

ප්‍රධාන මූල්‍ය දත්තයන්		
2025 මාර්තු මස 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වූ වර්ෂය සඳහා (විගණනය කළ)		
රුපියල් මිලියන වලින්	2024/04/01 සිට 2025/03/31 දක්වා	2023/04/01 සිට 2024/03/31 දක්වා
පොලී ආදායම්	1,133	2,576
පොලී වියදම්	(834)	(2,781)
<b>ශුද්ධ පොලී ආදායම්</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>(205)</b>
වෙළඳ කටයුතු වලින් ලද ලාභය / (අලාභය)	-	21
වෙනත් ආදායම්	170	123
මූල්‍ය වත්කම් ප්‍රතිපාදනාදායීම් මත ලද ලාභය / (අලාභය)	208	-
මෙහෙයුම් වියදම් (හානිකරණ රහිත)	(848)	(1,071)
හානිකරණය	426	(644)
<b>මිදු පෙර ලාභය / (අලාභය)</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>(1,777)</b>
මිදු *	(110)	-
<b>මිදු පසු ලාභය / (අලාභය)</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>(1,777)</b>

\* වතු මිදු (මූල්‍ය සේවා සඳහා වැට් මිදු වැනි, සමාජ ආරක්ෂණ දායක මද්ද, සහ සෘජු මිදු (ආයතනික ආදායම් මිදු)

ප්‍රධාන මූල්‍ය දත්තයන්		
2025 මාර්තු මස 31 දිනට (විගණනය කළ)		
රුපියල් මිලියන වලින්	31.03.2025 දිනට	31.03.2024 දිනට
<b>වත්කම්</b>		
මුදල් හා බැංකුවල ඇති තැන්පතු	297	334
ලාභය හෝ අලාභය තුළින් සාධාරණ වටිනාකම්කින් මිනිනු ලබන මූල්‍ය වත්කම්	-	379
රජයේ සුරැකුම්පත්	802	603
සම්බන්ධිත පාර්ශවයන්ගෙන් ලැබිය යුතු	94	4
ණය (සම්බන්ධිත පාර්ශවයන්ගෙන් ලැබිය යුතු ණය හැර)	4,643	7,838
සීමිතම් ප්‍රාග්ධන ආයෝජන	0	0
දේපල, පිරිසහ හා උපකරණ	104	106
වෙනත් වත්කම්	2,043	2,027
<b>මුළු වත්කම්</b>	<b>7,982</b>	<b>11,291</b>
<b>වගකීම්</b>		
බැංකුවලට ගෙවිය යුතු	92	23
සම්බන්ධිත පාර්ශවයන්ට ගෙවිය යුතු	2	1
ගනුදෙනුකරුවන්ගේ තැන්පතු	4,273	7,482
වෙනත් ණය ගැනීම්	4	558
වෙනත් බැරකම්	677	438
<b>මුළු වගකීම්</b>	<b>5,048</b>	<b>8,502</b>
<b>හිමිකම්</b>		
ප්‍රකාශිත ප්‍රාග්ධනය	9,930	9,930
ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත සංචිත අරමුදල	268	260
රඳවාගත් ඉපයුම්	(8,234)	(9,138)
වෙනත් සංචිත	970	1,736
<b>මුළු හිමිකම්</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>2,789</b>
<b>කොටසකට ශුද්ධ වත්කම්</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.90</b>

සටහන : මෙම ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි සඳහන් අගයන් හානිකරණයෙන් සහ ක්ෂය වීමෙන් පසු අගයන් වේ.

