
 (Charge) /reversal of impairment	7.6	(8,947,855)	5,894,468
 Expenses			
Management fees		(1,976,654)	(1,607,869)
Trustee fees		(342,620)	(319,170)
Custodian fees		(289,864)	(285,495)
Bank charges		(220,212)	(208,139)
Audit fees		(9,326)	(10,594)
Tax consultancy fee		(34,928)	(16,374)
Total operating expenses		(2,873,604)	(2,447,641)
 Profit from operating activities		12,320,451	39,696,531
 Finance cost			
Interest expense		-	(350)
 Profit before tax		12,320,451	39,696,181
 Income tax expenses	5	-	-
 Net profit after tax for the year		12,320,451	39,696,181
 Other comprehensive income		-	-
 Total comprehensive income		12,320,451	39,696,181
 Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders		12,320,451	39,696,181

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 23 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Colombo
14th August 2025



**CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As AT 31ST MARCH 2025**

Page 2

	Notes	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	315,029	361,692
Financial assets at amortised cost	7	218,096,525	228,445,365
Income tax recoverable	8	-	-
Other receivables	9	1,855,516	47
Total assets		220,267,070	228,807,104
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	10	303,034	331,613
Other payables	11	158,180	111,476
Total liabilities		461,214	443,089
Net assets		219,805,856	228,364,015
Unit holders' fund			
Net assets attributable to unit holders		219,805,856	228,364,015

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 23 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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

The Financial Statements were approved by the Management Company and the Trustee on 14th August 2025.

Signed for and on behalf of the Management Company by;



Director
Dr. M. De Zoysa
Capital Alliance Investments Limited
Management Company



Director
Ms. H. M. S. Perera
Capital Alliance Investments Limited
Management Company

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee by;



Hatton National Bank PLC
Trustee



Hatton National Bank PLC
Trustee

Colombo
14th August 2025



**CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

Page 3

	2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
Unitholders' funds at the beginning of the year	228,364,015	179,645,412
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	12,320,451	39,696,181
Creation of units	235,272,337	324,377,056
Redemption of units	(256,150,947)	(315,354,634)
Net (decrease)/increase due to unitholders' transactions	(20,878,610)	9,022,422
Unitholders' funds at the end of the year	219,805,856	228,364,015

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 23 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Colombo
14th August 2025



**CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

Page 4

	2024/2025 Rs.	2023/2024 Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received	27,117,228	29,128,081
Interest paid	-	(350)
Net movement in investments	11,548,021	(38,059,310)
Operating expenses paid	(17,833,302)	(1,540,728)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	20,831,947	(10,472,307)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received on creation of units	235,272,337	324,377,056
Cash Paid on redemption of units	(256,150,947)	(315,354,634)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(20,878,610)	9,022,422
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(46,663)	(1,449,885)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note A)	361,692	1,811,577
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note B)	315,029	361,692
At the beginning of the year		Note A
Cash and bank balances	361,692	1,811,577
	<u>361,692</u>	<u>1,811,577</u>
At the end of the year		Note B
Cash and bank balances	315,029	361,692
	<u>315,029</u>	<u>361,692</u>

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 23 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Colombo
14th August 2025



CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. COPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General information

Capital Alliance High Yield Fund ("the Fund") is an open-ended fund approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka. The Fund was launched on 11th May 2012.

The Fund is managed by Capital Alliance Investments Limited which has been incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the management company is located at Level 05, "Millennium House", 46/58, Nawam Mawatha, Colombo 02. The Trustee of the Fund is Hatton National Bank PLC having its place of business at "HNB Towers", No. 479, T. B. Jayah Mawatha (Darley Road), Colombo 10.

1.2 Operating activities

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with tax efficiency, relatively low volatility investments with the combined benefit of significantly higher yields than the treasury bills and fixed deposits.

1.3 Date of authorisation for issue

The Financial Statements of the Fund for the year ended 31st March 2025 were authorised for issue by the Fund Management Company and the Trustee on 14th August 2025.

2. PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise it is indicated. The Financial Statements have been presented in Sri Lankan rupees and the statement of financial position on a liquidity basis.

