PREMIER MONEY MARKET FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31ST MARCH, 2026.

40th ANNIVERSARY NHCo
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF PREMIER MONEY MARKET FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Premier Money Market Fund.**, (the Fund), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, 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 material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 2026, 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 fund 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.

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Other Information

Other information consists of the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

The auditors for the year ended 31st March 2024 were M/s BDO Partners, who issued their report on 31st July 2024 and expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

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 Group'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 Group 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.

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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Fund.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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 Group'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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with and comply with the requirements of the Unit Trust Deed and Collective Investment Scheme Code of Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

COLOMBO,
July 24, 2026

NIHAL HETTIARACHCHI & CO.,
Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH

	NOTES	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest Income	(04)	80,262,187	75,015,533
Capital gain on treasury bill		144,900	-
Total Investment Income		80,407,087	75,015,533
OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
Management fees		3,249,084	2,752,521
Trustee & custodian fees		2,537,419	2,193,553
Audit fees		100,000	200,000
Audit fees under provision		-	2,464
Professional fees		65,641	63,304
Professional fees over provision		-	(3,882)
WHT written off		4,145,717	538,023
Total operating expenditure		10,097,861	5,745,983
Net operating profit		70,309,226	69,269,550
Finance expenses	(05)	286,895	312,150
Profit before tax		70,022,331	68,957,400
Adjustment for prior year over / (under) provision for tax	(06)	-	-
Profit after tax		70,022,331	68,957,400
Total comprehensive income		70,022,331	68,957,400
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders		70,022,331	68,957,400

Nihal Hettiarachchi & Co. Chartered Accountants Colombo

The significant accounting policies and notes from pages 6 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST MARCH

	NOTES	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(07)	8,676,938	33,835,897
Financial assets - at amortised cost	(08)	856,044,824	695,516,678
Other receivables	(09)	2,193	5,724
Total assets		864,723,955	729,358,299
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Unit Holders' fund and liabilities			
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	(10)	615,515	653,765
Other financial liabilities	(11)	8,670,000	2,450,000
Total liabilities		9,285,515	3,103,765
Unit Holders Funds			
Net assets attributable to unit holders	(12)	855,438,440	726,254,534
Total unitholders' Funds and Liabilities		864,723,955	729,358,299

The Management Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements and these financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. Signed for and on behalf of the Management Company and Trustee.

Director
(Management Company)

Director
(Management Company)

Trustee
Hatton National Bank PLC

July 24, 2026

Nihal Hettiarachchi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Colombo

The significant accounting policies and notes from pages 6 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
Unitholder's fund as at 01st April 2025	726,254,534	810,615,297
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders	70,022,331	68,957,400
Received on unit creations	1,096,229,959	1,040,062,105
Paid on unit	(1,037,068,384)	(1,193,380,268)
Unitholder's fund as at 31st March 2026	855,438,440	726,254,534

Nihal Hettiarachchi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Colombo

The significant accounting policies and notes from pages 6 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net interest received	80,262,187	75,015,533
Net investments in Securities	(160,528,146)	79,715,116
Net change in other financial liabilities	6,220,000	(9,405,000)
Capital gain from T bill	144,900	-
Operating expenses paid	(10,136,111)	(5,865,930)
Bank charges	(286,895)	(312,150)
Net change in account receivable	3,531	36,116,889
Net cash (absorbed in) / generated from operating activities	(84,320,534)	175,264,458
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received on creation of units	1,096,229,959	1,040,062,105
Cash paid on redemption of units	(1,037,068,384)	(1,193,380,268)
Net cash generated from / (absorbed in) financing activities	59,161,575	(153,318,163)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(25,158,959)	21,946,295
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	33,835,897	11,889,602
Net Cash inflow	8,676,938	33,835,897
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 7)	8,676,938	33,835,897

Nihal Hettiarachchi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Colombo

The significant accounting policies and notes from pages 6 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lankan Rupees unless otherwise stated)

(01) CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

Premier Money Market fund (the Fund) is an open-ended Unit Trust Fund approved by the Securities and Exchange Common of 51 Lanka. The Fund was launched on 15 July 2014.

The Management Company of the fund, "Premier Wealth Management Limited" is a fully owned subsidiary of Ceylinco Seraka Limited, which has been incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Manager and its principal place of business are located at No. 385, 5th Floor, Landmark Building, Galle Road, Colombo 03. The Trustee of the fund is Hatton National Bank PLC, having an established business place at Hatton National Bank PLC, Custodian & Trustee Services, HNB Towers (Level 15), No. 479, T B Jayah Mawatha, Columbo 10, Sri Lanka.

