Annual Report

Senfin Dynamic Income Fund

FY 2021



Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd a subsidiary of senkadagala finance plc Trustee and Custodian HNB Bank PLC

Fund Manager

Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd

Senfin Dynamic Income Fund

is Licensed and Regulated by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka

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Profile of the fund management company

The Company

Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd (SFAM) (formally Candor Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd) is a company incorporated in Sri Lanka and licensed by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka (SEC) to manage unit trust funds and third-party portfolios/private portfolios for institutional clients, private provident funds, insurance funds, and high net worth individuals. SFAM also provides advisory services to high net-worth clients. With the acquisition of Candor Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd by Senkadagala Finance PLC in March 2020, the latter's name was changed to Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd in August of the same year.

SFAM is an ICRA [SL] BBB+ rated company

Senkadagala Finance PLC commenced operations in the city of Kandy in 1968 and has steadily gained momentum to be one of the most trusted Non-banking Financial Institutions, with a staff strength of 797 employees and a network of 100 customer touch points across the Nation.

Board of Directors

Dr. Prathap Ramanujam - Chairman

Dr. Prathap Ramanujam is the Chairman of Pan Asia Power PLC and has extensive experience in the public sector. During the last 14 years in the Public Sector, he was the Permanent Secretary to several Ministries and was responsible for the establishment of the Secretariat for Infrastructure Development & Investments (SIDI), which was instrumental in initiating the first mini hydro project as a Public Private sector project as far back as 1993. Dr. Ramanujam has previously served on the Boards of several financial services institutions including the National Savings Bank, the State Mortgage and Investment Bank and Senkadagala Finance PLC. during his career.

He currently serves as director of Panasian Power PLC, Ceylon Grain Elevators PLC, Three Acre Farm PLC, Manelwela Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd, Padiyapelella Hydro Power Ltd.

Dr. Ramanujam has a First Class B.Sc. (Hons.) degree from the University of Peradeniya Sri Lanka, a M.Sc. degree in Economics from the University of Bristol, U.K and a Ph.D in Economics from the Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.

Mr. Ravindra Abeysuriya - Director

Mr. Ravindra Abeysuriya has over two decades of experience in top management positions in private equity investments, investment banking, credit rating and investment research outsourcing, and has a distinctive track record of establishing highly successful companies from inception in the financial sector in Sri Lanka. He was the Head – Strategic Business Development and Shared Services of Hayleys Group, Managing Director of Amba Research Lanka – a pioneer investment research outsourcing company, Managing Director/CEO of Fitch Ratings Lanka, the Island's first global credit rating agency, and the Head of Corporate Finance at JP Morgan. He was appointed twice as a commission member of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka and was a director of Sri Lanka Insurance, the Island's largest insurance company. He currently serves as director of Seylan Bank PLC, HNB Assurance PLC, Bio Foods (Private) Limited, Candor Equities Limited, Candor Shared Services (Private) Limited.

Mr. Abeysuriya is a Fellow Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK, and a Chartered Financial Analyst and has an MBA from Monash University, Melbourne, Australia.

Mr. Sonal Balasuriya -Director

Mr. Sonal Balasuriya holds a First-Class B.Sc. (Hons) degree from the University of Westminster and a Distinction in MA. Architecture from the Bartlett School of Architecture, University College London. He is also a SLIA qualified Chartered Architect. He has gained 3 years of work experience in both the United Kingdom and Sri Lanka before starting his own practice Sonal Balasuriya Architects in 2016. He is the principal architect at Sonal Balasuriya Architects and Design Studio.

Mr. Tilak Collure – Director

Mr. Tilak Collure is a former public officer from the Sri Lanka Administrative Service Special Grade who has held a number of senior positions during 35 years in Government service mainly in the areas of trade, commerce, and logistics. He has served as the Secretary to the following Cabinet level Ministries: Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Shipping, Ports and Aviation. During his career, Mr. Collure has also headed several major public sector corporate institutions as their CEO/ Chairman. He has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director at Senkadagala Finance PLC.

Mr. Collure holds a BSc in Natural Sciences (Colombo) and a Master's in Public Administration with a Merit Award (PIM/University of Sri Jayewardenepura).

Mr. Sanath Divale Bandaranayake – Executive Director

Mr. Bandaranayake currently serves as an Executive Director / Additional CEO of Senkadagala Finance PLC.

Mr. Bandaranayake served at Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC, the largest and the most awarded bank in Sri Lanka, for 36 years. He has served Commercial Bank in various capacities such as Branch Manager (Kandy, City Office), Chief Manager, Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager (Operations) and was a core member of the Management teams which led the Bank to important milestones such as introducing Banking Software to improve the bank's operations (which is very successfully used even today), Holiday Banking and Supermarket Banking. During his career at the Commercial Bank, he was appointed as Director at LankaClear and also served as Director of Commex Sri Lanka S R L (subsidiary of Commercial Bank based in Italy) and ONEzero Company Ltd., (subsidiary of Commercial Bank engaged in the business of Information Technology).

Mr. Bandaranayake holds a Bachelor's Degree in Physical Sciences from the University of Sri Lanka, Vidyodaya Campus.

Mr. Keshav Balasuriya - Director

Mr. Keshav Balasuriya is an Investment/Portfolio Manager at E.W. Balasuriya & Co (Pvt) Ltd., covering Listed Equities, Fixed Income and Real Estate asset classes since 2013. He is also a member of the Treasury Department at Senkadagala Finance PLC, since 2016 covering funding and proprietary investments of Senkadagala Finance PLC which has been operating over 50 years.

Mr. Keshav Balasuriya has been instrumental in initiating and acquiring Candor Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd from Eagle Proprietary Investment Limited in 2020. He also serves as a member of the Investment Committee of Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. Keshav Balasuriya holds an MSc (Hons) degree in Computer Science from the University of Bristol and a Master of Finance (MFin) from the University of Cambridge.

Key Personnel

Ms. Ineka Dunuwille – Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Dunuwille is the Chief Executive Officer of Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd and has been with the company since 2010. She also functions as a Fund Manager at SFAM and has been in the asset management industry for a period of 15 years. Prior to joining the Company, she was an analyst at National Asset Management Limited (NAMAL), during which time she was the fund manager for three of NAMAL's unit trust funds – a growth fund, an income fund and a gilt-edge fund. Her other work experience includes an analyst's position at Ceylinco Stockbrokers (Pvt) Limited and as a Branch Manager at Nations Trust Bank. Ms. Dunuwille has a Master of Business Administration from the University of Wales and a BSc in Finance from the University of Wisconsin, USA. She has 20 years' experience in the local financial services industry.

Mr. Murugiah Rajendran – Head of Compliance

Mr. Rajendran started banking career with Commercial Bank of Ceylon Ltd, the largest and most awarded bank in SL and served the bank for 16 years mainly in Corporate Banking. He then moved to overseas and worked as Marketing Manager, National Bank of Oman, Abu Dhabi (for 2 years), Director, Standard Chartered Bank, Dubai (12 years) and Vice President Mashreq bank plc, Dubai (11 years). He has in total 41 years of experience in banking. He has acquired a skill sets in Risk Management (including Credit Approval, Credit Monitoring, Remedial Management etc.), Client Coverage, Operational Risk Management, Business Compliance Management and Internal Audit. He had completed 14 modules of 'The Credit Skills Component' of the Standard Chartered Bank Credit Programme conducted by the external agency and designated a 'Credit Professional'. Mr. Rajendran is an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants – UK (ACMA), Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA) and an Associate Member in the Institute of Bankers, Sri Lanka (AIB).

Ms. Monica Wanigasekara - Fund Manager

Ms. Wanigasekara has a Bachelor of Commerce (Special) (Hons) Degree and a Post Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka. She is also a Certified Business Accountant of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. She has been employed in the Company from 2011. Prior to joining the SFAM, she was employed at Employees' Provident Fund, the largest Social Security Scheme in Sri Lanka with total assets of Rs. 772 billion at end 2009 as a fund manager for eight years. Prior to this period, she was employed at Jayasinghe & Co, Chartered Accountants. She has 21 years' experience in the local accounting and finance industries of which 18 years are in fund management.

Mr. Surath Perera – Fund Manager

Mr. Surath Perera is a Senior Fund Manager who has been in the unit trust industry for over nine (9) years, of which, more than six (6) years has been as a Fund Manager. His previous employment was with Comtrust Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd., which is one of the oldest Unit Trust Management and Investment Management Companies in the country. During his term as Fund Manager at Comtrust Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd, he has been managing both equity and fixed income unit trust funds as well as discretionary/private portfolios.

Mr. Perera has a Second-Class Upper Business Administration (Hons) degree specializing in Accounting from the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, and is also an Associate Member (ACMA) of the Charted Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA-UK) and a Charted Global Management Accountant (CGMA). He also has a Dip.M (CIM) from the Charted Institute of Marketing (CIM- UK) and has completed the Level 1 of the Charted Financial Analysts (CFA) exam.

Ms. Dulmini Ponnamperuma - Finance Manager

Ms. Dulmini Ponnamperuma is an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and has a BSc Degree in Accountancy and Financial Management (Special) (Hons) from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka. She joined the Company in September 2011, prior to which she was employed at National Asset Management Limited (NAMAL) as a Compliance Officer and Fund Accountant. Ms. Ponnamperuma has over five years cumulative Accounting and Auditing experience at Ernst & Young Sri Lanka and PricewaterhouseCoopers, Botswana. She has also worked as an Accountant for the Colombo Stock Exchange.

Mr. Ravinath Weerakoon – Fund Manager

Mr. Weerakoon accounts for fifteen (15) years in the wealth management industry ranging from equity & fixed income trading to portfolio management. His previous employment was with NDB Wealth Management Ltd., which is one of the largest private asset management companies in the island. He has over ten (10) years of experience in portfolio management and during his tenure at NDB Wealth Management, he has been managing both fixed income and equity portfolios of private provident funds, societies as well as other discretionary private portfolios ranging from corporates to high-net-worth individuals. Mr. Weerakoon is passed finalist of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA-UK).

Ms. Methmila Pelawatta- Assistant Registrar

Ms. Methmila Pelawatta has a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree in Business Management from the University of Northumbria United Kingdom, and a Graduate Diploma in Business Management from the Business Management School Sri Lanka. She has also completed the Diploma in Business Management from London Tech, City Campus.

She has been employed by Senfin Asset Management from August 2021. Prior to joining as the Assistant Registrar at SFAM, she was employed at NDB Wealth Management (Pvt) Ltd as a Junior Management Associate in the registry department. She has also worked as an intern at Hatton National Bank PLC, Aluthkade Branch.

Investment Committee

SFAM's investment philosophy is based on fundamental research, long-term focus and strong price discipline. The principle of intelligent investing, through quality decisions based on thorough research and knowledge means that the investment approach is simple and based on understanding fundamentals. SFAM also utilizes the expertise of the investment committee to make industry and entity investment decisions. The Investment Committee consists of experts in the field of asset management and includes the following external members:

Mr. Alastair Corera, CFA

Mr. Alastair Corera is an Executive Director of Orion Fund Management (Pvt) Ltd., a position he has held since 2006. Previously, he was at Fitch Ratings Lanka Ltd. where he headed the Financial Institutions team and was its Country Head from 2004 to 2006. Prior to that he was General Manager at Forbes ABN AMRO Securities (Pvt) Ltd. Mr. Corera is a Chartered Financial Analyst, USA and a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK. He is the chairman of Citizens Development Business Finance PLC.

