

CITIZENS DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS FINANCE PLC

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 st March	2024 Rs.'000	2023 Rs.'000
Revenue	23,893,966	21,561,194
Interest income	22,219,786	20,133,427
Less: Interest expense	13,126,771	12,571,015
Net interest income	9,093,015	7,506,412
Fee and commission income	240,497	242,015
Other operating income	1,433,683	1,185,792
Total operating income	10,767,195	8,984,179
Less: Impairment charges and other credit losses	740,916	811,118
Net operating income	10,026,279	8,173,061
Less: Operating expenses		
Personnel expenses	1,940,116	1,806,530
Premises, equipment and establishment expenses	2,901,290	2,733,087
Other expenses	585,573	533,906
Total operating expenses	5,426,579	5,073,523
Operating profit before taxes on financial services	4,599,300	3,099,538
Less: Taxes on financial services	893,118	605,319
Profit before tax	3,706,182	2,494,219
Less: Income tax expense	1,190,634	867,336
Profit for the year	2,515,559	1,626,883
Other comprehensive income		
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Fair value changes in hedge reserve	(102,705)	248,464
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Change in deferred tax on revaluation due to rate change	-	(64,153)
Financial investments at FVOCI - net change in fair value	267,959	(264,618)
Less - Deferred tax on financial investments of FVOC	(73,418)	73,418
Net actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	(405,732)	(106,830)
Total other comprehensive income	(313,896)	(107,724)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,201,654	1,519,159
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	35.95	23.29
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	34.57	22.73

Figures in Indian rupee lakhs.

I certify that these Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and Finance Business Act No. 02 of 2011.

Ranjan Dissanayake
Chairman

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and the presentation of these Financial Statements. I declare and sign for and on behalf of the Board.

C M Nanayakkara
Managing Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Shareholders of Citizens Development Business Finance PLC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Citizens Development Business Finance PLC ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, statements of profit or loss, and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka's Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuS). 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 Company 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

KEY AUDIT MATTER

HOW OUR AUDIT ADDRESSED THE KEY AUDIT MATTER

Allowances for impairment and other credit losses

In addressing the adequacy of the allowances for expected credit losses of financial assets, our audit procedures included the following key procedures:

- Assessed the alignment of the Company's allowances for expected credit losses computations and underlying methodology including responses to economic conditions with its accounting policies, based on the best available information up to the date of our report.

- Evaluated the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of controls over estimation of expected credit losses, which included assessing the level of oversight, review and approval of allowances for expected credit losses, policies and procedures by the Board and the management.

- Checked the completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the underlying data used in the expected credit loss computations by cross-checking to relevant source documents and accounting records of the Company.

- Evaluated the reasonableness of credit quality assessments and related stage classifications.

- Assessed the reasonableness of the judgements, assumptions and estimates used by the Management in assumed future occurrence of events and/or transactions including the use of probability-weighted forecasts, status of recovery action of the collateral, forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their associated weightings, which are subject to inherently heightened levels of estimation uncertainty.

This was a key audit matter due to

the improvement of significant management judgments, assumptions and level of estimation uncertainty, and the management's expectation of future cash flows to recover such financial assets; and

the materiality of the reported amount of allowance of expected credit losses and use of complex calculations in its determination.

Key areas of significant judgements, assumptions and estimates used by management included: assumed future occurrence of events and/or transactions and forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their associated weightings, which are subject to inherently heightened levels of estimation uncertainty.

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 SLAuS 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.

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

Key audit matter

Information Technology (IT) systems related Internal Controls over Financial Reporting.

Company's financial reporting process is significantly reliant on multiple IT systems and related internal controls. The financial statement disclosures are prepared using data and reports generated by IT systems, that are compiled and formulated with the use of spreadsheets. Accordingly, IT systems related Internal Controls

over Financial Reporting were considered a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included the following key procedures:

- Obtained an understanding of the internal control environment of the relevant significant processes and tested key controls relating to financial reporting and related disclosures.
- Involved our internal specialized resources and;
- Obtained an understanding of IT Governance Structure of the Company;
- Identified, evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of IT systems related to Internal Controls over Financial Reporting, relating to user access management, change management and other IT operations, while testing some key automated controls.

Obtained a high-level understanding of the cybersecurity risks relevant to the Company and actions taken to address these risks primarily through inquiries related to processes and controls implemented to address cyber security risks.

Tested source data of the reports used to generate disclosures for accuracy and completeness.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Citizens Development Business Finance PLC for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 29 June 2023.

Other information included in the Company's 2024 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of opinion conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 SLAuS 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with SLAuS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 internal controls of the Company.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 st March	2024 Rs.'000	2023 Rs.'000
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,642,333	3,267,193
Bank and financial institutions	-	92,566
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	8,013,219	1,165,450
Loans and receivables to banks	14,908,971	7,216,324
Deposits with financial institutions	85,963,474	76,476,869
Loans and receivables to customers	7,126,742	7,519,988
Other investment securities	535,000	535,000
Investment property	3,402,042	3,382,065
Property, plant and equipment	880,741	782,533
Right-of-use assets	308,553	265,801
Intangible assets	19,628	45,225
Goodwill on amalgamation	-	331,313
Retirement benefit assets	3,076,882	3,217,363
Other assets	126,777,965	106,165,711
Total assets	105,570,147	86,875,406
Liabilities		
Due to banks and financial institutions	27,849,169	16,610,917
Deposits from customers	73,258,779	62,075,226
Debt securities issued and subordinated debt	2,788,338	3,850,182
Lease liabilities	912,177	832,102
Current tax liabilities	1,269,562	1,053,890
Deferred tax liabilities	500,581	403,901
Retirement benefit obligation	66,419	-
Other liabilities	1,845,126	1,349,672
Total liabilities	86,875,406	86,875,406
Equity		
Stated capital	2,556,492	2,361,947
Reserves	5,095,674	4,554,109
Retained earnings	11,850,072	11,297,271
Total equity	20,207,228	18,192,221
Total liabilities and equity	106,165,711	86,875,406
Net assets per share (Rs.)	265,22	260,40
Contingencies and commitments	6,012,603	4,680,123

Partners: D. K. Hulangamuwa FCA FCMA LLB London, A. P. A. Gunasekera FCA FCMA, Ms. Y. A. De Silva FCA, Ms. G. G. S. Mendis FCA, W. K. B. S. P. Fernando FCA FCMA, B. E. Wijesuriya FCA FCMA, R. N. De Saran ACA FCMA, Ms. N. A. De Silva FCA, N. M. Subasinghe ACA/ACMA, Ms. L. K. H. L. Fonseka FCA, Ms. P. V. K. N. Sajewani FCA, A. A. J. R. Perera FCA/ACMA, N. Y. R. L. Fernando ACA, D. N. Gamage ACA/ACMA, C. A. Yesilgiz ACA/ACMA

Principals: T. P. M. Ruwuna FCA FCCA MBA (USJ-SL), G. B. Gedan ACMA, Ms. P. S. Pararajana ACA/ACMA LLB (Colombo), D. L. B. Karunathilaka ACMA, W. S. J. De Silva BSc (Hons) - MIS Mac - IT, V. Shadrive B.Com (Sp)

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Your Friend