2.2 Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2025, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of movement in Unitholders' funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information have been prepared and presented in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Unit Trust Deed and Collective Investment Scheme Code (CIS Code 2022) of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities at fair value.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The Financial Statements have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, the Fund's functional and presentation currency, which is the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates.

2.5 Materiality aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.6 Going Concern

These Financial Statements are prepared on the assumption that the Fund is a going concern i.e., as continuing in operation for a foreseeable future. It is, therefore, assumed that the Fund has neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation or curtailing materially the scale of its operation.

2.7 Summary of material accounting policy information

2.7.1 Financial instruments

2.7.1.1 Initial recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e the date that the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

2.7.1.2 Initial measurement of financial instrument

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

2.7.1.3 Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

The Fund classifies all of its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at amortised cost
- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities of the Fund are measured at amortised cost, and includes all financial liabilities other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial liabilities of the Fund include accrued expenses and other payables.

2.7.1.4 Subsequent measurement

Amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments at amortised cost in the statement of financial position comprise investments in the treasury bill repurchase agreements, commercial papers, fixed deposits and debentures. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in realised gain/(loss) on debt instruments held at amortised cost.



CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- (a) its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding
or
- (b) it is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling
or
- (c) at initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL and when doing so, it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within unrealised gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at statement of financial position comprise investment in treasury bills. As of 31st March 2025, the Fund no such investments.

2.7.1.5 Financial liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Fund determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

The Fund's financial liabilities comprise accrued expenses, borrowings and other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as described below:

Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

2.7.1.6 Impairment

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, a discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL).

CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For those credit exposures from which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Fund uses the ratings from Fitch Ratings and Lanka Rating Agency Limited to determine whether the debt instrument has significantly increased in credit risk and to estimate ECLs.

Consistent with the policies of the Fund, rated below BBB- are considered non-investment grade investments and Fund considers such investments as significant deterioration of credit risk incurred. Such investments are considered for lifetime ECL calculation.

Further, movements within the ratings of the investment grade stipulate significant deterioration of credit risk. Significant deterioration is measured through the two notch downgrade of the external credit rating of the counterparty since the origination of the instrument.

For debt instruments at amortised cost, the Fund applies the low-risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Fund evaluates to ascertain whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportive information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In certain cases, the Fund may also consider a financial asset to be in default when the internal or external information indicates that the Fund is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

ECLs are recognised using a provision for impairment account in profit and loss, with the corresponding amount recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the asset in the Statement of Financial Position.

Investment in corporate debt securities measured at amortised cost has been considered for 12-month ECL and as at 31st March 2025, the impact on the Financial Statements resulting from the same is not significant.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Fund first assesses to ascertain whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred).

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

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

CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Write-offs

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

2.7.1.7 De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognised when,

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

2.7.1.8 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if:

- there is currently an enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and
- there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.7.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows comprise cash at bank.

2.7.3 Income tax

Subsequent to the enactment of the new Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017, effective from 01 April 2018, an Eligible Unit Trust would not be liable for income tax on any income which is a 'pass through' to its unitholders. Accordingly, post 31st March 2018, the Fund has considered all income as being a 'pass through' to its unitholders.

2.7.4 Recognition of income

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Interest Income

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



CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.7.5 Expenses

The management and trustee fees of the Fund as per the trust deed are as follows,

Management fee	- 0.75% p.a. of net asset value of the Fund
Trustee fee	- 0.13% p.a. of net asset value of the Fund
Custodian fee	- Flat fee of Rs. 20,000/- per month from

2.7.6 Unitholders' funds and net assets attributable to Unitholders

Unitholders' funds have been calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and the carrying amounts of the liabilities other than those due to unitholders as at the reporting date.

Units can be issued and redeemed based on the Fund's net asset value per unit, calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund as described in the Trust Deed and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, by the number of units in issue. Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial Instruments

The Fund's principal financial assets comprise investments in treasury bills, repurchase agreements, commercial papers, fixed deposits, debentures, trust certificates and cash at bank. The overall objective of this Fund is to provide investors with tax efficiency, relatively low volatility investments with the combined benefit of significantly higher yields than the treasury bills and fixed deposits, offering the convenience of a Unit Trust. The Fund's principal financial liabilities comprise amounts attributable to Unitholders, which are the amounts owed to Unitholders of the Fund. The Fund also has other financial instruments such as receivables and payables which arise directly from its operations.

