Siyapatha Finance PLC

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS PER CBSL GUIDELINE NO.02 OF 2006

Key Financial Data for the year ended 31 December

In Rupees Thousands

	Current Year	Previous Year	
	From 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 (Audited)	From 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 (Audited)	
Interest Income	6,814,216	7,229,612	
Interest Expenses	(3,856,315)	(4,230,657)	
Net Interest Income	2,957,901	2,998,955	
Other Income Gains/(Losses) from Trading Activities Operating Expenses (Excluding Impairment) Impairment	765,479 - (1,462,546) (1,356,264)	690,293 - (1,433,411) (1,050,938)	
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	904,570	1,204,899	
Taxes	(495,079)	(724,705)	
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	409,491	480,194	

Key Financial Data as at 31 December

In Rupees Thousands

	31-Dec-2020 (Audited)	31-Dec-2019 (Audited)
Assets		
Cash and Bank Balance	292,036	273,429
Due from Related Parties		
Loans(Excluding Due from Related Parties)	38,616,880	38,546,446
Investment in Equity	56	56
Investment Properties and Real Estate	74	12
Property, Plant & Equipment	1,353,815	1,013,625
OtherAssets	1,288,873	1,113,789
Total Assets	41,551,660	40,947,345
Liabilities		
Due to Banks	8,037,211	11,841,072
Due to Related Parties	2,974,555	6,133,204
Deposits from Customers	17,279,614	13,221,026
Other Borrowings	6,288,476	3,729,537
Other Liabilities	1,845,839	2,006,681
Total Liabilities	36,425,695	36,931,520
Equity		
Stated Capital	1,522,881	1,379,922
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	700,000	1
Statutory Reserve Fund	185.000	164,000
Retained Earnings	2,600,133	2,353,952
Other Reserves	117,951	117,951
Total Equity	5,125,965	4,015,825
Total Liabilities and Equity	41,551,660	40,947,345
Net Assets Value Per Share (Rs.)	67.26	54.78

Selected Key Performance Indicators

31-Dec-2020		-2020	31-Dec-2019	
Item	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
Regulatory Capital Adequacy (%)				
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	6.50%	9.77%	6.50%	8.96%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	10.50%	14.18%	10.50%	14.16%
Capital Funds to Deposit Liabilities Ratio	10.00%	37.59%	10.00%	48.59%
Quality of Loan Portfolio (%)				
Gross Non-Performing Loans Ratio		18.07%		9.80%
Net Non-Performing Loans Ratio		5.98%		3.42%
Net Non-Performing Loans to Core Capital Ratio		47.93%		34.94%
Provision Coverage Ratio		51.45%		50.93%
Profitability(%)				
Net Interest Margin		7.12%		7.32%
Return on Assets		2.18%		2.94%
Return on Equity		7.99%		11.96%
Cost to Income Ratio		39.28%		38.85%
Liquidity (%)				
Available Liquid Assets to Required Liquid Assets (Minimum 100%)		152.62%		148.07%
Liquid Assets to External Funds		5.58%		7.00%
Memorandum Information				
Number of Branches		40		35
External Credit Rating (Fitch Ratings)		A(Ika)		A-(lka)
Regulatory penalties imposed last 6 months				
Amount (Rs' Million)		1		N/A
N/A - Not Applicable				

The Company has not had any regulatory restrictions on deposits, borrowings or lending during the years 2019 and 2020.

CERTIFICATION

We, the undersigned, being the Managing Director, the Head of Finance and the Head of Compliance of Siyapatha Finance PLC certify jointly that;

- the above statements have been prepared in compliance with the format and definitions prescribed by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka(CBSL);
- the information contained in these statements have been extracted from the unaudited financial statements of Siyapatha Finance PLC unless indicated as audited.

Ananda Seneviratne Managing Director 23 February 2021

Fitch rating: 'A' Stable outlook

Ruwan Wanniarachchi **Head of Finance** 23 February 2021

Mahika Rajakaruna Head of Compliance 23 February 2021



Explanations/Glossary

Capital Adequacy ratios	Indicates the ability of the financial institution to absorb losses without affecting depositors and creditors. This ratio is computed by dividing capital by risk weighted assets as
	specified by the Direction, and high ratio indicates better loss absorption capacity.
Non-Performing Loans ratio	Indicates level of non-paying loans and advances included in the total loans portfolio of the financial institution. High ratio indicates poor assets quality and high credit risk.
Provision Coverage ratio	Indicates the adequacy level of provision to cover problem loans and advances. A higher ratio with a higher capital adequacy ratio means that the financial institution can withstand future credit losses better, including unexpected losses beyond the loan loss provision.
Net Interest Margin	Indicates profitability of the core business operation of the financial institution. i.e. granting loans and advances and accepting deposits.
Cost to income ratio	Represents operating expense, excluding impairment charges on loans and advances as a percentage of net revenue (net interest income and other income). Lower ratio will resultant in higher profitability.
Liquid Assets	A liquid asset is an asset that can easily be converted into cash.
Сар	Maximum limit imposed by the CBSL.
Downsizing	Gradual reduction of the business operation imposed by the CBSL.
Freezing	An order of CBSL that is in place preventing further transactions of the Company.
Tier 1 Capital	Represents permanent shareholder equity and reserves.
Total Capital	Represents Tier 1 and supplementary capital including instruments with characteristics of equity and debt, revaluation gains, impairment allowances.
Risk Weighted Assets	Sum of on-balance sheet risk weighted assets and the total credit equivalent of risk weighted off-balance sheet assets.
Tier 1 Capital ratio	Tier 1 capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets.
Total Capital ratio	Total capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets.
Capital Funds	Paid up capital, permanent free reserves and any other securities approved by the CBSL.

Non-Performing Loan	A loan in which the borrower has defaulted and hasn't made scheduled payments of principal or and / interest as per the stipulated guidelines issued by CBSL.
Net Interest Margin	Annualized net interest income (interest income less interest expenses) as a percentage of total net assets (as at end of period).
Return on Assets	Annualized profit before tax as a percentage of total net assets (as at end of period).
Return on Equity	Annualized profit after tax as a percentage of total capital (as at end of period).
External Funds	Includes only deposits and borrowings.