

Mercantile Investments and Finance PLC

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BW/UM/DM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MERCANTILE INVESTMENTS AND FINANCE PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Mercantile Investments and Finance PLC ("The Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and, cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant

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 2021, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our

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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Key audit matters specific to Company

Impairment allowance for loans & receivables and lease rentals receivable

As described in Note(s) 23 to 25, impairment allowance on such financial assets carried at amortised cost is determined in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard – SLFRS 9 Financial Instruments

- materiality of the reported impairment allowance which involved complex
- the degree of assumptions, judgements and estimation uncertainty associated with the calculations

Key areas of significant judgements, estimates and assumptions used by management in the assessment of the impairment allowance included the

- the probable impacts of COVID-19 and related industry responses (e.g. government stimulus packages and debt moratorium relief measures
- granted by the Company); and forward-looking macroeconomic factors, including developing and incorporating macroeconomic scenarios, given the wide range of potential economic outcomes and probable impacts from COVID-19 that may impact future expected credit losses.

IT systems and controls relevant to financial reporting

The Company uses multiple IT systems in its operations. We selected IT systems and controls relevant to financial reporting as a key audit matter due to:

- The Company's financial reporting process being heavily dependent on information derived from its IT systems and
- Key financial statement disclosures involving the use of multiple system generated reports and calculations there on
- Achanged working environment of increased remote access

$Impact\ of\ moratoriums\ and\ other\ relief\ measures\ on\ recognition\ of\ interest$

Moratoriums and other relief measures were granted by the Company to customers affected by the COVID - 19 Pandemic

income on loans & receivables, lease rentals receivable & hire purchase was a

- Significant judgments that were applied in determining whether such moratoriums and other relief measures have resulted in substantial modifications or not, to contracts with customers as set out in Note 3.2 (iii)
- Use of various calculations by management to quantify the impacts of such moratoriums and other relief measures on the amount of revenue

How our audit addressed the matter

We assessed the alignment of the Company's expected credit loss computations and underlying methodology with the requirements of SLFRS 9 with consideration of COVID 19 mpacts and related industry responses based on the best available information up to the date of our report. Our audit procedures included amongst others the following:

- We evaluated the design and implementation of controls over estimation of impairment, which included assessing the level of oversight, review and approval of provision for credit impairment policies and procedures by the Board and management. We assessed the completeness and relevance of the underlying information used in the
- impairment calculations; Our procedures included o evaluating whether the underlying historical information was up to the reporting date
- testing the accuracy of underlying calculations. o checking the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data used in the
- computations by agreeing significant details to source documents and accounting records of the Company As relevant, we assessed the reasonableness of the basis for and data used by management to determine overlays in consideration of the probable effects of the COVID
- -19 pandemic including the provisions that were made by the Company with a particular focus on the impact of COVID-19 on high risk industries We also considered the reasonableness of macro-economic factors used by comparing them with publicly available data and information sources. Our considerations included

evaluating assumptions and estimates made by management, forward-looking information used, and weightages assigned to possible economic scenarios. We assessed the adequacy of the related financial statement disclosures as set out in $\mathsf{note}(s), 23$ to 25 of the financial statements.

Our audit procedures included the following;

 Understanding the security monitoring procedures over IT systems relevant to financial reporting, given the increase in remote access

- Understanding and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of key automated, IT dependent and manual controls implemented by management over generation of multiple system reports and gathering of required information in
- Checking the source data of the reports used to generate significant disclosures for
- Assessing the reasonability of management's general ledger reconciliation procedures which includes cross checking to system reports and source data where relevant

Our audit procedures (amongst others) included the following:

- We gained an understanding of the process adopted by the Company to grant, record
- We assessed the reasonableness of judgements applied by management in ining whether moratoriums and other relief substantial modifications or not, to customer contracts, on a sample basis. This included evaluating whether interest income on modified contracts have been recognized in line with its accounting policy for interest income recognition
- We tested the accuracy of underlying calculations. Our procedures included testing the completeness and accuracy of the data used in such calculations, by agreeing to source documents and moratorium customer returns on a sample basis

Other information included in the 2021 Annual Report

recognized for the period

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 SLAuSs will always detect a

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 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 internal controls of the Company.
- 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related 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 Company to cease to continue as a going
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial atements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opin

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with ethical requirements in accordance with the Code of Ethics regarding independence, and to

communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the

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

CASri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 2440.