In accordance with SLFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the investments in treasury bills repurchase agreements, commercial papers, fixed deposits, trust certificates and debentures are classified as 'financial assets at amortised cost' and are valued at amortised cost. Amounts attributable to Unitholders are classified as 'equity' and are carried at the redemption amount being net asset value. Accrued expenses are classified as 'other financial liabilities' at amortised cost.

3.2 Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes

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

Financial instruments of the Fund comprise investments in treasury bills repurchase agreements, commercial papers, fixed deposits, trust certificates and debentures for the purpose of generating a return on the investment made by Unitholders, in addition to cash at bank, and other financial instruments such as receivables and payables, which arise directly from its operations.

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



MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

3.3 Credit risk

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

The Fund's exposure to credit risk from its financial assets arises from default of the counterparty. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties. Capital Alliance High Yield Fund's investments are only in repurchase agreements against the Government securities, commercial papers, fixed deposits, trust certificates and debentures.

The Fund is also subject to credit risk on its bank balance and receivables. The carrying value of these assets under SLFRS 9 impairment represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk on financial instruments and are not deemed to be significant. Hence, no separate credit risk disclosure is provided for these instruments.

The credit ratings of the counterparties with which the Fund places investments are as set out below:

Counter party	Credit rating	Rating agency
LOLC Finance PLC	A	Lanka Rating Agency
Hatton National Bank PLC	AA-	Fitch Rating
Alliance Finance Company PLC	BBB	Lanka Rating Agency
Capital Alliance PLC	A	Lanka Rating Agency
HNB Finance PLC	AA-	Fitch Rating
Valliable Finance PLC	BBB+	Lanka Rating Agency A
Asia Assets Finance PLC	A+	Fitch Ratings



MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Counter party	Credit rating	Rating agency
People's Leasing & Finance PLC	A	Fitch Rating
Asiri Hospital Holdings PLC	BBB-	Lanka Rating Agency
First capital Holdings PLC	A+	Lanka Rating Agency
Kotagala Plantation PLC	CCC	Fitch Rating

3.3.1. Debt securities

The credit risk exposure on these instruments is not deemed to be significant. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties with high credit quality.

The Fund invests in debt securities which are high risk investments, medium risk and low risk investments. An analysis of debt securities by rating is set out in the table below.

	31 st March 2025	31 st March 2024
	Rs.	Rs.
Risk rating		
High risk	75,901,710	24,491,484
Medium risk	45,127,537	50,427,941
Low risk	100,948,740	161,581,901
Total	221,977,987	236,501,326

3.3.2 Cash and cash equivalent

All counterparties have a rating of AA- as determined by the Fitch rating agency. However, in accordance with the Fund's policy, the investment manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis, to maintain credit risk at a minimum level.

3.3.3 Credit risk by class of financial assets

	12 Month expected credit losses	Life time expected credit losses not credit impaired	Life time expected credit losses credit impaired	Total
As at 31 st March 2025	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial assets at amortised cost	221,977,987	-	-	221,977,987
Other receivables	1,855,516	-	13,122,354	14,977,870
Cash and cash equivalents	315,029	-	-	315,029
	224,148,532	-	13,122,354	237,270,886

CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	12 Month expected credit losses	Life time expected credit losses not credit impaired	Life time expected credit losses credit impaired	Total
As at 31 st March 2024	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial assets at amortised cost	236,501,326	-	-	236,501,326
Other receivables	47	-	-	47
Cash and cash equivalents	361,692	-	-	361,692
	236,863,065	-	-	236,863,065

There are no difference in the net exposure to the credit risk and the maximum exposure to the credit risk for the above financial assets.

3.3.4. Risk concentration of credit risk exposure

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the financial instruments will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss of interest and/or principal. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from the Fund's investment in debt securities, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

3.4 Market risk

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

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

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

3.4.1. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with variable interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed rates expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk. The Fund's interest bearing financial assets are exposed to risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The risk is measured using the sensitivity analysis.

The Fund's policy is to hold all its net assets attributable to unit holders invested in debt securities. The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Fund's assets and liabilities at fair values, categorised by the earlier contractual re-pricing on maturity dates.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 st March 2025	Floating interest Rs.	Fixed interest Rs.	Non-interest Rs.	Total Rs.
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	Nil	Nil	315,029	315,029
Financial assets at amortised cost	Nil	218,096,525	Nil	218,096,525
Other receivables	Nil	Nil	1,855,516	1,855,516
Total exposure	Nil	218,096,525	2,170,545	220,267,070

As at 31 st March 2024	Floating interest Rs.	Fixed interest Rs.	Non-interest Rs.	Total Rs.
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	Nil	Nil	361,692	361,692
Financial assets at amortised cost	Nil	228,445,365	Nil	228,445,365
Other receivables	Nil	Nil	47	47
Total exposure	Nil	228,445,365	361,739	228,807,104

3.5 Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders' interest rate risk and other price risks. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical level of changes in interest rates, historical correlation of the Fund's investment with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in performances and correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders' interest rate risk 31 st March 2025	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders' interest rate risk 31 st March 2024
Change in interest rate of the Trust's investment in trading securities:		
+10%	21,809,653	22,844,537
-10%	(21,809,653)	(22,844,537)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in raising Funds to meet its obligation to pay Unitholders. Due to the nature of a unit trust, it is unlikely that a significant number of Unitholders would exit at the same time. However, to control the liquidity risk, the Fund invests in financial instruments which are readily convertible into cash under normal market conditions. In addition, the Fund invests within established limits to ensure that there is no concentration of risk. The Fund Manager ensures that a minimum liquidity level of 3% of the total NAV of the Fund is available in cash or near cash form at any given time as required by the Unit Trust Code, reducing the liquidity risk to its investors.

In addition, the Security and Exchange Commission and the Fund require additional no. of business days' notice to the Fund from large investors redeeming over 3% of the Fund and the Fund is also permitted to borrow up to 15% of the deposited property for redemption payouts.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

31 st March 2025	Less than 1 month Rs.	1-6 months Rs.	6-12 months Rs.	More than 1 year Rs.	Total Rs.
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	315,029	-	-	-	315,029
Financial assets at amortised cost	46,623,704	93,271,637	-	86,280,950	226,176,291
Other receivables	14,977,869	-	-	-	14,977,869
	61,916,602	93,271,637	-	86,280,950	241,469,189
Financial Liabilities					
Fund management fee	169,612	-	-	-	169,612
Trustee fee	29,399	-	-	-	29,399
Custodian fee	24,669	-	-	-	24,669
Audit fee	9,326	-	-	-	9,326
Consultancy fee	70,028	-	-	-	70,028
Payable on unit creation	3,100	-	-	-	3,100
Other payables	155,080	-	-	-	155,080
	461,214	-	-	-	461,214



MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 st March 2024	Less than 1 month Rs.	1-6 months Rs.	6-12 months Rs.	More than 1 year Rs.	Total Rs.
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	361,692	-	-	-	361,692
Financial assets at amortised cost	135,598,501	78,497,651	-	23,918,522	238,014,674
Other receivables	47	-	-	-	47
	135,960,240	78,497,651	-	23,918,522	238,376,413
Financial Liabilities					
Fund management fee	174,820	-	-	-	174,820
Trustee fee	30,302	-	-	-	30,302
Custodian fee	24,602	-	-	-	24,602
Audit fee	11,789	-	-	-	11,789
Consultancy fee	90,100	-	-	-	90,100
Payable on units creation	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Other payables	101,476	-	-	-	101,476
	443,089	-	-	-	443,089

The contractual amounts disclosed in this analysis are gross undiscounted cashflows and, therefore, may not agree with the carrying amounts in the Statement of Financial Position.

3.6. Economic risk

The decelerated trend was witnessed in year on year Inflation measured by the CCPI (2021=100) which recorded at 0.70 % in March 2025 from 3.40% in April 2024.

