

# එ එම් ඩබ්ලිව් කැපිටල් ලීසිං සහ ෆිනෑන්ස් පී එල් සී

## මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වාර්තාව



### ADITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AMW CAPITAL LEASING AND FINANCE PLC

#### Report on the Financial Statements

**Opinion**  
We have audited financial statements of AMW Capital Leasing and Finance PLC (the Company) which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018 are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLASs). 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 the Sri Lanka Institute of Accountants and we have fulfilled all 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. Our 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 we 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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the matter
<b>Impairment of loans and advances</b> As at 31 March 2018, loans & Advances (net of impairment) amounted to Rs.10.9 million. These collectively constituted 53% to the Company's total assets.	<p>To assess the reasonableness of the allowance for impairment, our audit procedures (among others) included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We understood &amp; evaluated the key internal controls over estimation of the allowance for impairment (including those over identifying or provision of loss events and non-performing loans).</li> <li>We tested the underlying calculation and data used in each calculation on a sample basis.</li> <li>In addition to the above, forward procedures were performed as follows:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specific allowance for impairment: For a sample on non-performing loans &amp; loans, management's assessment of cash flows were tested to historical patterns of customer repayment. Among other procedures, forecast cash flows arising from collateral (or other assets) of impaired recoveries were verified to source documents.</li> <li>Collective allowance for impairment: For loss rates used by the management, we assessed the appropriateness of the loss emergence period including consistency with historical loss experience assumptions on effects of macro-economic factors were compared to published data.</li> <li>We assessed the necessity of the related financial statement disclosures as set out in notes 6-7.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statement

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statement. In accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, and for such release control as management determines is necessary to enable the proper issue of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statement, 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 is convinced it is probable that the Company will 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 objective is 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 SLASs 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 SLASs, 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 Company's internal control.
- 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 concern.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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.

Our Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this Independent auditor's report is 2997.

21 June 2018  
Colombo

මූල්‍ය තත්ව ප්‍රකාශන	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
දිනට	රු.'000	රු.'000

වත්කම්		
මුදල් හා මුදල් සමාන දෑ	142,302	85,031
ණය හා ලැබිය යුතු දෑ / මූල්‍ය කල්බදු	6,350,584	7,286,528
ණය හා ලැබිය යුතු දෑ / කුලී සිත්තකරකර	19,628	80,605
ණය හා ලැබිය යුතු දෑ / වෙනත්	4,542,142	3,352,128
මූල්‍ය ආයෝජන විධිමිච්ච සඳහා පවතින	80	80
මූල්‍ය ආයෝජන කල්පිරෙන පොත් දරා සිටින	497,849	588,930
දේපල පිරිසිදු හා උපකරණ	31,433	46,025
කිරිතිනාමය හා අස්පාභ්‍ය වත්කම්	8,786	12,412
අනෙකුත් වත්කම්	93,292	77,902

මුළු වත්කම්	11,686,096	11,529,371
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වගකීම්		
බැංකුවලට ගෙවිය යුතු දෑ	1,488,824	2,387,978
ගනුදෙනු කරුවන්ට ගෙවිය යුතු දෑ	2,729,906	1,744,997
අනෙකුත් ණය ගැනුම්	4,360,584	4,655,263
වරිතමාන බදු වගකීම්	253,366	196,411
විලම්බිත බදු වගකීම්	127,840	174,605
අනෙකුත් වෙත්කිරීම්	130,502	202,490
අනෙකුත් වගකීම්	490,862	453,148
මුළු වගකීම්	9,581,884	9,814,892

ස්කන්ධය		
ප්‍රකාශිත ප්‍රාග්ධනය	200,000	200,000
විවේචනාත්මක සංවිච්ච අරමුදල	104,461	84,983
රුදාවාගත් මූලධර්ම	1,799,751	1,429,496
අනෙකුත් සංවිච්ච	-	-
මුළු ස්කන්ධය	2,104,212	1,714,479
මුළු ස්කන්ධය හා වගකීම්	11,686,096	11,529,371
අසමානවත් වගකීම් හා බැඳීම්	-	-