Mr. Mahendra Jayasekera

Mr. Mahendra Jayasekera is the Managing Director of Lanka Walltiles PLC, Lanka Tiles PLC, Swisstek (Ceylon) PLC, Lanka Cerami c PLC and Swisstek Aluminium Limited. He is also a Director of Uni Dil Packaging Limited and Uni Dil Packaging Solutions Limited. Mr. Jayasekera holds a BSc Special (Hons) degree in Business Administration from the University of Sri Jayawardenapura and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

Mr. Keshav Balasuriya

see profile above

Risk Management Committee

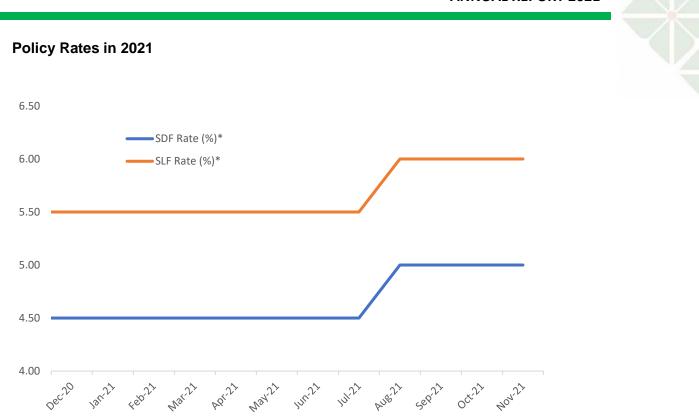
- 1. Mr. Sanath Divale Bandaranayake Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
- 2. Mr. Murugiah Rajendran
- 3. Mr. Keshav Balasuriya
- 4. Ms. Ineka Dunuwille

FUND MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Investor,

We are pleased to present the Annual Report of the Senfin Dynamic Income Fund for the year ending 31st December 2021.

As the country continued to recover from the aftereffects of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Central Bank continued to accommodate a loose Monetary Policy by keeping policy rates unchanged for most of the year 2021. The Government expected to rejuvenate economic growth through increased consumption and increased credit growth by keeping interest rates low. However, as a means of resolving imbalances in the domestic financial markets and the external sector as well as to control the build-up of excessive inflationary pressures, the Central Bank increased policy rates in mid-August by increasing the Standing Deposit Facility Rate and the Standing Lending Facility rate by 50 basis points to 5.00% and 6.00% respectively. The Statutory Reserve Ratio for banks was also increased by 200 basis points to 4.00%. The Central Bank kept the rates unchanged throughout the remainder of the year despite rising inflation and pressure on the exchange rate.



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

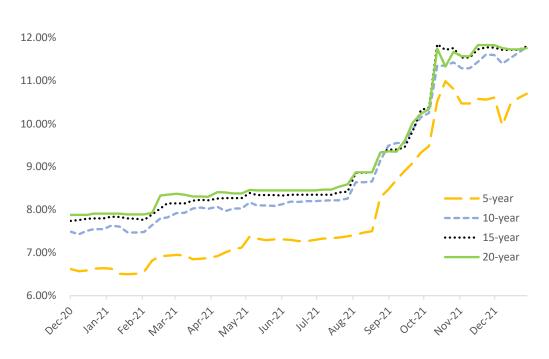
In line with the aforesaid changes to the Monetary Policy, Government Security yields as well as market interest rates too followed a similar trajectory, with rates increasing towards the latter part of the year. The increase in yields was witnessed in both Treasury Bills as well as in the long-term Treasury Bonds.



Treasury Bill Rate Movement in 2021

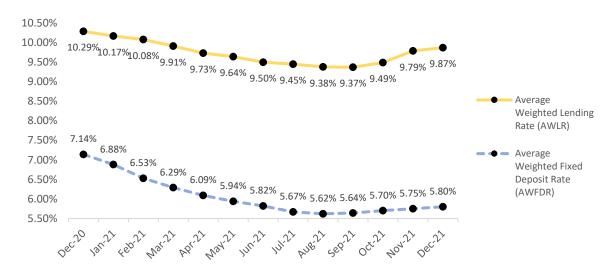
Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Treasury Bond Rate Movement in 2021



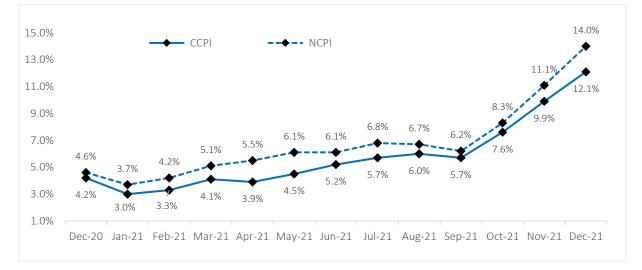
Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka





Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Headline inflation measured by the point-to-point change in the Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) increased from 4.2% as at the end of December 2020 to 12.1% as at the end of December 2021. It was the highest inflation rate since December 2008 due to supply disruptions and a surge in commodity prices. Inflation was mainly driven by food inflation, which rose to 22.1% in December 2021. At the same time, additional upward pressure also came from non-food products and it also increased to 7.6% in the same period. Similarly, Inflation measured by the point-to-point change in the National Consumer Price Index (NCPI) increased from 4.6% to 14.0% during the same period.