Interest rates displayed a declining trend during the period. The benchmark 12-month Treasury bill rate which was at 10.28% p.a. in April 2024 recorded a drop to 8.25% p.a. by the end of March 2025. Yields on long-term Treasury bonds also followed a decreasing trend. The Central Bank key policy rates were gradually reduced two times during the financial year 2024/25. As of end March 2025, the SDFR, SLFR and SRR were at 7.50%, 8.50% and 2% respectively.

The exchange rate which was at 300.4081 (Rs/US\$) at the beginning of April 2024, depreciated by 1.35% against USD during the year and was recorded at 296.3472 (Rs/USD) as at 31st March 2025.

The United States has introduced new reciprocal tariffs under President Donald Trump, significantly impacting global trade. Sri Lanka is among the top 10 countries affected, with tariffs reaching up to 44%. Due to tariff announcement, the equity market took a nosedive, dropping 4.5% - its biggest one-day drop in 2 years, which was at the peak of the economic crisis. Government securities also lost ground, as yields rose between 20-50 bps across the curve (from the tariff announcement to the pause) which saw the Treasury utilise its cash buffers at auctions to limit volatility in interest rates while reducing borrowing needs from the market as recommended by the IMF. Then, when the 90-day pause was announced, equity markets did a 180, bouncing back 4.7% in a single day, with bond yields falling 20-40 bps to date since the pause.

The Fund's management continuously monitors these macroeconomic factors and employs diversification and portfolio adjustments to mitigate potential adverse impacts.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.7 Capital risk management

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

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Management Company. In terms of the Unit Trust Code, the Management Company has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of Unitholders.

Following being the disclosures of Unitholders' Funds;

The movement in the Unitholder's Funds as at 31st March 2025**I. In terms of Value**

	Rs.
Unitholders' Funds as at 01 st April 2024	228,364,015
Creations during the year	235,272,337
Redemptions during the year	(256,150,947)
Increase in net asset attributable to unitholders	12,320,451
Unitholders' Funds as at 31 st March 2025	<u>219,805,856</u>

II. In terms of No. of units

	Nos.
Opening no of Units as at 01 st April 2024	5,815,653
Unit creations during the year	5,879,844
Unit redemptions during the year	(6,409,622)
Closing no of Units as at 31 st March 2025	<u>5,285,875</u>

As stipulated within the Trust Deed, each Unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of Units and each Unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other Units of the Fund.



CAPITAL ALLIANCE HIGH YIELD FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Page 18

	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Rs.	Rs.
4. INTEREST INCOME		
Treasury bills repurchase agreements	4,223,122	12,159,981
Commercial papers	6,851,223	11,879,110
Fixed deposits	5,969,004	9,343,136
Debentures	1,159,965	2,130,663
Savings deposits and money market interest income	36,167	142,859
Treasury bills	-	593,955
Trust certificates	5,902,429	-
	<u>24,141,910</u>	<u>36,249,704</u>

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

Following the enactment of the new Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 effective from 1st April 2018, the Fund is deemed to be conducting an eligible investment business and is treated as a tax pass through vehicle. Hence, no provision for income tax was made in the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025.

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
	Rs.	Rs.
6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances	315,029	361,692
	<u>315,029</u>	<u>361,692</u>

	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST				
Commercial papers	45,127,537	45,127,537	50,427,941	50,427,941
Fixed deposits	70,793,326	70,793,326	26,324,322	26,324,322
Reverse repurchase agreements on Government Securities	30,155,414	30,155,414	135,257,579	135,257,579
Debentures	9,965,578	9,965,578	24,491,484	24,491,484
Trust certificates	65,936,132	65,936,132	-	-
	<u>221,977,987</u>	<u>221,977,987</u>	<u>236,501,326</u>	<u>236,501,326</u>

	Balance as at 31.03.2025		Balance as at 31.03.2024	
	Carrying value	Holding as a % of net asset value	Carrying value	Holding as a % of net asset value
	Rs.		Rs.	
Commercial papers (Note 7.1)	45,127,537	20.5%	50,427,941	22.1%
Fixed deposits (Note 7.2)	70,793,326	32.2%	26,324,322	11.5%
Reverse repurchase agreements on Government Securities (Note 7.3)	30,155,414	13.7%	135,257,579	59.2%
Debentures (Note 7.4)	9,965,578	4.5%	24,491,484	10.7%
Trust certificates (Note 7.5)	65,936,132	30.0%	-	-
Less: Provision for impairment (Note 7.6)	(3,881,462)	-1.8%	(8,055,961)	-3.5%
	<u>218,096,525</u>	<u>99.2%</u>	<u>228,445,365</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST (CONTD...)