07 June 2021

Colombo

WRH Fernando FCA FCMA RN de Saram ACA FCMA Ms. N.A. De Silva FCA Ms. Y.A. De Silva FCA. WRH De Silva ACA ACMA WKB S P Fernando FCA FCMA Ms. KR M Fernando FCA ACMA Ms. KR M Fernando FCA ACMA Ms. LK H L Fanseka FCA A PA Gumaseker a FCA FCMA A Herath FCA D K Hulangamuwa FCA FCMA LLB (Lond). HM A Jayesinghe FCA FCMA Ms. A LUGOwyke FCA FCMA Ms. G S Menatunga FCA A A J R Perera ACA ACMA Ms. PY KN Sajeewani FCA M N SUlaimina ACA ACMA B E Wijesuriya FCA FCMA

Principals: G B Goudian ACMA T P M Ruberu FCMA FCCA

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
For the year ended 31st March	2021	2020				
To the year ended 313t Wardt	Rs. '000	Rs. '000				
Gross income	6,496,631	7,610,170				
Interest income	6,273,624	7,475,320				
Interest expenses	(3,219,671)	(3,842,380)				
Net interest income	3,053,953	3,632,940				
Fee and commission income	74,378	82,943				
Net fee and commission income	74,378	82,943				
Other operating income	148,630	51,906				
Total operating income	3,276,961	3,767,789				
Impairment (charge)/reversal for loans and receivables and other financial assets	(42,134)	(484,009)				
Net operating income	3,234,827	3,283,780				
Less: Operating expenses	3,234,027	3,263,760				
Personnel expenses	(988,823)	(989,859)				
Depreciation of PPE and Right-of-use assets and amortization of intangible assets	(136,725)	(144,478)				
Other operating expenses	(956,702)	(1,013,253)				
Total operating expenses	(2,082,250)	(2,147,590)				
Operating profit before VAT, NBT and DRL on financial services	1,152,577	1,136,190				
Value Added Tax ,NBT & DRL on financial services	(288,422)	(460,859)				
Operating profit after VAT, NBT and DRL on financial services	864,155	675,331				
Add: Share of associate company's profit / (Loss) net of tax	(36,654)	16,459				
Profit before taxation from operations	827,501	691,790				
Less: Income tax expenses	(213,358)	(320,082)				
Profit for the year	614,143	371,708				
Other comprehensive income/(expenses)						
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) to be reclassified to						
profit or loss in subsequent periods						
Changes in fair value of financial investments through OCI	_	_				
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) to be reclassified to						
profit or loss in subsequent periods	_	_				
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) not to be reclassified to						
profit or loss in subsequent periods						
Changes in fair value of financial investments through OCI	556,625	(251,709)				
Net change in revaluation surplus on Land & Buildings	213,337	301,201				
Deferred tax effect on revaluations surplus on Land & building	39,850	(84,336)				
Share of other comprehensive income of associates (net of tax)	11,092	(15,815)				
Actuarial gain/(loss) on retirement benefit obligation	(39,609)	22,339				
Deferred tax effect on actuarial gain	15,805	(13,104)				
Net other comprehensive income/(expenses) not to be reclassified to						
profit or loss in subsequent periods	797,100	(41,423)				
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year (net of tax)	797,100	(41,423)				
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year (net of tax)	1,411,243	330,285				
Earnings per share						
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	204.31	123.66				
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	204.31	123.66				
Dividend per ordinary share (Rs.)		20.00				

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION						
As at 31st March	2021 Rs. '000	2020 Rs. '000				
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,916,905	1,813,985				
Placement with banks at Amortized cost	77,139	282,359				
Financial investments - At FVOCI (quoted)	4,138,128	2,682,898				
Financial investments - At FVPL	51,248					
Loans and receivables at Amortized Cost	14,867,319	17,407,591				
Finance leases receivables at Amortized Cost	14,221,461	13,746,155				
Hire purchase receivables at Amortized Cost	649,860	1,605,426				
Financial investments - at FVOCI (unquoted)	70,427	70,427				
Other financial assets Inventories	423,949	438,638				
	8,700	9,540				
Other assets Current tax refunds	225,526	45,984				
Investment in associates	79,130	146,042				
Investment in associates Investment property	1,234,582 237,381	1,260,144 246,166				
Property, plant and equipment	3,279,866	3,105,781				
Right-of-use assets	180,357	223,255				
Leasehold property	40,270	40,739				
Intangible assets	47,299	45,987				
Total assets	41,749,548	43,171,119				
Liabilities						
Bank overdraft	86,451	86,567				
Deposits due to customers at Amortized Cost	23,060,274	22,814,923				
Debt instruments issued and other borrowings at Amortized Cost	6,357,692	9,128,983				
Other financial liabilities	552,252	855,247				
Deferred tax liabilities	742,672	807,835				
Other liabilities	82,704	54,865				
Retirement benefit obligations	322,501	254,385				
Lease Liability	235,431	269,986				
Total liabilities	31,439,978	34,272,792				
Shareholders' funds						
Stated capital	36,000	36,000				
Revaluation reserve	2,589,864	2,325,585				
Statutory reserve fund	796,400	761,400				
General reserves	4,086,430	4,086,430				
Retained earnings Fair Value through OCI reserve	2,723,183 77,693	2,016,150 (327,238)				
Total shareholders' funds	10,309,570	8,898,327				
Total liabilities and shareholders' funds	41.749.548	43,171,119				
Net assets per share (Rs.)	3,430	2,960				

I certify that these financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007. **Deva Anthony** Chief Financial Officer/Senior General Manager The Board of Directors are responsible for these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Directors on 31 May 2021. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the Financial Statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Board by;

Shermal H. Jayasuriya

SELECTED KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS							
Item	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020				
Regulatory Capital Adequacy	Actual	Required	Actual	Required			
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.31%	6.50%	13.56%	6.50%			
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	17.07%	10.5%	15.25%	10.5%			
Capital Funds to Deposit Liabilities Ratio	39.58	10.0%	35.31	10.0%			
Quality of Loan Portfolio							
Gross Non-Performing Loans Ratio		14.13%		11.69%			
Net-Non-Performing Loans Ratio		2.97%		3.22%			
Net-Non-Performing Loans to Core Capital Ratio,	14.94%		19.23%				
Provision Coverage Ratio,		61.99%		56.66%			
Profitability							
Net Interest Margin		8.16%		9.71%			
Return on Assets	1.98%		1.60%				
Return on Equity	5.96%		4.18%				
Cost to Income Ratio		72.34%		69.23%			
Liquidity							
Available Liquid Assets to Required Liquid Assets (Minimum 100%)	283.25		264.64				
Liquid Assets to External Funds	13.34		11.84				
Memorandum information							
Number of Branches		39		39			
External Cradit Pating	Long-term Financial Institution Rating at		Long-term	Financial			
External Credit Rating			Institution				
	BBB-(Ika) (Negative outlook) by Fitch Ratings		BBB-(lka) (Negative outlook) by Fitch Ratings				
	Fitch F	katings	Fitch R	atings			

CERTIFICATION:

Managing Director

31st May 2021

We, the undersigned, being the Chief Financial Officer, Finance Director, Managing Director and the Compliance Officer of Mercantile

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

Deva Anthony Chief Financial Officer/ Senior General Manager

Shermal Jayasuriya Ramidu Costa Compliance Officer Finance Director

Gerard Ondaatjie Managing Director

Registered Finance Company under the Finance Business Act no 42 of 2011