Movement in the CCPI and NCPI (Base: 2013=100)

Source: Department of Census & Statistics

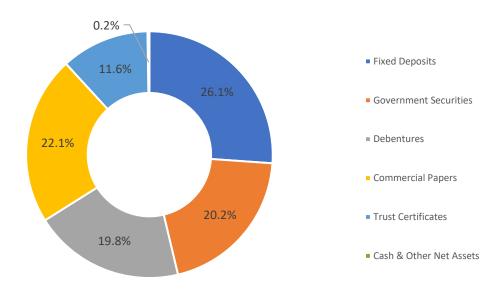
Fund Performance

Period	From Inception (10 Feb 2021)	Year to Date	1 month
Annualized Fund Return (NAV to NAV)	7.78%	7.78%	7.68%
Annualized Benchmark Return (NDBIB-CRISIL 5 Year T-Bond Index)	-5.87%	-5.87%	-3.40%

Note:

•Performance data is net of management fees Source: Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd

Asset Allocation as a percentage of Total Net Assets as at 31st Dec 2021



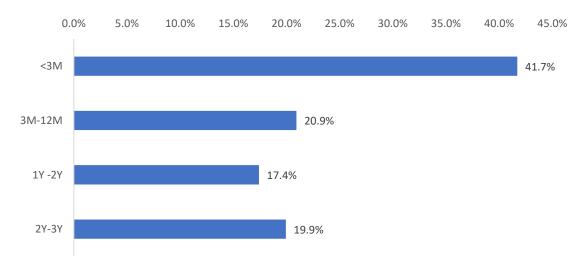
Source: Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd

As at end of the reporting period, the fund had invested in securities above investment grade as depicted in the credit profile chart below

Credit Profile of Fund as at 31st December 2021



Maturity Profile of the Fund as at 31st December 2021



Source: Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd

The latter part of the year saw macroeconomic fundamentals further weakening which resulted in a steep rise in inflation as well as adding more pressure on the exchange rate and trade balances. Given these factors we expect upward pressures on interest rates in the short to midterm time horizon and in light of these developments, the fund will continue to adopt the strategy of investing in short tenured government securities and deposit instruments offered by entities with strong balance sheets and backed by strong parent entities.

Investment Team



Kreston MNS & Co Chartered Accountants Level 1 & 2, Advantage Building 74A, Dharmapala Mawatha Colombo 07 Knowing you.

Tel : +94 (0) 11 2323571-3 +94 (0) 11 2301396-7 Fax : +94 (0) 11 243388 E-mail : audi@kreston.lk Web : www.kreston.lk

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF SENFIN DYNAMIC INCOME FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of **SENFIN DYNAMIC INCOME FUND** (the Fund) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2021, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Movement in unit holders Fund and Statement of Cash Flows for the period from 11th February 2021 to 31st December 2021, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies exhibited on pages 3 to 23.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31st December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 11th February 2021 to 31st December 2021 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 Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements 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.

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 Fund'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 Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.



Member of Kreston International Limited UK

Correspondent firm within Grant Thornton International Ltd (Grant Thornton International) Grant Thornton International and the member and correspondent firms are not a worldwide partnership.

Partners

S Rajanathan FCA, FCMA (UK) + N K Atukorala FCA, ACMA + Ms. H D S C A Tillekeratne FCA, ACMA + K I Skandadasan B.Sc. (Madras), FCA, ACMA R L R Balasingham FCA, ACMA + N K G V Bandara B.Sc.(Acc) Sp, ACA, ACMA Branches

Anuradhapura, Badulla, Batticaloa, Hatton, Jaffna, Kandy, Negombo, Nuwara Eliya, Trincomalee

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 Sri Lanka Auditing Standards 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 Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, 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 Fund'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 Fund'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 Fund 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Financial Statements are prepared and presented in accordance with and comply with the requirements of the Unit Trust Deed and Unit Trust Code of Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

Kreston MNS & G CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS COLOMBO 10TH MARCH 2022 SR/ST/sk SR-Senfin Dynamic Income Fund (2021)-C8



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD		From 11.02.2021 to 31.12.2021
		Rs.
Investment Income	Note	
Interest Income	8	16,602,825
Realised Gain on Sale of Government Securities	8.1	101,850
Unrealised (Loss) / Gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit	0.1	101,000
or loss	9	1,198,991
Total Investment Income		17,903,666
	:	
Less : Expenses		
Management Fees		1,049,998
Trustee Fees		340,199
Custody Fees		230,082
Audit Fees		113,401
Professional Fee		75,602
Other Expenses		3,754
		1,813,036
Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	10	16,090,630
Less : Income Tax Expense	11	-
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax for the period	-	16,090,630
Other Comprehensive Income		-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	16,090,630
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Unit Holders		16,090,630

The Accounting Policies and the Notes on Pages 7 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT			31.12.2021 Rs.
A00570		Note	
ASSETS			
Cash & Cash Equivalents Financial Assets		4	656,929
- Fair Value through Profit or Loss		5	74,394,333
 Debt Instruments at Amortized Cost 		6	200,312,814
TOTAL ASSETS			275,364,076
UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS & LIABILITIES			
LIABILITIES			
Accrued & Other Payables		7	365,230
Total Liabilities (Excluding net assets attributable to Unit I	Holders)		365,230
UNIT HOLDERS FUNDS	* *		
Net Assets Attributable to Unit holders			274,998,846
			275,364,076

The Accounting Policies and the Notes on Pages 7 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The Fund Management Company and the Trustee are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. These Financial Statements were approved by the Management Company, and adopted by the Trustee.