	Balance as at 31.03.2025		Balance as at 31.03.2024	
	Carrying value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value	Carrying value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value
7.1 Commercial papers				
Asiri Hospital Holdings PLC	16,829,836	7.7%	15,830,151	6.9%
First Capital Holdings PLC	28,297,701	12.9%	-	-
Softlogic Capital PLC	-	-	17,384,486	7.6%
Softlogic Holding PLC	-	-	17,213,304	7.5%
	<u>45,127,537</u>	<u>20.6%</u>	<u>50,427,941</u>	<u>23.0%</u>
7.2 Fixed deposits				
Asia Asset Finance PLC	29,504,210	13.4%	26,324,322	11.5%
LOLC Finance PLC	32,687,979	14.9%	-	-
People's Leasing and Finance PLC	8,601,137	3.9%	-	-
	<u>70,793,326</u>	<u>32.2%</u>	<u>26,324,322</u>	<u>11.5%</u>
7.3 Repurchase agreements on government securities				
Capital Alliance PLC	-	-	32,427,699	14.2%
Acuity Securities Limited	-	-	102,829,880	45.0%
HNB Securities Limited	30,155,414	13.7%	-	-
	<u>30,155,414</u>	<u>13.7%</u>	<u>135,257,579</u>	<u>59.2%</u>
7.4 Debentures				
Kotagala Plantations PLC - Quoted	7,118,149	3.2%	14,238,967	6.2%
Kotagala Plantations PLC - Unquoted	2,847,429	1.3%	10,252,517	4.5%
	<u>9,965,578</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>24,491,484</u>	<u>10.7%</u>
7.5 Trust certificates				
Alliance Finance Company PLC	24,637,006	11.2%	-	0.0%
HNB Finance PLC	21,058,352	9.6%	-	0.0%
Vallibel Finance PLC	20,240,774	9.2%	-	0.0%
	<u>65,936,132</u>	<u>30.0%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.0%</u>

	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.
7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST (CONTD...)		
7.6 Provision for impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,055,961	13,950,429
Reversal to the income statement	(4,174,499)	(5,894,468)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>3,881,462</u>	<u>8,055,961</u>
7.6.1 Movement in Impairment during the Year		
Stage 1		
Balance at the beginning of the year	27,399	19,370
(Reversal)/ charge to income statement	(14,711)	8,029
Balance at the end of the year	<u>12,688</u>	<u>27,399</u>
Stage 2		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,028,562	13,931,059
Reversal to income statement	(4,159,788)	(5,902,497)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>3,868,774</u>	<u>8,028,562</u>
Stage 3		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Charge to income statement	13,122,354	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>13,122,354</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>17,003,816</u>	<u>8,055,961</u>
7.6.2 The breakdown of the provision for impairment is provided below.		
Financial assets at amortised cost	3,881,462	8,055,961
Other receivables	13,122,354	-
	<u>17,003,816</u>	<u>8,055,961</u>
8. INCOME TAX RECOVERABLE		
WHT receivable	9,227,063	9,227,063
Less: Provision for doubtful WHT receivable	(9,227,063)	(9,227,063)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
9. OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Money market interest receivable	65	47
Sundry receivables	1,855,451	-
Receivables from Fixed Income Investment I (Pvt) Ltd - Commercial Papers	13,122,354	-
Less: Provision for impairment	(13,122,354)	-
	<u>1,855,516</u>	<u>47</u>
9.1 Receivables from Fixed Income Investment I (Pvt) Ltd - Commercial Papers		

Fixed Income Investment I (Pvt) Ltd (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of the Management Company) acts as the agent to collect the proceeds from selected Commercial Papers. The receivable balance of Commercial Papers from Fixed Income Investment I (Pvt) Ltd as at 31st March 2025, amounts to LKR 13,122,354/-.