පහත අත්සන් කර ඇති එ එම් ඩබ්ලිව් කැපිටල් ලීසිං සහ ෆිනෑන්ස් පී එල් සී සමාගමේ ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී සහ දේශීය ගණාකාරකරණික වන අයි

අ. මූල්‍ය මූලාශ්‍ර ප්‍රකාශන මුද්‍රාණය මත බැංකුව විසින් නිර්දේශ කළ ආකෘතියට සහ නිර්වචනයට අනුකූලව පිළියල කොට ඇති බවත්,  
ආ. විගණකාධිපති විරෝධයක් දක්වා නොමැති සෑම විටම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල දක්වා ඇත්තේ, සමාගමේ විගණක නොකළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට උද්‍රවයක් නොදැරෙන බවත්, විකේන්ද්‍රීයව සහතික කරමු.

(අත්සන් කළේ) **මුනිර් ජයවර්ධන**  
අධ්‍යක්ෂක / ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී

(අත්සන් කළේ) **සුමනී ධර්මසේන**  
දේශීය ගණාකාරකරණික

2018.06.27

විස්තරණ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශන	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
දිනෙන් දිනෙන් වසර සඳහා	රු.'000	රු.'000

පොලී ආදායම්	1,923,164	1,665,937
දේපල වියදම්	(1,058,858)	(881,344)
<b>ශුද්ධ පොලී ආදායම්</b>	<b>864,306</b>	<b>784,593</b>
ගාස්තු හා කොමිස් ආදායම්	54,200	57,096
ගාස්තු හා කොමිස් වියදම්	-	-
<b>ශුද්ධ ගාස්තු හා කොමිස් ආදායම්</b>	<b>54,200</b>	<b>57,096</b>
ශුද්ධ හුවමාරු ආදායම්	-	-
අනෙකුත් මෙහෙයුම් ආදායම් (ශුද්ධ)	356,667	270,381
<b>මුළු මෙහෙයුම් ආදායම්</b>	<b>1,275,173</b>	<b>1,112,070</b>
ණය හා හානිකරණය වෙනුවෙන් ප්‍රතිපාදන කිරීම		
බේවල හානිකරණය	(20,163)	(16,377)
සමූහ හානිකරණය	(4,086)	(5,118)
වෙනත්	-	-
<b>ශුද්ධ මෙහෙයුම් ආදායම්</b>	<b>1,250,923</b>	<b>1,090,576</b>
දේවක මණ්ඩල වියදම්	(202,853)	(239,258)
ක්ෂය වීම් හා ක්‍රමයෙන් වියදම්	(23,058)	(26,834)
වෙනත් වියදම්	(250,877)	(230,403)
<b>මූල්‍ය සේවා සඳහා වකුකල අගය මත බද්ධව පෙර ගාස</b>	<b>774,135</b>	<b>594,081</b>
මූල්‍ය සේවා සඳහා වකුකල අගය මත බදු	(112,558)	(86,022)
<b>මූල්‍ය සේවා සඳහා වකුකල අගය මත බද්ධව පසු ගාස</b>	<b>661,577</b>	<b>508,059</b>
ආශ්‍රිත සමාගම්වල සහ බද්ධ ව්‍යාපාරවල ගාසයෙන් හිමි කොටස	-	-
<b>ආදායම් බද්ධව පෙර ගාස</b>	<b>661,577</b>	<b>508,059</b>
ආදායම් බදු වියදම්	(272,004)	(185,313)
<b>කාලපරිච්ඡේදය සඳහා ගාස</b>	<b>389,573</b>	<b>322,746</b>
වෙනත් විස්තරණ ආදායම්, බදු ගෙවූ පසු		
දේවක ප්‍රතිලාභ වගකීම් මත ආශ්‍රයාණක ගාස / (පාඩුව)	222	4,418
දේවක ප්‍රතිලාභ වගකීම් මත බදුපැමිණි	(62)	(1,237)
<b>මුළු විස්තරණ ආදායම්</b>	<b>389,733</b>	<b>325,927</b>
කොටසක මූලික මුදල	19.48	16.14