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Director Management Company

10th March 2022

Director

Director Management Company





STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.12.2021

	Rs.
Received on Creation of Units Paid on Redemption of Units	258,913,501 (5,285)
Increase / (Decrease) in net assets attributable to Unit Holders during the period	16,090,630
Net Increase / (Decrease) due to Unitholders' Transactions	274,998,846
Income Distribution for the year	-
Unit Holders Funds as at 31.12.2021	274,998,846

The Accounting Policies and the Notes on Pages 7 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



SENFIN DYNAMIC INCOME FUND 21

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW		
		From
FOR THE PERIOD		11.02.2021
		to
		31.12.2021
		Rs.
Cook Flow from Ourseline A. I. III	Note	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Interest Received		6,116,466
Realised Gain on Sale of Government Securities		101,850
Net investment from /(in) Treasury Securities		(54,579,050)
Net investment from /(in) Fixed Deposits		(68,604,853)
Net investment from /(in) Commercial Papers		(58,523,562)
Net investment from /(in) Trust Certificates		(30,000,000)
Net investment from /(in) Quoted Debentures		(51,314,332)
Operating expenses paid		(1,447,806)
Net Cash Generated from / (used in) Operating Activities		(258,251,287)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash received on Creation of Units		258,913,501
Cash paid on redemption of units		(5,285)
Net Cash Generated from / (used in) Financing Activities		258,908,216
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		656,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	4	656,929
Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period		
Cash & Bank Balances		050 000
Cash & Dahn Dalahues		656,929

The Accounting Policies and the Notes on Pages 7 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



NOTE 1 - CORPORATE INFORMATION

NOTE 1.1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

SENFIN DYNAMIC INCOME FUND is an open-ended unit trust fund approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka. The Fund was launched on 14 December 2020.

The Fund is managed by Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd, which is incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Management Company is located at No.267, Galle Road, Colombo 03. The Trustee of the fund is Hatton National Bank PLC from 22.12.2020 having its registered office at No 479, T.B. Jayah Mawatha, Colombo 10.

The investment objective of the Fund is to maximize returns through an active management of a portfolio of long term and money market fixed income securities.

NOTE 1.2 – DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements of the fund for the period from 11th February 2021 to 31st December 2021 were authorized for issue by the fund management company and the trustee on 10th March 2022.

NOTE 2 - GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH SRI LANKA ACCOUNTING STANDARD

The Financial Statements of the Fund for the period from 11th February 2021 to 31st December 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (LKAS & SLFRS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the requirement of the Trust deed and Unit Trust code of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka. They are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (Rs), which is also the functional currency of the Fund.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NOTE 3.1 - OVERALL CONSIDERATIONS

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these Financial Statements are summarised below.

NOTE 3.2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards under the historical cost convention except for following financial statement line item.

Financial Assets at fair value through profit & loss, which are measured at fair value.

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis and assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between the current and non-current.



NOTE 3.3 - REVENUE RECOGNITION

(a) Interest Income

Interest income for all interest-bearing financial instruments is recognised within interest income in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate method is the method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(b) Realised gains/(losses) on financial assets at FVTPL

Net gains on sale of government securities are accounted for on the date of sale by deducting the carrying value of the securities from the sale proceeds.

(c) Unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at FVTPL

Unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at FVTPL includes all gains and losses that arise from changes in fair value of the financial assets at FVTPL as at the reporting date.

NOTE 3.4 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - INITIAL RECOGNITION, CLASSIFICATION, SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT AND DERECOGNITION NOTE 3.4.1 - RECOGNITION AND INITIAL MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised when the fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from this amount.

NOTE 3.4.2 - CLASSIFICATION

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the fund changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes derivative financial assets if any.



NOTE 3.4 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - INITIAL RECOGNITION, CLASSIFICATION, SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT AND DERECOGNITION (CONTD.)

NOTE 3.4.3 - SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT AND GAINS OR LOSSES

Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented as realised gain/(loss) on debt Instruments held at amortised cost.
Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at their fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss. Net change in unrealised gains/losses on equity investments includes the accumulated gains/losses on realised equity investments, since the realised gain/losses are computed on the difference between weighted average cost of purchase and the selling price.

NOTE 3.4.4 - DERECOGNITION

The fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The fund enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

NOTE 3.4.5 - RECOGNITION AND INITIAL MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial Liabilities are measured initially at fair value and recognized on the trade date at which the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Accrued Expenses

Payables are initially recognised at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for service received, whether or not billed to the fund, and subsequently at amortised cost.



NOTE 3.4.6 - CLASSIFICATION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities include accrued expenses and other payables.

NOTE 3.4 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - INITIAL RECOGNITION, CLASSIFICATION, SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT AND DERECOGNITION (CONTD.)

NOTE 3.4.7 - DERECOGNITION

The fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The fund also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTE 3.4.8 - OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if:

- There is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and
- There is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

NOTE 3.4.9 - IMPAIRMENT

The fund derecognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition which are measured as 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the fund is exposed to credit risk.

The Fund uses the ratings from either Fitch Rating Lanka Limited or ICRA Lanka Limited as applicable to determine the significant deterioration in credit risk and to estimate the ECLs.



NOTE 3.4.10 - CREDIT-IMPAIRED FINANCIAL ASSETS

At each reporting date, the fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

-Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;

- A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;

- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider

otherwise.

- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

As of the statement of financial position date the fund has not observed any of the above thus no impairment provision has been recognized in the financial statements.

NOTE 3.4.11-PRESENTATION OF ALLOWANCE FOR ECL IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

NOTE 3.4.12 - WRITE OFFS

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

NOTE 3.5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank.

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the direct method.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

NOTE 3.6 - PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.



NOTE 3.4.12 - WRITE OFFS

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

NOTE 3.5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank.

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the direct method.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

NOTE 3.6 - PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

NOTE 3.7 - INCOME TAX

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the

financial statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of Inland Revenue Act.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. The Fund is not liable to pay income tax as at the reporting date in accordance with Chapter V Division III of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017. The fund's income generated through eligible investment business are treated as "pass through vehicles" under the provisions of Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017.

NOTE 3.8 - EXPENSES

The management, trustee and custodian fees of the fund as per the trust deed are as follows,

Management Fees	-	0.5 % p.a of Net Asset Value of the fund
Trustee Fees	-	0.15% p.a of Net Asset Value of the fund
Custodian Fees	-	Flat fee of Rs. 20,000/- per Month



NOTE 3.9 - UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS

Unit holders' funds has been calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and the carrying amounts of the liabilities, other than those due to Unit holders as at the reporting date. Units can be issued and redeemed based on the fund's net asset value per unit, calculated by dividing the net assets of the fund calculated in accordance with the Trust Deed valuation guidelines adopted by the Unit Trust Association of Sri Lanka and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, by the number of units in issue. Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders.