	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.
10. ACCRUED EXPENSES		
Fund management fee	169,612	174,820
Trustee fee	29,399	30,302
Custodian fee	24,669	24,602
Audit fee	9,326	11,789
Consultancy fee	70,028	90,100
	<u>303,034</u>	<u>331,613</u>

11. OTHER PAYABLES		
Payable on units creations	3,100	10,000
Other payables	155,080	101,476
	<u>158,180</u>	<u>111,476</u>

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

12.1 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at the reporting date.

12.2 Contingent assets

There were no contingent assets as at the reporting date.

13. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no material events occurring after the reporting date that would require adjustments to, and/or disclosure in these Financial Statements.

14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Fund does not have significant capital commitments as at the reporting date.

15. ASSETS PLEDGED

There were no assets pledged as securities as at the reporting date.

16. UNITS IN ISSUE AND UNIT PRICE

Units in issue and are deemed to be in issue as at 31st March 2025 are Rs.5,285,875.06 (2024 - 5,815,653.48) and unit price as at this date is Rs. 41.6549 (2024 - Rs. 37.8621).

17. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Assets for which fair value approximates carrying value

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (original maturities less than a year), it is assumed that the carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

Accordingly, the following is a list of financial instruments whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Assets - Cash and cash equivalents
Financial assets at amortised cost
Other receivables

Liabilities - Accrued expenses and other payables



18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

18.1 Responsible entity

The responsible entities of Capital Alliance High Yield Fund are Capital Alliance Investments Limited ("the Management Company") and Hatton National Bank PLC ("the Trustee")

18.2 Key management personnel

Key management personnel include the persons who were directors of Capital Alliance Investments Limited at any time during the financial year.

i) Directors

Ms. H. M. S. Perera

Dr.M. De Zoysa

Mr. K P Mannakkara

18.3 Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Capital Alliance Investments Limited. Payments made from the Fund to Capital Alliance Investments Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

18.4 Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in Note 18.5 and 18.6, key management personnel have not entered into any other transactions involving the Fund during the financial year.

18.5 Related party unit holding and other transactions

The related parties of Capital Alliance Investments Limited have held the following units in the Fund.

Name	Relationship	No. of units	Value of unit holding Rs.
As at 31st March 2025			
Capital Alliance Investments Limited	Management Company	76,963	3,205,879
Capital Alliance Holdings PLC	Parent Company	529,566	22,059,000
As at 31st March 2024			
Capital Alliance Investments Limited	Management Company	27,817	1,053,202



18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONTD...)

18.6 Other transactions with and amounts due to related parties

The fees were charged by the Management Company and Trustee for services provided during the year and the balances outstanding from such dues as at year end are as disclosed below:

	Charge for the year ended		Balance as at	
	2024/2025	2023/2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Management fee	1,976,654	1,607,869	169,612	174,820
Trustee fee	342,620	319,170	29,399	30,302
Custodian fee	289,864	285,495	24,669	24,602
The Bank balance held at Hatton National Bank PLC as at 31st March			315,029	361,692

Other transactions with related parties

Investments in Treasury bill/bond repurchase agreements/commercial papers etc have been made in the ordinary course of operations with following related parties. The resulting investment income and outstanding investment balances are given below.

	Investment income during the year		Balance as at	
	2024/2025	2023/2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Investments in Repurchase agreements against Government Securities				
Capital Alliance PLC (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of Managing Company)	925,154	7,537,583	-	32,427,699

Fixed Income Investment I (Pvt) Ltd (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of the Management Company) acts as the agent to collect the proceeds from selected Commercial Papers. The receivable balance of Commercial Papers from Fixed Income Investment I (Pvt) Ltd as at 31st March 2025, amounts to LKR 13,122,354/- as disclosed in Note 9.1.

19. RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE NET ASSET VALUE AS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE PUBLISHED NET ASSET VALUE

	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.
Net asset value as per Financial Statements	219,805,856	228,364,015
Reversal / (charge) of impairment provision	376,628	(8,170,937)
Published net asset value	<u>220,182,484</u>	<u>220,193,078</u>
Number of units outstanding	5,285,875	5,815,653
Published net asset value per unit	<u>41.6549</u>	<u>37.8621</u>

20. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Fund and are with those of the previous year. The previous year's figures and phrases have been re- arranged whenever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation/classification.