ප්‍රධාන කාර්ය සාධන දර්ශක				
2025 මාර්තු මස 31 දිනට (විගණනය කළ)				
අයිතමය	31.03.2025 දිනට		31.03.2024 දිනට	
	තර්ෂ	අවශ්‍ය	තර්ෂ	අවශ්‍ය
<b>හිතමත ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවය (%)</b>				
1 වන ස්ථරයේ ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතා අනුපාතය	25.5%	8.5%	4.9%	8.5%
මුළු ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතා අනුපාතය	25.5%	12.5%	4.9%	12.5%
අරමුදල් ප්‍රාග්ධනයට තැන්පතු වගකීම් අනුපාතය	28.9%	10.0%	8.0%	10.0%
<b>ණය කළයුතු අණාත්මකතාවය (%)</b>				
දළ අක්‍රීය ණය අනුපාතය	61.6%		61.0%	
ශුද්ධ අක්‍රීය ණය අනුපාතය	19.9%		17.7%	
මූලික ප්‍රාග්ධනට ශුද්ධ අක්‍රීය ණය අනුපාතය	38.2%		103.4%	
වෙන් කිරීම් ආවරණ අනුපාතය	52.1%		45.7%	
<b>ලාභදායීත්වය (%)</b>				
ශුද්ධ පොලී ආයෝජනය	4.2%		-1.5%	
වත්කම් මත ප්‍රතිලාභ	2.6%		-10.6%	
හිමිකම් මත ප්‍රතිලාභ	8.9%		-70.7%	
ආදායම් මත පිරිවැය අනුපාතය	141.5%		-1749.2%	
<b>ද්‍රවශීලතාවය (%)</b>				
පවතින ද්‍රවශීල වත්කම්වලට ද්‍රවශීල වත්කම් අවශ්‍යතා අනුපාතය (අවම 100%)	222.8%		97.7%	
ද්‍රවශීල වත්කම්වලට බාහිර අරමුදල් අනුපාතය	22.1%		9.5%	
<b>තාම්ක තොරතුරු</b>				
බාඩා ගණන	15		18	
මාසීර ණය ලේඛිත	නොමැත		නොමැත	
<b>හිතමත අධිකාරියන් විසින් පසුගිය මාස 6 තුල පනවා ඇති දඩ</b>				
ප්‍රමාණය (රුපියල් මිලියන)	-		-	
<b>හිතමත තැන්පතු සීමා පැනවීම්</b>				
මුළු තැන්පතු සඳහා උපරිම සීමාව (රුපියල් මිලියන)	4,700		5,000	
තැන්පතු අඩු කිරීම් (රුපියල් මිලියන)	-		-	
තැන්පතු අත්හිටුවීම්	මළු *		මළු *	
<b>හිතමත ණය ගැනීම් සීමා පැනවීම්</b>				
ණය ගැනීම් සඳහා උපරිම සීමාව (රුපියල් මිලියන)	**		1,200 **	
ණය ප්‍රමාණය අඩු කිරීම් - මසකට / කාර්තුවකට / වසරකට (රුපියල් මිලියන)	-		-	
ණය ගැනීම් අත්හිටුවීම්	මළු **		-	
<b>හිතමත ණයදීම් සීමා පැනවීම්</b>				
මුළු ණය කළහි සඳහා උපරිම සීමාව (රුපියල් මිලියන)	***		9,000	
ණය කළහි අඩු කිරීම් (රුපියල් මිලියන)	-		-	
නව ණය ප්‍රදානය සහ / හෝ පවත්නා ණය පහසුකම් වල කොන්දේසි දීර්ඝ කිරීම් අත්හිටුවීම්	-		-	
<b>වෙනත් හිතමත සීමා කිරීම්</b>				
ප්‍රමාණය (රුපියල් මිලියන)	-		-	

\* ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව (CBSL) විසින් 2022.08.12 වන දින සිට නව තැන්පතු පිළිගැනීම් අත්හිටුවන ලද අතර, 2022.06.27 වන දින සිට තැන්පතු සඳහා ගෙවිය යුතු උපරිම පොලී අනුපාතවලට වඩා පදනම් ලකුණු 100 ක් අඩු පොලී අනුපාත පිරිසැම්මේ හිතමත සීමාවක් පැනවීය.

\*\* ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව (CBSL) විසින් 2023.04.10 වන දින සිට ණය උපකරණ තරහ ණය ගැනීමේ සීමාවක් පැනවීය. තවද, 2024.07.05 වන දින සිට වාණිජ පත්‍රිකා තරහ ණය ගැනීම් නතර කරන ලදී.

\*\*\* ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව (CBSL) විසින් 2024.11.29 වන දින සිට ණය සහ අත්කිකාරීම් ලබා දීම් සඳහා පනවා තිබූ සීමාවන් ඉවත් කරන ලදී.

සහතික කිරීම:

කෙට්ටිගොඩින් විගණක පිළිවිසි ඩි ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රධානී සහ වැඩබලන අනුකූලතා නිලධාරී වන පහත අත්සන් කරන අපි ඒකාබද්ධව සහතික කරමු.  
(අ) ඉහත ප්‍රකාශයන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව විසින් නියම කර ඇති ආකෘතියට හා අර්ථ දැක්වීම් වලට අනුකූලව සකස් කර ඇත;  
(ආ) කොට්ටිගොඩින් විගණක පිළිවිසි ඩි විගණනය කරන ලද මූල්‍ය තොරතුරුවලින් උපුටාගත් සහන තොරතුරු මවත් සහතික කරමු.

ධනුෂ්ක ගෝනරත්න	දේශාන්ත ද අල්වින්	නවතා සිරිසත්මි
(අත්සන් කළේ) ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී	(අත්සන් කළේ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රධානී	(අත්සන් කළේ) වැඩබලන අනුකූලතා නිලධාරී
දිනය: 2025/08/07	දිනය: 2025/08/07	දිනය: 2025/08/07

**අධ්‍යක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය : ඩී.කේ. පතිරත්න (සභාපති)**  
**චච්චි.ස. සමන්ත දාමරේ, චච්.කේ. කලිගල්, ආර්.ජේ. පෙරේරා, සී. කවිපනන, විජේ කිංගම්ල නානායකනාර, එන්.සී.ඒ. අමේසනර**  
**Date of incorporation: 24/08/1999 Licensed by the Monetary Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka under the Finance Business Act No: 42 of 2011**



**Ernst & Young**  
Chartered Accountants  
Rotunda Towers  
No. 109, Galle Road  
P.O. Box 101  
Colombo 03, Sri Lanka

Tel: +94 11 246 3500  
Fax: +94 11 768 7869  
Email: eysl@lk.ey.com  
ey.com

PNS/KMW/KM/DW

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SOFTLOGIC FINANCE PLC

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Softlogic Finance PLC (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the income statement, 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 material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 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 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.