NOTE 3.10 - DISTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with the trust deed, the fund distributes income, to unit holders by cash or reinvestment in units. The distributions are recorded in the statement of movement in unit holders' funds.

NOTE 3.11 - SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Significant management judgments

The following are significant management judgments when applying the accounting policies of the Fund that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Impairment

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.



NOTE 3.12 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Fund's activities, and are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Fund is exposed to various risk, including credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

Financial instruments of the fund comprise investments in treasury securities, fixed deposits, commercial papers, trust certificates, quoted debentures and money market deposits for the purpose of generating a return on the investment made by unit holders, in addition to cash at bank and other financial instruments such as receivables and payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The Fund Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling the risk that arise from these financial instruments. The Manager agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below.

The risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position of the Fund from reasonably possible changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is disclosed below.

The Fund Manager also monitors information about the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to risk, as well as compliance with established investment mandate limits. These mandate limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Fund, as well as the level of risk that the Fund is willing to accept, with additional emphasis on selected industries. This information is prepared and reported to relevant parties by the Manager on a regular basis as deemed appropriate, including the Fund Manager, other key management, Risk and Investment Committees, and ultimately the Trustees of the Fund.

Concentration of risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered in to with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economics, political or other conditions.

The SENFIN DYNAMIC INCOME FUND bears certain risks that are normally associated with making investments in securities. The value of the Units of this Fund and the income accruing to the Fund rise and fall based on the interest rate in the market. Unlike bank savings and fixed deposits, there can be no assurance or guarantee of fixed returns in relation to investments made in Units.

The Fund's ability to achieve its investment objectives is substantially dependent on the overall performance of the economy and environmental factors. The Fund is also subject to various degrees of regulatory, fiscal, liquidity, inflation, interest rate and re-investment risks.



NOTE 3.12 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

a) Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes (Contd.)

i) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

The fund's interest bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis. However, due to the short-term nature of the instruments of repurchase agreements and fixed deposits it is reasonably expected that the fluctuation in interest rate will not materially impact the net assets value of the fund.

The table below summarises the fund's exposure to interest rate risks.

interest rate interest rate interest rate bearir	g
Rs. Rs. Rs.	Rs.
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents - 631,929 25 Financial asset held at fair - 74,394,333 value through profit or loss Financial asset at amortised	000 656,929 - 74,394,333
cost - 200,312,814	- 200,312,814
Total exposure - 275,339,076 25	000 275,364,076



NOTE 3.12 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

a) Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes (Contd.)

ii) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the financial instruments will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the fund to incur a financial loss of interest and/or principal.

The fund's exposure to credit risk from its financial assets arises from default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the carrying amount of financial assets as at the reporting date. It is the fund's policy to enter into contracts with reputable counterparties.

The fund is also subject to credit risk on its bank balances and investment in commercial papers. The credit risk exposure on these instruments is not deemed to be significant.

2021 Counterparty	Credit rating	Rating agency
Richard Pieris Finance Ltd	AA-	Fitch Rating
Siyapatha Finance PLC	A	Fitch Rating
Singer Finance (Lanka) PLC	A+	Fitch Rating
Senkadagala Finance PLC	BBB+	Fitch Rating
LOLC Holdings PLC	A	ICRA
First Capital Holdings PLC	A	ICRA
Commercial Leasing & Finance PLC	A	ICRA
Softlogic Capital PLC	BBB+	ICRA
NSB Fund Management Co. Ltd	AAA	ICRA

The funds' maximum exposure to credit risk can be analysed as follows;

iii) Market risk

Market risk represents the risk that the value of the Fund's investments portfolios will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

This risk is managed by ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investments strategies.

While market risk cannot be eliminated the fund manager will attempt to reduce this risk by diversifying the fund's investment portfolio in line with investment objectives of the fund.



NOTE 3.12 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

a) Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes (Contd.)

iv) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in raising Funds to meet its obligations to pay unitholders. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. Units are redeemable at the unit holder's option based on the fund's net asset value per unit at the time of redemption.

The fund manages its obligation when required to do so and its overall liquidity risk by:

- investing primarily in marketable securities and other financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash
- investing within established limits to ensure there is no concentration of risk
- Maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests. The unit trust code requires a minimum of 3% of the deposited property to be maintained in cash or near cash. (near cash means investments such as bank/call deposits, repurchase agreements with maturities of less than 3 months, commercial paper endorsed or guaranteed by a Licensed Commercial Bank or Licensed Specialized Bank with maturities of less than 3 months and government securities including government bonds with maturities of less than one year which can be readily convertible into cash.)
- Requiring a at least 14 days prior written notice for Unit holder redemption equal to or greater than 3% of the net asset value of the fund
- Searching for new investors
- The time frame for return of cash to investors is five business days in which time investments may be recalled for redemption payouts. In addition, as per the Unit Trust Code and the Trust Deed, if the redemption value is 3% or more of the net assets value of the fund, the unit holder is required to give a minimum of 14 days prior notice. Further, the fund is also permitted to borrow up to 15% of the deposited property for redemption payouts. No such borrowings have arisen during the period.

Other Financial liabilities have no contractual maturities. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, carrying value approximates fair value.



NOTE 3.12 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

a) Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes (Contd.)

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period.

31st December 2021	Less than 30 days	31 – 180 days	181 – 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Financial Assets	56,155,411	99,625,103	15,993,095	103,590,467	275,364,076
Financial Liabilities	176,228	189,002	-	-	365,230

v. Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unit holders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions.

Daily subscriptions and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Management Company.

Following being the disclosures of Unit holders' Funds;

The movement in the Unit holder's Funds for the period from 11 February 2021 to 31 December 2021.

In term of Value	Rs.
Unit holders' funds as at beginning of the period	-
Creations during the period	258,913,501
Redemptions during the period	(5,285)
Increase in net assets attributable to Unit Holders during the period	16,090,630
Unit Holders' Funds as at 31 December 2021	274,998,846
In term of No. of units	
Opening number of units as at beginning of the period	-
Unit creations during the period	25,722,916.9
Unit redemptions during the period	(499.9)
Closing no of units as at 31 December 2021	25,722,417.0

As stipulated within the Trust Deed, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.



FOR THE FEAR ENDED ST DECEMBI	ER 2021		31.12.2021
NOTE 4 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS			Rs.
Cash at Bank Hatton National Bank - Money Market - 003020852310 Hatton National Bank - Current Account - 003010539120			631,929 25,000
			656,929
NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL ASSETS - FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS Quoted Debentures (Note 5.1) Treasury bills (Note 5.2)			54,475,677 19,918,656
			74,394,333
NOTE 5.1 - QUOTED DEBENTURES			Holdings as % of net
	Cost Rs.	Market Value Rs.	asset value
Senkadagala Finance PLC	53,287,859	54,475,677	20%
	53,287,859	54,475,677	20%
NOTE 5.1 - TREASURY BILLS			
NSB Fund Management Co. Ltd	19,907,483	19,918,656	7%

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

SLFRS 7 Financial Instruments : Disclosures require fair value measurements to be disclosed by the source of inputs, using a three level hierarchy. The hierarchy for measuring fair value consists of Level 1 to 3.

19,907,483

7%

19,918,656

- Level 1 -An investment in a fund is classified in Level 1 of the hierarchy when that investment is quoted in an active market and measured at the unadjusted guoted price at the reporting date
- Level 2 -An investment in a fund is classified in Level 2 of the hierarchy when that investment is measured using inputs that are directly observable at the reporting date
- Level 3 -An investment in a fund is classified in Level 3 of the hierarchy when that investment is measured using unobservable inputs at the reporting date

The following assumptions used to value the level 2 securities where there is no active trading price is available:

a) Quoted Securities All quoted securities are valued at the last trading price. However, if there is no trades for last 90 calendar days for a particular quoted security (ies), those quoted securities are valued on mark to market basis using the daily yield curve released by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) until the next trading day, including any risk premium attached to the instrument.

b) Risk Premium The risk premium for valuation of quoted and unquoted debt securities shall continue to be calculated as the difference between the yield on the corporate debt and the yield on the government security of a similar maturity at the time of investina.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Quoted Debentures Treasury bills	54,475,677	19,918,656	-	54,475,677 19,918,656
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value as at 31st December 2021	54,475,677	19,918,656	-	74,394,333



SENFIN DYNAMIC INCOME FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021		
FOR THE TEAK ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021		31.12.2021 Rs.
NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL ASSETS - DEBT INSTRUMENTS AS AT AMORTIZED COST		
Presentation under SLFRS 9 Fixed deposits (Note 6.1) Commercial papers (Note 6.2) Trust Certificate (Note 6.3) Treasury bill/ bond repurchase agreements (Note 6.4)		71,980,565 60,887,794 31,864,634 35,579,821
		200,312,814
NOTE 6.1 - FIXED DEPOSIT		
	31.12.2021 Rs.	Holdings as % of net asset value
Singer Finance (Lanka) PLC Richard Pieris Finance Ltd Siyapatha Finance PLC Commercial Leasing & Finance PLC	12,716,749 15,754,357 26,379,763 17,129,696 71,980,565	5% 6% 10% <u>6%</u> 27%
NOTE 6.2 - COMMERCIAL PAPERS		
LOLC Holdings PLC First Capital Holdings PLC Softlogic Capital PLC	33,059,178 15,631,849 12,196,767	12% 6% 4%
	60,887,794	22%
NOTE 6.3 - TRUST CERTIFICATE		
Richard Pieris Finance Ltd Commercial Leasing & Finance PLC	15,805,396 16,059,238	6% 6%
	31,864,634	12%
NOTE 6.4 - TREASURY BILL/ BOND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (NOTE 6.4)		
NSB Fund Management Co. Ltd	35,579,821	<u> </u>
		31.12.2021 Rs.
NOTE 7 - ACCRUED & OTHER PAYABLES		
Accrued Expenses Management Fees Trustee Fees Custody Fees Audit Fees Professional Fee	-	116,476 37,739 22,013 113,400 75,602 365,230



	From 11.02.2021 to
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)	31.12.2021
Notes to the financial statements (contral)	Rs.
NOTE 8 - INTEREST INCOME	
Interest Income on Treasury securities	2,421,046
Interest Income on Fixed Deposits	4,017,014
Interest Income on Trust Certificates	1,864,634
Interest Income on Commercial Papers	2,887,793
Interest Income on Quoted Debentures	5,237,570
Interest Income on Money Market Savings	174,768
	16,602,825
NOTE 8.1 - REALISED GAIN ON SALE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
Profit on Sale of Treasury Bonds	101,850
	101,850
NOTE 9 - UNREALISED GAINS / (LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS FAIR VALUE THROUGH	PROFIT OR LOSS 1,187,818
Treasury bills	11,173
	1,198,991
NOTE 10 - NET PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	
Net Profit / (Loss) is arrived after charging all expenses including the following:-	1 049 998

Management Fees1,049,998Trustee Fees340,199Custodian Fees230,082Audit Fees113,401

NOTE 11 - INCOME TAX EXPENSES

Tax expense for the period

As per the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017, the fund is deemed as conducting "Eligible Investment Business" and is treated as a tax pass through vehicle. Hence, no provision for the income tax was made in the financial statements.

A reconciliation between the tax expense and the product of taxable profit multiplied by the statutory tax rate is as follows:

		31.12.2021 Rs.
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax Aggregate disallowable expenses / net gains		16,090,630
Income Exempt from tax	SSTON MANS	(16,090,630)
Aggregate allowable net (gains) / Losses Statutory Income / (Loss)	COLOMBO	
Total statutory income	Andrew Accounting	-
Income tax at the rate of 10%		

Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

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NOTE 12 - CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no material Capital Commitments as at 31st December 2021.

NOTE 13 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No circumstance has arisen since the reporting date which would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

There are no material contingencies existing as at the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

NOTE 15 - RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE NET ASSET VALUE AS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE PUBLISHED NET ASSET VALUE

	2021 Rs.
Net Asset Value as per Financial Statements	274,998,846
Income Tax Receivable Other Expense over / under provision	-
Published Net Asset Value	274,998,846
Number of units outstanding	25,722,417.0
Published Net Asset Value per Unit	10.69

NOTE 16 - UNITS IN ISSUE AND UNIT PRICE

Units in issue and deemed to be in issue as at 31st December 2021 is 25,722,417.00. The Net Asset Value per unit as at this date was Rs. 10.6910.



NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following institutions have been identified as related parties to the Fund in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards LKAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures.

Responsible entity

The management Company of SENFIN DYNAMIC INCOME FUND is Senfin Asset Management (Private) Limited.

The Trustee is Hatton National Bank PLC

Key management personnel

i) Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were Directors of Senfin Asset Management (Private) Limited at any time during the financial period.

- Dr. Prathap Ramanujam
- Mr. Lakshman Balasuriya (resigned w.e.f. 11 June 2021)
- Mr. Darshan Ravindra Abeysuriya
- Mr. Sonal Balasuriya
- Mr. Keshav Balasuriya (appointed w.e.f. 19 May 2021)
- Mr. Tilak Collure (appointed 19 May 2021)
- Mr. Sanath Bandaranayake (appointed 12 July 2021)
- ii) Other key management personnel

Other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the fund. directly or indirectly during the financial period are given below:

Ms. Ineka Dunuwille - Chief Executive Officer Ms. Monica Wanigasekara - Fund Manager Mr. Surath Perera - Fund Manager Mr. Ravinath Weerakoon - Fund Manager

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Senfin Asset Management (Private) Limited. Payments made from the Fund to Senfin Asset Management (Private) Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Other transactions within the Fund

No key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial period and there were no material contracts involving key management personnel's interest existing at end of the period.



NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTD.)

Related party unit holding

The following are the units held by related parties of Senfin Dynamic Income Fund.

As at 31 st December 2021	Relationship	No. of Units	Value of units held Rs.	Total interest held as a % of NAV
Senfin Asset Management (Pvt)	Lt: Management Company	500,000.0	5,345,509	1.94%
Ms. Ineka Dunuwille	Chief Executive Officer	2,000.0	21,382	0.01%
Mr. Surath Perera	Fund Manager	500.0	5,346	0.00%
Mr. Ravinath Weerakoon	Fund Manager	9,428.8	100,803	0.04%
		511,928.8	5,473,040	

Transactions with and amounts due to related parties

The fees were charged by the Management Company and trustee for services provided during the year and the balances outstanding from such dues as at year end are as disclosed below:

	Payable as at 31.12.2021
Management Fees Trustee Fees Custody Fee	116,476 37,739 22,013
	Charge for the period
Management Fees Trustee Fees Custody Fees	1,049,998 340,199 230,082
	Income for the period
Interest Income on Treasury securities Interest Income on Money Market Savings Interest Income on Quoted Debentures	139,965 174,768 5,237,570
	As at 31.12.2021 Rs.
The Bank Balance held at HNB	25,000
The Money Market Account balance held at HNB Investment in quoted debenture issued by Senkadagala Finance PLC (parent company of the Management company)	631,929 54,475,677



Declaration by Trustees and Management Company as per SEC Circular No: 02/2009 on Guidelines for Trustees and Managing Companies of Unit Trusts Funds.

Hatton National Bank PLC, the Trustee and Senfin Asset Management (Private) Limited, the Managers of the Senfin Dynamic Income Fund hereby declare that

- 1. the requirements of the Guidelines for Trustees and Managing Companies of Unit Trust Funds set by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka have been complied with during the year.
- 2. the transactions were and will be carried out at an arm's length basis and on terms which are best available for the fund, as well as act, at all times, in the best interest of the fund's unit holders.

Director Management Company

Director

Management Company

Trustee of the Fund

Management Company Information

Managing Company

Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd 267, Galle Road Colombo 03. Sri Lanka T: +94 11 2102000 F: +94 11 231 4831 Web: www.senfinassetmanagement.com

Bankers

Commercial Bank Of Ceylon PLC Kollupitiya Branch 285, Galle Road, Colombo- 03.

Hatton National Bank PLC Head Office Branch,HNB Towers No 479, T B Jayah Mawatha P 0 Box 837 Colombo 10.

> Nations Trusts Bank PLC No 242, Union Place Colombo 02.

Auditors

KPMG Sri Lanka Chartered Accountants 32A Sir Mohomad Macan Markar Mawatha, Colombo 03.

Lawyers

Nithya Partners Attorneys-at-Law No. 97A, Galle Road Colombo 03.

NOTES

Senfin Asset Management (Pvt) Ltd

(A fully owned subsidiary of Senkadagala Finance PLC)

Correspondence Address

3rd Floor, No 180, Bauddaloka Mawatha Colombo 04. Sri Lanka T: +94 11 2102000 F: +94 11 231 4831 Web: www.senfinassetmanagement.com Email: Sfam.info@senfin.com

Registered Address

267, Galle Road Colombo 03. Sri Lanka T: +94 11 2102000 F: +94 11 231 4831 www.senfinassetmanagement.com Email: Sfam.info@senfin.com