1.2 Operating activities

The investment objective of the Fund is to optimise the income at very low levels of the through Investing diversified portfolio of high-quality, short-term money market securities in full compliance with regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

1.3 Date of authorization issue

The Financial Statements of the fund for the year ended 31 March 2026 were authorised for issue by the Fund Management Company and the Trustee on 24th July,2026.

(02) PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared and presented in compliance with the relevant Sri Lanka Accounting Standards Issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. The statement of Financial position has been presented on a liquidity basis and assets and liabilities presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between the current and non-current. The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as noted in the following accounting policies, Historical cost is generally the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of assets. The Financial Statements have been presented in Sri Lankan rupees (Rs).

2.2 Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, statement of comprehensive Income, statement of changes in unitholders' funds and statement of cash flows for the period ended and a summary of material accounting policy Information and other explanatory Information have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SUFRS/LKAS) laid down by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the requirement of the Collective Investment Scheme Code (CIS Code).

Nihal Hettiarachchi & Co. Chartered Accountants Colombo

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 7.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(02) PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2.3 Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities at fair value.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The Financial Statements have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, the Fund's functional and presentation currency, which is the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates.

2.5 Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar Items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

2.6 Going concern

These Financial Statements are prepared on the assumption that the Fund is a going concern i.e. as continuing in operation for the foreseeable future. It is, therefore, assumed that the fund has neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation,

2.7 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.7.1 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with SLFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that influence the application of Accounting Policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. In the selection and application of the Fund's accounting policies, which are described below, the directors are required to make judgments and assumptions and use assumptions in measuring the items reported in the financial statements. These estimates are based on management's knowledge of current facts and circumstances, and assumptions based on such knowledge and expectations of future events. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods as well, if the revision affects both the current and future periods.

Management considers credit, liquidity and market risk and assesses the impact on valuation of investments when determining the fair value. Following are the key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Management uses its judgment in determining the appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market practitioners are applied. Other financial instruments are valued using a discounted cash flow analysis based on the assumptions supported, where possible, by observable market prices or rates.

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 8.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(02) PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2.7 Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont.)

2.7.2 Financial Instruments

2.7.2.1 Initial Recognition

All financial assets are initially recognized on the date the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes purchases of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

2.7.2.2 Initial measurement of financial assets.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the assets. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are not re-classified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case, all affected financial assets are re-classified on the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both 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 the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2.7.2.3 Subsequent measurement and gains and 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 recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2.7.2.4 Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses to ascertain whether the 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 assets have occurred. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognized based on 12 month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(02) PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2.7 Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont.)

2.7.2 Financial Instruments (Cont.)

2.7.2.5 Financial liabilities - classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using under effective interest method. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in profit or loss. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include accrued expenses and other payables.

2.7.2.6 De-recognition

2.7.2.6.1 Financial Assets

The Fund de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the right 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 the control of the financial asset.

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

2.7.2.6.2 Financial Liabilities

The Fund de-recognises financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Fund also de-recognises 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 recognized at fair value.

On recognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount is extinguished and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

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

Nihal Hettiarachchi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Colombo

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 10.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(02) PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2.7 Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont.)

2.7.2 Financial Instruments (Cont.)

2.7.2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values.

2.7.2.9 Payables and provisions

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

Provisions are recognized 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 the economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

2.7.3 Recognition of income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific criteria must also be met before interest income is recognized.

2.7.3.1 Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

2.7.4 Expenditure recognition

All expenses, including management fees and trustee fees, are recognised in profit or loss on accrual basis.

The management participation fees, the trustee fees and custodian fees of the Fund are as follows.

- management and registration fee - 0.35% of Net asset value of the Fund
- trustee fee - 0.20% of Net asset value of the Fund
- custody fee - Flat fee of Rs. 20,000 per month

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Chartered Accountants
Colombo

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 11.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(02) PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2.7 Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont.)

2.7.5 Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year as adjusted for disallowable items. With the enactment of the new Inland Revenue Act No 24 of 2017, effective from 01st April 2018, an eligible Unit Trust would not be liable for income tax on any income which is a 'pass-through' to its unitholders. Accordingly, post 31 March 2018, the Fund had considered all income as being a 'pass-through' to its unitholders.

2.7.6 Unitholders' funds and net assets attributable to Unitholders

Unitholders' funds have been calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and the carrying amounts of the liabilities, other than those due to Unitholders, 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 valuation guidelines issued by the Unit Trust Association of Sri Lanka and directive issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, by the number of units in issue.

(03) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial instruments

The Fund's principal financial assets comprise investment in fixed income securities and cash at bank. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to generate a return on the investment made by unitholders. The Fund also has other financial instruments such as receivables and payables which arise directly from its operations.

In accordance with SLFRS 09 Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement, the Fund's Investments and receivables are classified as 'Financial instruments at amortised cost'. Payables are designated as 'Financial liabilities' at amortised cost.

3.2 Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes

Risk 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 market risk, Interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

3.2.1 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 the established mandate limits and Investment strategies. As such, unitholders can manage this risk through their choices of which investment portfolios to participate in.

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 12.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(03) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2 Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes (Cont.)

3.2.1 Market risk (Cont.)

3.2.1.1 Interest rate risk

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

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk primarily arises from changes in Interest rates applicable to the Investments.

The following sensitivity analysis demonstrates the Fund's sensitivity in the statement of comprehensive income to reasonably possible changes in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unitholders

		2025/2026	2024/2025
		Rs.	Rs.
Change in interest rate of the Fund's investment in financial instruments			
	+1%	(3,924,649)	(1,174,879)
	-1%	3,924,649	1,174,879

3.2.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss.

The Fund's exposure to credit risk from its financial assets arises from default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the amortised cost of these instruments as detailed below. It's the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties.

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 13.

Nihal Hettiarachchi & Co. Chartered Accountants ★ Colombo ★

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(03) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2 Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes (Cont.)

3.2.2 Credit risk (Cont.)

3.2.2.1 Risk concentration of credit risk exposure

Concentration of credit risk is managed by the counterparty and by the market sector. The Fund is also subject to credit risk on its bank balances and receivables. The credit risk exposure on these Instruments is not deemed to be significant.

The Fund's exposure to credit risk can be analysed as follows:

Credit rating of counterparties	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
A+	71,901,615	-
A	235,024,624	601,784,870
A-	70,851,148	-
AAA	210,239,912	-
BB+	-	93,731,808
BBB+	53,210,929	-
BBB	214,816,596	-
	856,044,824	695,516,678

3.2.3 Liquidity risk

The risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligation to pay unit holders. To enhance the liquidity, the Fund Invests in financial instruments which, under normal market conditions, are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Fund Invests within established limits to ensure that there is no concentration of risk.

The following table analyses the Fund's maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of reporting date.

As at 31st March 2026	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	Total Rs.
Financial Assets	864,723,955	-	864,723,955
Financial Liabilities	9,285,515	-	9,285,515

As at 31st March 2025	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	Total Rs.
Financial Assets	729,358,299	-	729,358,299
Financial Liabilities	3,103,765	-	3,103,765

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 14.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
(04) INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS		
Interest received on repurchase agreement	14,719,570	13,932,404
Interest on trust certificate	1,282,604	2,590,411
Interest received on deposits	37,794,754	7,869,464
Interest on treasury bills	26,053,803	7,869,464
Interest on savings accounts	308,910	50,280,146
Interest on debentures	102,546	343,108
	80,262,187	75,015,533

	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
(05) FINANCE EXPENSES		
Bank Charges	286,895	312,150
	286,895	312,150

(06) INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
(6.1) Current tax expense		
Adjustment for prior year over / (under) provision for tax	-	-
	-	-

Following the enactment of the new Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 effective from 1st April 2018, the fund is deedmed to be conducting an eligible investment business and is treated as a tax 'pass through' vehicle. Hence, no provision for income tax was made in the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026.

	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
(07) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at Bank		
- Savings account - HNB	8,671,938	33,830,897
- Cash at bank - HNB	5,000	5,000
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.	8,676,938	33,835,897

		2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
(08) FINANCIAL ASSETS - AT AMORTISED COST			
Investment in deposits	(Note 8.1)	617,442,565	93,731,808
Investment in repurchase agreements	(Note 8.2)	86,394,266	192,969,516
Investment in tresury bills	(Note 8.3)	123,845,645	408,815,354
Investment in trust certificate	(Note 8.4)	26,154,345	-
Investment in debentures	(Note 8.5)	2,208,003	-
		856,044,824	695,516,678

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 15.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(08) FINANCIAL ASSETS - AT AMORTISED COST (CONTINUED)

(8.1) Investment in deposits

As at 31st March 2026

Financial Institution	Interest Rate	Face Value Rs.	Cost Rs.	Carrying Value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value Rs.
People's Leasing Company PLC	10.2%	55,100,000	50,000,000	54,552,274	6.38%
Siyapatha Finance	9.75%-11.18%	104,548,500	95,000,000	100,715,915	11.77%
CDB Finance PLC	9.5%-10%	93,325,000	85,000,000	88,980,158	10.40%
Alliance Finance Co. PLC	10%	55,000,000	50,000,000	53,538,356	6.26%
Singer Finance	9.54%	54,770,000	50,000,000	53,210,929	6.22%
Asia Assets Finance PLC	9.94%-11.8%	77,462,000	70,000,000	71,901,614	8.41%
HNB Finance PLC	9.5%-10%	27,425,000	25,000,000	26,021,932	3.04%
Abans Finance PLC	9%	10,900,000	10,000,000	10,399,452	1.22%
Commercial Credit & Finance PLC	10%	22,000,000	20,000,000	20,769,315	2.43%
CBC Finance LTD	10%	55,000,000	50,000,000	51,528,767	6.02%
Richard Pieris Finance Limited	11.18%	27,795,000	25,000,000	25,372,156	2.97%
LB Finance PLC	11.17%	66,702,000	60,000,000	60,451,696	7.07%
		650,027,500	590,000,000	617,442,565	72.18%

As at 31st March 2025

Financial Institution	Interest Rate	Face Value Rs.	Cost Rs.	Carrying Value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value Rs.
Alliance Finance Co. PLC	11%	44,400,000	40,000,000	43,286,740	6%
CDB Finance PLC	9.5%	32,850,000	30,000,000	30,267,041	4%
Siyapatha Finance PLC	9.5%	21,900,000	20,000,000	20,178,027	3%
		99,150,000	90,000,000	93,731,808	13%

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Notes to the financial statements continued on page 16.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(08) FINANCIAL ASSETS - AT AMORTISED COST (CONTINUED)

(8.2) Investment in repurchase agreements

As at 31st March 2026

Dealer	Interest Rate	Face Value Rs.	Cost Rs.	Carrying Value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value Rs.
Hatton National Bank	7.70%	5,002,110	5,000,000	5,001,055	1%
HNB Securities Limited	7.72%	81,410,423	81,376,000	81,393,212	10%
		86,412,533	86,376,000	86,394,266	10%

As at 31st March 2025

Dealer	Interest Rate	Face Value Rs.	Cost Rs.	Carrying Value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value Rs.
HNB Securities Limited	8.00%	45,039,452	45,000,000	45,039,452	5%
HNB Securities Limited	8.03%	148,027,612	147,800,000	147,930,064	17%
		193,067,064	192,800,000	192,969,516	23%

(8.3) Investments in tresuary bills

As at 31st March 2026

Dealer	Interest Rate	Face Value Rs.	Cost Rs.	Carrying Value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value Rs.
Acquity Securities Limited	8.26%-8.34%	65,000,000	60,018,480	64,972,634	8%
HNB Securities Limited	7.92%-7.95%	60,000,000	55,589,010	58,873,011	7%
		125,000,000	115,607,490	123,845,645	14%

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Notes to the financial statements continued on page 17.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(08) FINANCIAL ASSETS - AT AMORTISED COST (CONTINUED)

(8.3) Investments in tresuary bills (Cont.)

As at 31st March 2025

Dealer	Interest Rate	Face Value Rs.	Cost Rs.	Carrying Value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value Rs.
Acquity Securities Limited	8.24% - 10.44%	173,709,092	165,848,617	172,342,613	23.73%
HNB Securities Ltd	8.94% - 8.36%	255,000,000	235,414,485	236,472,741	32.56%
		428,709,092	401,263,102	408,815,354	56.29%

(8.4) Investments in trust certificates

As at 31st March 2026

Financial Institution	Interest Rate	Face Value Rs.	Cost Rs.	Carrying Value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value Rs.
Central Finance Company PLC	-	16,365,000	15,000,000	15,780,857	2%
Richard Pieris Finance Limited	-	10,911,342	10,000,000	10,373,488	1%
		27,276,342	25,000,000	26,154,345	3%

(8.5) Investments in debentures

As at 31st March 2026

Dealer	Interest Rate	Face Value Rs.	Cost Rs.	Carrying Value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value Rs.
People's Leasing Company PLC	9%	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,158,182	0.14%
Siyapatha Finance PLC	9.46%	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,049,821	0.12%
		2,100,000	2,100,000	2,208,003	0.26%

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Notes to the financial statements continued on page 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	2026 Rs.	2025 Rs.
(09) OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Interest receivable on savings Accounts	2,193	5,724
	2,193	5,724
(10) ACCRUED EXPENSES		
Management fees	258,130	210,399
Trustee fees	178,510	145,415
Tax consultation fees	54,130	73,208
Custodian fees	24,745	24,743
Auditor's remuneration	100,000	200,000
	615,515	653,765
(11) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Units to be created	8,670,000	2,450,000
	8,670,000	2,450,000

(12) RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE NET ASSET VALUE AS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE PUBLISHED NET ASSET VALUE

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, not withstanding that the net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The movement in number of units and net asset attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows;

	From 01st April 2025 to 31st March 2026		From 01st April 2024 to 31st March 2025	
	Units	Rs.	Units	Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	23,019,807	726,254,534	28,037,766	810,615,297
Units issued during the year	33,789,437	1,096,229,959	34,476,254	1,040,062,105
Units redeemed during the year	(31,661,770)	(1,037,068,384)	(39,494,213)	(1,193,380,268)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	70,022,331	-	68,957,400
Balance at end of the year	25,147,473	855,438,440	23,019,807	726,254,534
Other audit entries adjustments	-	-	-	(95,600)
Net assets as per valuation	25,147,473	855,438,440	23,019,807	726,158,934

The creation price was at Rs.34.02 per unit as at 31.03.2026 (31.03.2025 - Rs. 31.55) and the redemption price was at Rs. 34.02 (31.03.2025 - Rs. 31.55).

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 19.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(13) UNRECOGNISED CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

There were no unrecognised contractual commitments as at the reporting date to be disclosed.

(14) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

(14.1) Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at the reporting date.

(14.2) Contingent Assets

There were no contingent assets as at the reporting date.

(15) EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

(16) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(16.1) Responsible entity

The Fund Managenent Company, "Premier Wealth Management Limited" is a subsidiary of Ceylinco Serala Limited. The Company's ultimate perent entity and controlling party is Inventure (Private) Limited which has bee incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka.

(16.2) Key management personnel

(a) Directors

Key management personnel include presons who were directors of Premier Wealth Management Limited at any time during the financial Year

- Mr. H. G. A. Sirisena
- Mr. L. V. Keragala
- Mr. R. S. W. Senanayake
- Mr. N. N. Jayathilaka
- Mr. M. Premaratne
- Mr. W. S. Dabarera
- Mr. S. Kumarapperuma

(b) Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibity for planing, directing and controlling the activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

Notes to the financial statements continued on page 20.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(16) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(16.3) Key management personnal Unitholding

Name	Relationship	No. of units	Value of unit holding
As at 31st March 2026			
Mr. R. S. W. Senanayake	Director of Managing Company	177,237	6,029,053
Mr. N. N. Jayathilaka	Director of Managing Company	8,983	305,570
Mr. W. S. Dabarera	Director of Managing Company	333	11,328
Mr. S. Kumarapperuma	Director of Managing Company	11,199	380,955
As at 31st March 2025			
Mr. Hemantha Chandana	Director of Managing Company	76,680	2,418,861

Mr. Hemantha Chandana resigned as a Director of the Managing Company in September 2025.

(16.4) Other transactions within the fund

Apart from those deails disclosed in note 16.3, no key management personnel had entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving key management personnel's interests existing at year end.

(16.5) Related party unitholding

Unitholder	Nature of relationship	Transactions during the period		Unitholding as at 31.03.2026	
		Subscription Rs.	Redemptions Rs.	No. of units	Fair Value Rs.
Premier Wealth Management Limited	Management Company	10,390,385	7,594,000	171,756	5,842,603
Ceylinco Sereka Limited	Member of same group	2,041,884	970,500	192,316	6,542,008
Inventure (Private) Limited	Member of same group	-	445,400	63,108	2,146,745

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Notes to the financial statements continued on page 21.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(16) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(16.6) Key Management Personnel's Compensation

Payments made from the Fund to Premier Wealth Management Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Name of Related Company	Relationship	Transaction type	Amount (Rs.) 2025/2026	Amount (Rs.) 2024/2025
Premier Wealth Management Limited	Managing Company	Management fee	3,249,084	2,752,521
Hatton National Bank	Custodian	Custodian fee	291,230	291,208
	Trustee	Trustee fee	2,246,189	1,902,345

The Fund was invested in treasury bills repos through Hatton National Bank PLC.

	Interest Income 2025 / 2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	Interest Income 2024 / 2025 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
Hatton National Bank	14,719,570	86,394,266	13,932,404	192,969,516

The Fund maintains a current account with the Trustee, Hatton National Bank PLC through which all settlements of transactions of the Fund were made.

	As at 31.03.2026 Rs.	As at 31.03.2025 Rs.
Bank balance held at Hatton National Bank PLC	8,676,938	33,835,897

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Notes to the financial statements continued on page 22.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(16) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(16.7) Transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company

Payments made from the Fund to Premier Wealth Management Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(17) COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative information of the Fund has been re-classified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation / classification.

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