

AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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### **NOTICE**

Unless otherwise stated, all references to Acts and Regulations in this Annual Report relate to legislations issued in the Republic of Mauritius.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report of CM Diversified Credit Ltd (the "Company") for the year ended June 30, 2023.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on September 25, 2023.

Director

Robert Ip Min Wan

Director

Ronald Lam Yan Foon

# SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

We certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the Company has filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of the Company under the Companies Act 2001.

For and on behalf of

MCB Group Corporate Services Ltd Company Secretary

Date: September 25, 2023

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CM Diversified Credit Ltd has not prepared a Corporate Governance Report for the year ended June 30, 2023, as per Section 75 of the Financial Reporting Act 2004, for the following reasons:

- The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCB Capital Markets Ltd which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCB Group Limited, which already complies with the Code of Corporate Governance (the "Code") by providing a full and comprehensive Corporate Governance Report in its Annual Report and makes the disclosures required by the said Code; and
- The Corporate Governance functions of the Company are discharged by the governance framework of MCB Group Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company.

Director

Robert la Min Wan

Director

Ronald Lam Yan Foon

Date: September 25, 2023

### STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

### Section 221 of the Companies Act 2001

### 1. Principal Activity

The Company was incorporated in Mauritius on March 19, 2019 as a public company, limited by shares with a limited life of 50 years. Its main activity consists of structuring, engineering and offering structured products through the issue of debt or equity securities (or otherwise). The notes issued by the Company are listed on the official market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius Ltd. The Company has no employees. Administrative matters have been outsourced to subsidiaries of the MCB Group through management and service level agreements.

### 2. Composition of the Board

Mr GNANY Gilbert
Ms AUMEERALLY Feriel
Mr IP MIN WAN Robert
Mr LAM YAN FOON Ronald
Mr ORI Vimal

#### 3. Directors' interests in shares

Apart from Mr Ronald Lam Yan Foon and Mr Vimal Ori who holds 8,750 and 1,000 Secured Credit-Linked Notes in the Company, the other directors have no interests in the securities of the Company directly or through any associate (as defined under the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius).

### 4. Directors' service contracts

There are no fixed term contracts or service contracts between the Company and the Directors.

### 5. Directors' Remuneration

Amount paid to Directors during the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Non-Executive	2023	2022
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Mr GNANY Gilbert	-	-
Ms AUMEERALLY Feriel	15	9
Ms BASANTA LALA Divya	-	1
Mr IP MIN WAN Robert	15	15
Mr LAM YAN FOON Ronald	-	-
Mr ORI Vimal	-	-

### 6. Contract of significance

The Directors have no contract of significance with the Company.

### **STATUTORY DISCLOSURES**

### **Section 221 of the Companies Act 2001**

### 7. Major Transaction

No major transaction as defined under section 130(2) of the Act was undertaken.

### 8. Auditor's Fees

The fees paid to the auditor, for audit and other services were:

	2023	2022
	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
Audit fees - BDO & Co:	265	230

### 9. Charitable Donation

No donation was made by the Company during the year under review.

### 10. Political Donation

Director

The Company did not make any political donations during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Signed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors on September 25, 2023.

Director

## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

As per Section 75(3) of the Financial Reporting Act

Name of Public Interest Entity : CM Diversified Credit Ltd

Reporting Period : July 01, 2022 to June 30, 2023

We, the directors of CM Diversified Credit Ltd (the "Company"), hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge that the Company has resolved not to prepare a Corporate Governance Report, as per Section 75 of the Financial Reporting Act 2004, for the financial year ended June 30, 2023, for the reasons stated below:

- The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCB Capital Markets Ltd which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCB Group Limited, which already complies with the Code of Corporate Governance (the "Code") by providing a full and comprehensive Corporate Governance Report in its Annual Report and making the disclosures required by the said Code; and
- The Corporate Governance functions of the Company are discharged by the governance framework of MCB Group Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company.

Signed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors on September 25, 2023.

Director

Director



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of CM Diversified Credit Ltd

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CM Diversified Credit Ltd (the "Company"), on pages 8 to 23 which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 8 to 23 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Mauritian Companies Act 2001.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the "IESBA Code"). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritian Companies Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

To the Shareholder of CM Diversified Credit Ltd

### Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

To the Shareholder of CM Diversified Credit Ltd

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Mauritian Companies Act 2001

The Mauritian Companies Act 2001 requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report on the following matters. We confirm that:

- We have no relationship with, or interests in, the Company, other than in our capacity as auditor, and dealings in the ordinary course of business.
- We have obtained all information and explanations we have required.
- In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

Mauritian Financial Reporting Act 2004

Our responsibility under the Mauritian Financial Reporting Act 2004 is to report on the compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance ("Code") disclosed in the annual report and assess the explanations given for non-compliance with any requirement of the Code. From our assessment of the disclosures made on corporate governance in the annual report, the Company has, pursuant to section 75 of the Mauritian Financial Reporting Act 2004, complied with the requirements of the Code.

### Other Matter

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholder, as a body, in accordance with Section 205 of the Mauritian Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholder those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholder as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO & Co

Chartered Accountants

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Port Louis, Mauritius Didier Dabydin, FCA Licensed by FRC

September 25, 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
	Notes	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
ASSETS		KS. UUU	RS. UUU
Non Current Asset	F	2 702 064	1 022 712
Financial assets at amortised cost	5	2,782,061	1,933,712
Current Assets			
Prepayments and other receivables	6	530	513
Financial assets at amortised cost	5	174,595	62,313
Cash and cash equivalents	13(c)	3,125	282,483
		178,250	345,309
Total Assets		2,960,311	2,279,021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital & Reserves			
Share capital	7	173,282	137,400
Retained earnings		44,631	23,204
Total Equity		217,913	160,604
Current Liabilities			
Other payables	8	901	789
Current tax liability	9(a)	114	268
		1,015	1,057
Non Current Liability			
Other financial liabilities	10	2,741,383	2,117,360
Total Liabilities		2,742,398	2,118,417
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,960,311	2,279,021

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on September 25, 2023.

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DIRECTORS

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Interest income		125,508	69,251
Interest expense		(75,185)	(28,887)
Operating expenses	11	(25,613)	(21,773)
Administrative expenses		(2,498)	(2,256)
Profit before tax		22,212	16,335
Income tax	9(b)	(785)	(581)
Profit after tax		21,427	15,754
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		21,427	15,754
Earnings per share	12	Rs.146.14	Rs.121.21

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at July 01, 2022	Rs. '000 137,400	Rs. '000 23,204	Rs. '000 160,604
Issue of shares	35,882	-	35,882
Profit for the year	-	21,427	21,427
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2023	173,282	44,631	217,913
Balance at July 01, 2021	117,515	7,450	124,965
Issue of shares	19,885	-	19,885
Profit for the year	-	15,754	15,754
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2022	137,400	23,204	160,604

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Cashflow from Operating Activities			
Cash used in operations	13(a)	(28,016)	(35,051)
Interest received		102,254	69,847
Interest paid		(74,888)	(28,879)
Tax paid		(939)	(440)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(1,589)	5,477
Cashflow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of financial assets	5	(1,035,043)	(594,481)
Redemption of financial assets	5	97,666	421,546
Net cash used in investing activities		(937,377)	(172,935)
Cashflow from Financing Activities			
Issue of notes	10	623,726	400,000
Redemption of notes	10	-	(34,000)
Issue of ordinary shares	7	35,882	19,885
Net cash generated from financing activities		659,608	385,885
Net (decrease)/increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(279,358)	218,427
Movement in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
At the beginning of the year		282,483	64,056
(Decrease)/Increase		(279,358)	218,427
At the end of the year	13(c)	3,125	282,483

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in Mauritius on March 19, 2019 as a public company, limited by shares with a limited life of 50 years. Its main activity consists of structuring, engineering and offering structured products through the issue of debt or equity securities (or otherwise). Its registered address is 9 - 15 Sir William Newton Street, Port Louis.

The financial statements will be submitted for consideration and approval at the forthcoming Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company.

#### **2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company comply with the Companies Act 2001 and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements are that of an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Mauritian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (Rs. '000), except where otherwise indicated. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except that financial assets at amortised cost and other relevant financial assets and financial liabilities are stated at amortised cost.

### Standards, Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations effective in the reporting period

### IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020: Extension of an optional exemption permitting a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRSs. A similar election is available to an associate or joint venture. The amendments have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

### **IFRS 9 Financial Instruments**

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020: The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The amendments have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

### IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract: The amendments specify which costs should be included in an entity's assessment whether a contract will be loss-making. The amendments have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

### Standards, Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet effective

Certain standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 or later periods, but which the Company has not early adopted.

At the reporting date of these financial statements, the following, which might be relevant for the Company, were in issue but not yet effective:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (a) Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Standards, Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

Effective date January 1, 2023

#### IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

Disclosure of Accounting Policies: The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies, with additional guidance added to the Standard to explain how an entity can identify material accounting policy information with examples of when accounting policy information is likely to be material.

### IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Definition of Accounting Estimates: The amendments clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, by replacing the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a new definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". The requirements for recognising the effect of change in accounting prospectively remain unchanged.

#### **IAS 12 Income Taxes**

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction: The amendment clarifies how a company accounts for income tax, including deferred tax, which represents tax payable or recoverable in the future. In specified circumstances, companies are exempt from recognising deferred tax when they recognise assets or liabilities for the first time. The aim of the amendments is to reduce diversity in the reporting of deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations, by clarifying when the exemption from recognising deferred tax would apply to the initial recognition of such items.

### Effective date January 1, 2024

### **IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements**

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current: Narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1 to clarify how to classify debt and other liabilities as current or non-current.

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants: Subsequent to the release of amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, the IASB amended IAS 1 further in October 2022. If an entity's right to defer is subject to the entity complying with specified conditions, such conditions affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period, if the entity is required to comply with the condition on or before the end of the reporting period and not if the entity is required to comply with the conditions after the reporting period. The amendments also provide clarification on the meaning of 'settlement' for the purpose of classifying a liability as current or non-current.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (a) Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Standards, Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

Effective date January 1, 2024

#### IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows & IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Supplier Finance Arrangements: The amendments add disclosure requirements, and 'signposts' within existing disclosure requirements, that ask entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangements.

Where relevant, the Company is still evaluating the effect of these Standards, Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective, on the presentation of its financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

### (b) Revenue recognition

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

### (c) Foreign currencies

**Functional and Presentation Currency** 

Items included in the financial statements are measured using Mauritian rupees, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The financial statements are presented in Mauritian rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

### (d) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's statement of financial position when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### (i) Financial assets

### **Categories of financial assets**

The Company classifies financial assets at amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The Company determines the classification of investments at initial recognition.

### **Amortised cost**

These assets arise principally from financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (d) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

### (i) Financial assets (Cont'd)

#### **Amortised cost**

Impairment provisions for financial assets at amortised cost are recognised based on a forward looking expected credit loss model. The methodology used to determine the amount of the provision is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those where the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial asset, twelve month expected credit losses along with gross interest income are recognised. For those for which credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit losses along with the gross interest income are recognised. For those that are determined to be credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses along with interest income on a net basis are recognised.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of financial assets at amortised cost and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### **Derecognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

### (ii) Financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities - The Company's credit-linked notes issued are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest-bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (d) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

### (ii) Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

**Payables and Other Short Term Monetary Liabilities** are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

### (iii) Equity Instruments

Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### (e) Current Income Tax & Deferred Income Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises of current tax, deferred tax and corporate social responsibility (CSR) levy. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly to equity.

In line with the definition within the Income Tax Act 1995, CSR is regarded as a tax and is therefore subsumed into income tax shown in profit or loss and the income tax liability on the statement of financial position. The CSR charge for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the Mauritian Tax Authorities.

### (i) Current Tax

The current income tax charge is based on taxable income for the year calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The Company is subject to the Advanced Payment System whereby it pays income tax on a quarterly basis.

### (ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred income tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply in the period when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

### (f) Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of the new shares are shown in equity as deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

### (a) Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including:

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Interest rate risk

A description of the significant risk factors is given below together with the risk management policies applicable.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial asset.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to enable the Company to meet its liabilities. Management monitors the liquidity situation to ensure that the Company meets its obligations when required.

The table below show the maturity analysis of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company:

	Within	Between	More than	On	2023
Maturity of assets and liabilities	1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years	Demand	Total
ASSETS	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Financial assets at amortised cost	174,595	201,629	2,580,432	-	2,956,656
Cash and cash equivalents		<u> </u>		3,125	3,125
Total Assets	174,595	201,629	2,580,432	3,125	2,959,781
LIABILITIES					
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,741,383	-	2,741,383
Other payables	901	-	_	-	901
Total Liabilities	901	-	2,741,383	-	2,742,284
	Within	Between	More than	On	2022
Maturity of assets and liabilities	1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years	Demand	Total
ASSETS	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Financial assets at amortised cost	62,312	234,698	1,699,015	-	1,996,025
Cash and cash equivalents	71,852	<u> </u>		210,631	282,483
Total Assets	134,164	234,698	1,699,015	210,631	2,278,508
LIABILITIES					
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,117,360	-	2,117,360
Other payables	789	<u> </u>			789
Total Liabilities	789		2,117,360		2,118,149

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

### (a) Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)

### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company, resulting in a financial loss to the Company. It arises principally from financial assets at amortised cost and cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's policy over credit risk is to minimise its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties having good credit standards. The credit ratings of the investments are monitored for credit deterioration.

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

The table below shows the Company's financial instruments by category:

Financial Instruments by Category	Amortised Cost	
	2023	2022
Financial Assets	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Financial assets at amortised cost	2,956,656	1,996,025
Cash and cash equivalents	3,125	282,483
Total financial assets	2,959,781	2,278,508
Financial Liabilities		
Other financial liabilities	2,741,383	2,117,360
Other payables	901	789
Total financial liabilities	2,742,284	2,118,149

### **Interest Rate Risk**

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through financial assets at amortised cost, cash and cash equivalents and other financial liabilities.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher, the effect on profit would have been as follows:

_	2023	2022
•	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Increase in Profit after tax	546	403

### (b) Capital Risk Management

The Company's objective is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for the shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to this carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in appropriate notes.

### Impairment Testing of Financial Assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

There were no other major estimates and assumptions made during the year that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### <u>Limitation of sensitivity analysis</u>

Sensitivity analysis in respect of interest risk demonstrates the effect of a change in a key assumption while other assumptions remain unchanged. In reality, there is a corelation between the assumptions and the other factors. It should also be noted that these sensitivities are non-linear and larger or smaller impacts should not be interpolated or extrapolated from these results.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST	2023	2022
		Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	At the beginning of the year	1,996,025	1,823,686
	Additions	1,035,043	594,481
	Redemptions	(97,666)	(421,546)
	Interest income	124,861	69,077
	Less Interest received	(101,607)	(69,673)
	At the end of the year	2,956,656	1,996,025

Financial assets at amortised cost consist of the following:

- (a) local corporate bonds, in Mauritian Rupees, carrying interests ranging from 5.5% to 9.75% per annum and maturing between September 2023 and August 2037; and
- (b) investment in Government Treasury Bills, in Mauritian Rupees, carrying interest ranging from 0.60% to 4.55% per annum and maturing between July 2023 to November 2023.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets approximate to its fair value.

		2023	2022
	Analysed as:	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	Current	174,595	62,313
	Non-current Non-current	2,782,061	1,933,712
		2,956,656	1,996,025
6	PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2023	2022
		Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	Prepayments	530	513

Prepayments are due and payable within 1 year from the end of the reporting period.

Due to the short-term nature of prepayments, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair values.

Prepayments are denominated in Mauritian Rupees. As a result, there is no exposure to foreign currency risk.

SHARE CAPITAL	2023	2022
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
At the beginning of the year	137,400	117,515
Issued during the year	35,882	19,885
At the end of the year	173,282	137,400
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of no par value	2023	2022
	Number of	Shares
At the beginning of the year	137,400	117,515
Issued during the year	35,882	19,885
At the end of the year	173,282	137,400

The shares have no par value, carry one vote per share and the right to dividend.

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3	OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2023	2022
			Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	Accruals		290	342
	Amount due to the group companies	14(e)		
	Entities under common control		38	60
	Fellow subsidiaries		573	387
			901	789
		=		

The carrying amounts of other payables and accruals approximate their fair values.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

9	INCOME TAX	2023	2022
		Rs. '000	Rs. '000
(a)	In the Statement of Financial Position		
	Current tax liability at the beginning of the year	268	127
	Income tax on the adjusted profit for the year at		
	15% (2022 : 15%)	693	513
	Income tax paid	(939)	(440)
	Corporate social responsibility levy	92	68
	Current tax liability at the end of the year	114	268
	·		
(b)	In the Statement of Profit or Loss	2023	2022
	•	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	Current tax on the adjusted profit for the year at		
	15% (2022 : 15%)	693	513
	Corporate social responsibility levy	92	68
	Charge for the year	785	581
	The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that rate of the company as follows:	would arise using	the basic tax
		2023	2022
	•	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	Profit before Taxation	22,212	16,335
	Tax calculated at a rate of 15% (2022: 15%)	3,332	2,450
	Corporate social responsibility	92	68
	Tax effect on:		
	Income not subject to tax	(15,061)	(8,310)

	Profit before Taxation	22,212	16,335
	Tax calculated at a rate of 15% (2022: 15%)	3,332	2,450
	Corporate social responsibility	92	68
	Tax effect on:		
	Income not subject to tax	(15,061)	(8,310)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12,422_	6,373
	Tax charge	785	581
10	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2023	2022
		Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	At the beginning of the year	2,117,360	1,751,352
	Additions	623,726	400,000
	Redemptions	-	(34,000)
	Interest expense	75,185	28,887
	Less interest paid	(74,888)	(28,879)
	At the end of the year	2,741,383	2,117,360

The financial liability of the notes issued by the Company has been classified under other financial liabilities and is amortised at cost using the effective interest rate method.

11	OPERATING EXPENSES	Notes	2023	2022
			Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	Rating fee		703	576
	Debenture representative fee		196	194
	Underwriting fee	14(a)	22,938	19,516
	Annual registrar fee	14(a)	1,776	1,487
			25,613	21,773

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

12	EARNINGS PER SHARE					
					2023	2022
	Profit for the year (Rs. '000)				21,427	15,754
	Weighted average number of shar	es in issue			146,620	129,977
	Earnings per share (Rs.)				146.14	121.21
13	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CA	ASH FLOWS				
(a)	Reconciliation of profit for the yea	ar to cash used in o	perations:			
• •	,		•		2023	2022
					Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	Profit before tax				22,212	16,335
	Adjustments for: Interest income				(125,508)	(69,251)
	Interest expense				75,185	28,887
	merest expense				(28,111)	(24,029)
	Changes in working capital:					
	- Prepayments and other receive	ables			(17)	(146)
	- Other payables				112	(10,876)
	Cash used in operations				(28,016)	(35,051)
(b)	Reconciliation of liabilities arising	from financing acti				
(b)	Reconciliation of liabilities arising	_	Net Cash F from Financing	Operating	Non-cash transactions Interest	
(b)	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2022	Net Cash F from Financing Activities	Operating activities	transactions Interest Amortised	2023
(b)		_	Net Cash F from Financing	Operating	transactions Interest	2023 Rs. '000
(b)		2022	Net Cash F from Financing Activities	Operating activities	transactions Interest Amortised	
(b)	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2022 Rs. '000	Net Cash I from Financing Activities Rs. '000	Operating activities Rs. '000	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000	Rs. '000
(b)	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2022 Rs. '000 2,117,360	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000	Operating activities Rs. '000  (74,888)  (74,888)	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000	Rs. '000 2,741,383
(b)	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities	2022 Rs. '000 2,117,360	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 623,726 623,726	Operating activities Rs. '000  (74,888)  (74,888)	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  75,185 75,185 Non-cash	Rs. '000 2,741,383
(b)	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2022 Rs. '000 2,117,360	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 623,726 623,726 Net Cash F from	Operating activities Rs. '000 (74,888) (74,888)	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  75,185  75,185  Non-cash transactions	Rs. '000 2,741,383
(b)	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities	2022 Rs. '000 2,117,360 2,117,360	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 623,726 623,726 Net Cash F from Financing	Operating activities Rs. '000  (74,888)  (74,888)	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  75,185 75,185  Non-cash transactions Interest	Rs. '000 2,741,383 2,741,383
(b)	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities	2022 Rs. '000 2,117,360 2,117,360	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 623,726 623,726 Net Cash F from Financing Activities	Operating activities Rs. '000  (74,888)  (74,888)  Flows  Operating activities	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  75,185 75,185  Non-cash transactions Interest Amortised	Rs. '000 2,741,383 2,741,383
(b)	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities  OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2022 Rs. '000 2,117,360 2,117,360 2,2117,360	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 623,726 623,726 Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000	Operating activities Rs. '000  (74,888)  (74,888)  Flows  Operating activities Rs. '000	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  75,185  75,185  Non-cash transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000	Rs. '000 2,741,383 2,741,383 2022 Rs. '000
(b)	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities  OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2022 Rs. '000  2,117,360  2,117,360  2021 Rs. '000  1,751,352	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 623,726 623,726 Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 366,000	Operating activities Rs. '000  (74,888)  (74,888)  Flows  Operating activities Rs. '000  (28,879)	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  75,185 75,185  Non-cash transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  28,887	Rs. '000  2,741,383  2,741,383  2022  Rs. '000  2,117,360
	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities  OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities  Cash & cash equivalents	2022 Rs. '000  2,117,360  2,117,360  2021 Rs. '000  1,751,352	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 623,726 623,726 Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 366,000	Operating activities Rs. '000  (74,888)  (74,888)  Flows  Operating activities Rs. '000  (28,879)	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  75,185 75,185  Non-cash transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  28,887 28,887	Rs. '000  2,741,383  2,741,383  2022  Rs. '000  2,117,360  2,117,360
	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities  OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities  Cash & cash equivalents  Bank balances	2022 Rs. '000  2,117,360  2,117,360  2021 Rs. '000  1,751,352 1,751,352	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 623,726 623,726 Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 366,000	Operating activities Rs. '000  (74,888)  (74,888)  Flows  Operating activities Rs. '000  (28,879)	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  75,185 75,185  Non-cash transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  28,887 28,887	Rs. '000  2,741,383  2,741,383  2,741,383  2022  Rs. '000  2,117,360  2,117,360  2022  Rs. '000  210,631
	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities  OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Other financial liabilities  Cash & cash equivalents	2022 Rs. '000  2,117,360  2,117,360  2021 Rs. '000  1,751,352 1,751,352	Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 623,726 623,726 Net Cash F from Financing Activities Rs. '000 366,000	Operating activities Rs. '000  (74,888)  (74,888)  Flows  Operating activities Rs. '000  (28,879)	transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  75,185 75,185  Non-cash transactions Interest Amortised Rs. '000  28,887 28,887 28,887	Rs. '000  2,741,383  2,741,383  2022  Rs. '000  2,117,360  2,117,360  2022  Rs. '000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The transactions of the company with related parties during the year are as follows:

	The transactions of the company with related parties during the	Notes	2023	2022
			Rs. '000	Rs. '000
(a)	Operating expenses	11		
	Fellow subsidiaries	_	24,714	21,003
(b)	Administrative expenses			
(,	Entities under common control		345	328
	Fellow subsidiaries		1,365	1,220
		•	1,710	1,548
(c)	Interest expense	=		
(८)	Entities under common control		338	3,133
	Fellow subsidiaries		833	407
	renow substataties	-	1,171	3,540
		=		
(d)	Key management personnel compensation (including directors)	=	30	25
	Outstanding balances as at the end of the reporting year are as	follows:	2023	2022
		•	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
(e)	Payables to related parties	8		
	Entities under common control		38	60
	Fellow subsidiaries	_	573	387
		_	611	447
(f)	Financial Liabilities			
V-7	Entities under common control		-	92,654
	Fellow subsidiaries		563	84,989
			563	177,643
(a)	Bank balances	-		
(g)	Entities under common control	13(c)	3,125	210,631
	Littues under common control	13(0)		210,031

All the above transactions have been carried out at least under market terms and conditions. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. At June 30, 2023, the amounts owed by related parties were not impaired.

Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured. Settlement occurs in cash. The Company has made an impairment assessment by considering the previous repayment behaviours and the future cash flow forecasts covering the contractual period of receivables from related parties. The Company does not expect any default from them and and is certain of their ability to pay their debts as they become due in the normal course of business and/or in any adverse economic and business conditions. Consequently, the probability of default is therefore negligible and the Company has not accounted for any impairment loss.

### 15 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The holding company of CM Diversified Credit Ltd is MCB Capital Markets Ltd and the ultimate holding company is MCB Group Limited. Both companies are incorporated in Mauritius.

### 16 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

There were no material event after the reporting period.