##### Emphasis of Matter relating compliance with regulatory requirements

We draw attention to note 40.5 to the financial statements which describes the status of compliance with regulatory capital requirements of the Company as at the date of our audit opinion. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

##### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's 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 matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<b>Allowances for expected credit losses of loans and lease receivables measured at amortised cost</b>  Allowance for expected credit losses of loans and lease receivables measured at amortised as stated in notes 19 to 22 respectively is determined by management on the accounting policies described in note 3.1.9 to the financial statements.  This was a key audit matter due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The involvement of significant management judgements, assumptions and level of estimation uncertainty associated in estimating future cashflows to recover such loans and lease receivables; and</li><li>The materiality of the reported amount of allowances for expected credit losses.</li></ul> Key areas of significant judgements, assumptions and estimates used by management in the assessment of the allowances for expected credit losses for loans and lease receivables include forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their associated weightages. These are subject to inherently heightened levels of estimation uncertainty and subjectivity.  Further information on the key estimates, assumptions and judgments is disclosed in note 3.1.9.	In addressing the adequacy of the Allowance for expected credit losses of loans and lease receivables, our audit procedures included the following key procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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, on the best available information up to the date of our report.</li><li>Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over estimation of expected credit losses, which included assessing the level oversight, review and approval of allowances for expected credit losses, policies and procedures by the board and the management.</li><li>Tested 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.</li><li>Evaluated the reasonableness of credit quality assessments and related stage classifications.</li><li>In addition to the above, following procedures were performed.</li></ul> For Loans and lease receivables assessed on an individual basis for impairment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the underlying individual impairment calculations.</li><li>Evaluated the reasonableness of key inputs used in the allowances for expected credit losses made with economic conditions. Such evaluations were carried out considering the value and timing of cash flow forecasts particularly relating to elevated risk industries and status of recovery actions of the collaterals.</li></ul> For Loans and lease receivables assessed on a collective basis for impairment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tested the key inputs and the calculations used in the impairment of expected credit losses.</li><li>Assessed the reasonableness of judgements, assumptions and estimates used by the Management in the underlying methodology and the management overlays. Our testing included evaluating the reasonableness of forward-looking information used, economic scenarios considered, and probability weighting assigned to each scenario.</li><li>Assessed the adequacy of the related financial statement disclosures set out in notes 19 to 22, and 3.1.9.</li></ul>
<b>Information Technology (IT) systems related internal controls over financial reporting.</b>  Company's financial reporting process is significantly reliant on multiple IT systems and related internal controls. Further, key 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..	<b>Our audit procedures included the following key procedures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Obtained an understanding of the internal control environment of the relevant significant processes and test checked key controls relating to financial reporting and related disclosures.</li><li>Involved our internal specialized resources and;</li><li>Obtained and understanding IT Governance Structure of the Company.</li><li>Identified, evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of IT systems related internal controls over financial reporting, relating to user access and change management.</li><li>Obtained a high-level understanding of the cybersecurity risks affecting the company and the actions taken to address these risks primarily through inquiry.</li></ul> Tested source data of the reports used to generate disclosures for accuracy and completeness, including review of the general ledger reconciliations.

##### Other information included in The Company's 2025 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. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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.

##### 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 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 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 Company'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 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 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 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.

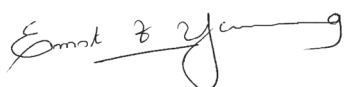
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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 public interest benefits of such communication.

##### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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.

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 2965.



07 August 2025

Colombo

Partners: D H Kulangamuwa FCA FCMA LLB (London), A P A Gunasekera FCA FCMA, Ms. Y A De Silva FCA, Ms. G G S Manatunga FCA, W K B S P Fernando FCA FCMA FCCA, B E Wijesuriya FCA FCMA, R N de Saram ACA FCMA, N M Subraman FCA FCMA, Ms. L K H Fonseka FCA, Ms. P A N Sajewani FCA, A A J R Perera FCA ACMA, N Y R L Fernando ACA, D N Gamage ACA ACMA, C A Yalagala ACA ACMA, Ms. P S Paranavithana ACA ACMA LLB (Colombo), B Vasanathan ACA ACMA, W D P L Perera ACA

Principals: T P M Ruberu FCMA FCCA MBA (USA-JSL), G B Goudian ACMA, D L B Karunathilaka ACMA, W S J De Silva BSc (Hons) - MIS Msc - IT, V Shaktivel B.Com (Sp), M U M Mansoor ACA

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited