SBM HOLDINGS LTD





SBM | ANNUAL | 2014

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

REFERENCE	Also referred as:
SBM Holdings Ltd including its subsidiaries	SBM Group or The Group
SBM Holdings Ltd	SBMH or The Holding Company or The Bank Investment Holding Company
SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd including its subsidiaries	SBM Bank Group
SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd	SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd or The Bank
SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd including its subsidiaries	SBM Non-Bank Group
SBM (NFC) Holdings Ltd	SBM Non-Financial Investment Holding Company
Bank of Mauritius	BOM
Financial Services Commission	FSC
Reserve Bank of India	RBI
Wholly Owned Subsidiary	WOS
Special Purpose Vehicle	SPV
Basel Committee on Banking Supervision	BCBS
African Currency Unit	AfCU
Stock Exchange of Mauritius	SEM
Capital Adequacy Ratio	CAR

#### **Caution regarding forward-looking statements**

Within this report, SBM Holdings Ltd (SBMH) has made various forward-looking statements with respect to its financial position, business strategy and objectives of management. Such forward-looking statements are identified by the use of words such as 'expects', 'estimates', 'anticipates', 'believes', 'intends', 'plans', 'forecasts', 'projects' or words or phrases of a similar nature.

By their nature, forward-looking statements require SBMH to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is a significant risk that predictions and other forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. Readers of this report are thus cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed therein.

The future outcomes that relate to forward-looking statements may be influenced by many factors, including but not limited to interest rate and currency value fluctuations, local and global industry, economic and political conditions, regulatory and statutory developments, the effects of competition in the geographic and business areas in which the company operates, as well as management actions and technological changes. The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive and when relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to SBMH, investors and other parties should carefully consider these factors, as well as the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements and other uncertainties and potential events. SBMH does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made, from time to time, by the organisation or on its behalf.



ABBREVIATIONS	2
OVERVIEW OF GROUP STRUCTURE	6
GROUP KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	9
GROUP KEY FINANCIAL CHARTS	10
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	13
CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT	14
CERTIFICATE FROM THE COMPANY SECRETARY	20
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22
Statement of Directors' Responsibility	23
Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of SBM Holdings Ltd	25
Financial Statements	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	32
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	108
RISK MANAGEMENT	129
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	168
CORPORATE PROFILE	182
RECOGNITION AND INTERNATIONAL AWARDS	184
PROFILE OF DIRECTORS	186
BOARD COMMITTEES OF SBM HOLDINGS LTD & SBM BANK (MAURI- FIUS) LTD	190
DIRECTORS OF SBMH SUBSIDIAIRIES	191
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT	192
GROUP ADDRESSES	105

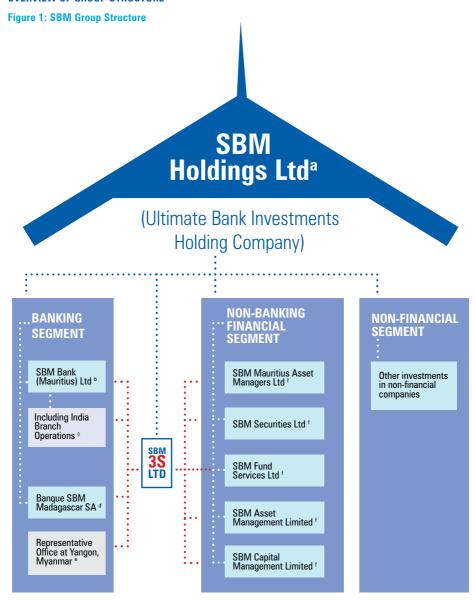
# CONTENTS

LIST OF TAB	LES	
Table 1	Group Key Financial Highlights	9
Table 2	Key Financial Indicators - SBM Holdings Ltd	109
Table 3	2014 Performance against Objectives and Objectives for 2015 - SBM Holdings Ltd	111
Table 4	Summarised Income Statement - SBM Holdings Ltd	111
Table 5	Key Financial Indicators – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	113
Table 6	2014 Performance against Objectives and Objectives for 2015 - Banking Segment	114
Table 7	Summarised Income Statement – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	115
Table 8	Impairment Ratios and Provisions – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	120
Table 9	Group Advances by Line of Business	124
Table 10	Summarised Income Statement - SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd	126
Table 11	Performance of in-house funds v/s benchmarks	126
Table 12	Breakdown of Top 5 Countries' Risk-Weighted Exposures as at 31 December 2014	142
Table 13	Regulatory Credit Concentration Limit - Mauritius	145
Table 14	Aggregate of large credit exposures to customers or group of closely related customers above 15% of SBM Bank Group's capital base as at 31 December 2014	146
Table 15	Value at Risk	150
Table 16	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	153
Table 17	Capital Ratios as at 31 December 2014	161
Table 18	Components of Capital Base of SBM Bank Group	162
Table 19	On-Balance Sheet Assets - SBM Bank Group	164
Table 20	Off-Balance Sheet Assets - SBM Bank Group	165
Table 21	Aggregate Net Open Foreign Exchange Position — SBM Bank Group	165
Table 22	Capital Charge for Operational Risk – SBM Bank Group	165
Table 23	Board Attendance of Directors of SBM Holdings Ltd – 02 October to December 2014	171
Table 24	Direct & Indirect Shareholding of Directors	172
Table 25	Fees of Directors of SBMH & its subsidiaries	172
Table 26	Remuneration of Executive Directors of SBMH Subsidiaries	173
Table 27	Top 10 Shareholders	175
Table 28	Shareholders' Spread	176
Table 29	Local And Foreign Shareholders	176
Table 30	Shareholder Diary	177
Table 31	Audit Fees	177

LIST OF CHA	RTS	
Chart 1	Profit for the year attributable to shareholders	10
Chart 2	Earnings per share and Dividend per share	10
Chart 3	Market Price per share	10
Chart 4	Price Earnings Ratio	10
Chart 5	Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	10
Chart 6	Capital Adequacy Ratio	10
Chart 7	Cost to Income Ratio	11
Chart 8	Impaired Advances	11
Chart 9	Share Performance - SBM Holdings Ltd	113
Chart 10	Breakdown of Non Interest Revenue – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	117
Chart 11	Breakdown of Non Interest Expense – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	118
Chart 12	Cost to Income Ratio – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	119
Chart 13	Impaired Advances – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	120
Chart 14	Asset Mix – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	121
Chart 15	Deposits – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	122
Chart 16	Liabilities Mix – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	122
Chart 17	Capital Adequacy – SBM Bank Group	132
Chart 18	Risk-Weighted Exposures	132
Chart 19	Rating-wise Risk-Weighted Exposures as at 31 December 2014	142
Chart 20	Sovereign Risk Exposures as at 31 December 2014	143
Chart 21	Rating-wise Bank Risk-Weighted Exposures as at 31 December 2014	144
Chart 22	Mauritius Operations - Concentration by Risk-Weighted Exposures	144
Chart 23	India Operations - Concentration by Risk-Weighted Exposures	145
Chart 24	Madagascar Operations - Concentration by Risk-Weighted Exposures	145
Chart 25	Expected Loss as a % of Exposure by Rating as at 31 December 2014	147
Chart 26	Operational Loss Events by Risk Category - % of Total Loss Events by Value	155
Chart 27	Capital Adequacy & Tier 1 Capital—SBM Bank Group	163

LIST OF FIGU	RES	
Figure 1	SBM Group Structure	6
Figure 2	Policy Governance Principles	131
Figure 3	Risk Management Framework	134
Figure 4	Risk Appetite Framework	135
Figure 5	Credit Risk Principles	137
Figure 6	Credit Risk Management Process	138
Figure 7	Internal Rating Tools	139
Figure 8	Credit Risk Mitigation Chart	140
Figure 9	Enterprise-wide Limit Structure	141
Figure 10	Components of Expected Loss	147
Figure 11	Operational Risk Management Framework	154

#### **OVERVIEW OF GROUP STRUCTURE**



- <sup>a</sup> Supervised by Bank of Mauritius
- b Licensed and Regulated by Bank of Mauritius
- In-principle approval of Wholly Owned Subsidiary (WOS) licence from the Reserve Bank of India was obtained on 07 April 2015 and creation of a new subsidiary in India is under process
- Licensed and Regulated by Central Bank of Madagascar
- Licensed and Regulated by Central Bank of Myanmar
- f Licensed and Regulated by Financial Services Commission

In line with regulatory requirement, SBM Group embarked on a restructuring exercise since 2009 with a view, among others, to segregate the non-banking activities/assets from the banking activities/assets and to ring-fence capital and risks from each of the banking operating entity.

As a result of the restructuring under Section 32(A) of the Banking Act, SBM Holdings Ltd (SBMH), till then a subsidiary of State Bank of Mauritius Ltd (now renamed as SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd) became the bank investment holding company of SBM Group on 02 October 2014 after transferring shares from State Bank of Mauritius Ltd to SBM Holdings Ltd (SBMH) and exchanging shares on a 1:1 ratio basis for SBMH shares. Thus, on 02 October 2014, the existing shareholders of State Bank of Mauritius Ltd became the shareholders of SBM Holdings Ltd through the above process with the same underlying pool of assets and liabilities. The listed senior subordinated bonds were also transferred along with matching investments, such as traded bank bonds and gilt securities, on the same day. SBMH was listed on the Official Market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius Ltd (SEM) as from 03 October 2014.

Structurally, as from 02 October 2014, the activities of the SBM Group are divided into banking and non-banking investment business in the financial services sector. Furthermore, it has been undertaken through the Constitution of SBM Holdings Ltd, that as part of the restructuring, SBM Holdings Ltd shall invest not less than 90 percent of its capital, funds and borrowings in banking business and that it shall be supervised by the Bank of Mauritius (BOM).

# SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd

The Banking segment is clustered under SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd which was incorporated in 2013, is wholly owned by SBMH, is a non-operating, segmental Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), and holds investments in all bank operating companies through their respective dedicated SPVs. The banking operations for each different country/geography/major segment will be carried out by a separate and independent bank subsidiary which will itself be held, if permitted under relevant laws and regulations, through an individual SPV. In this manner, the banking operations in each operating company will be ring-fenced from the rest of the Group operations.

- (a) SBM Mauritius Ltd is the SPV holding the investments in SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, which is the banking operating company in Mauritius; regulated and supervised by BOM since 02 October 2014.
- (b) SBM Madagascar Ltd is the SPV incorporated in Mauritius as a Category 1 Global Business Licence Company in 1998, licensed by FSC and supervised by BOM, and is holding the investment in Banque SBM Madagascar SA (BSBMM), which is licensed, regulated and supervised as a domestic bank in Madagascar since 1996 by the Banque Centrale de Madagascar.
- (c) SBM India Ltd is the SPV incorporated in Mauritius in 2011 as a Category 1 Global Business Licence Company, licensed by FSC, to be used as a conduit to route investment into the wholly owned subsidiary (WOS) which will be set up in India. The in-principle approval from the Reserve Bank of India has already been received on 07 April 2015.
- (d) SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd has a Representative Office, which is licensed by the Central Bank of Myanmar and is established and operational in Yangon since June 2014.

#### **OVERVIEW OF GROUP STRUCTURE (cont'd)**

#### SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd

SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of SBMH and a non-operating SPV company holding SBM Group's non-bank financial investments, is domiciled in Mauritius since 1999.

The following companies are 100% held by SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd:

- (i) SBM Securities Limited, operating since 1989;
- (ii) SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd, operating since 1995;
- (iii) SBM Fund Services Ltd, operating since 1987;
- (iv) SBM Capital Management Limited, operating since 2007; and
- (v) SBM Asset Management Limited, operating since 2007.

All the operating companies within this cluster are licensed and supervised by the Financial Services Commission of Mauritius.

SBM Capital Management Limited and SBM Asset Management Limited each hold a Category 1 Global Business License from FSC. Furthermore, by virtue of the Foreign Institutional Investor License held by SBM Capital Management Limited, it is also licensed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Mumbai, since 2010, and is registered with them to facilitate as a vehicle, not only for SBM Group's but also third parties' investments into India securities markets.

#### SBM (NFC) Holdings Ltd

SBM (NFC) Holdings Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of SBMH and a non-operating company incorporated in 2011 holding SBM Group's investments in non-financial companies.

#### SBM 3S Ltd

SBM 3S Ltd is a company to be owned by SBM Group's operating companies and is domiciled in Mauritius since 2014.

As part of the approved restructuring by BOM, one of the key initiatives is to achieve operational excellence through the set-up of global centralised services via the setting up of a separate entity, SBM 3S Ltd. The entity will deliver centralised services including business-aligned technology transformation, back office, middle office and enterprise support services mainly to different entities of the SBM Group. SBM 3S Ltd will be able to achieve greater efficiency by generating economies of scale across the geographies where SBM Group is and plans to be present. It will also position itself by adopting global best practices and upholding the brand via consistency in enhanced service delivery and tapping into appropriate talent pool at efficient cost levels without sacrificing targeted benchmark of talent. These services would also enable rapid deployment of overseas expansion initiatives and knowledge transfer to local teams.

**Table 1: Group Key Financial Highlights** 

	2014	2013 <sup>a,d</sup>	2012ª	2011ª	2010°
Shareholders' equity (MUR million)	24,347	20,324	18,345	15,171	13,773
Capital adequacy ratio (%) <sup>f</sup>	32.84	21.16	21.54	21.87	25.86
Earnings per share (cents) <sup>b</sup>	12.25	11.69	10.29	7.94	7.29
Dividend payout ratio (%)	36.75	34.20	34.03	37.80	38.20
Profit before income tax (MUR million)	3,857	3,587	3,268	2,517	2,239
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (MUR million)	3,161	3,019	2,656	2,049	1,882
Return on average assets (%)°	2.64	2.78	2.74	2.36	2.39
Return on average risk-weighted assets (%) <sup>c</sup>	4.01	4.00	4.13	3.96	4.26
Return on average shareholders' equity (%)°	14.15	15.78	15.85	14.16	14.39
Cost to income (%) <sup>e</sup>	34.27	37.43	34.33	37.46	38.26
Gross impaired advances to gross advances (%)	2.12	2.03	1.07	1.40	1.87
Net impaired advances to net advances (%)	0.96	0.92	0.36	0.46	0.81

# Notes:

- <sup>a</sup> Restated for comparative purposes.
- As from 01 March 2013, SBM Group share of nominal value of MUR 1 each was split into 100 shares. For comparative purpose, EPS and market price per share are based on the new number of shares of nominal value of 1 cent each for all years.
- Averages are calculated using year-end balances.
- Figures for 2013 relate to the 12-month period from 01 January 2013 to 31 December 2013.
- Cost to income ratio for the 12 months of 2013 includes some exceptional expenses and timing difference for recognition. If same
  was adjusted, the ratio would stand at 33.57 percent.
- Capital adequacy ratio was computed under Basel III for 2014 whereas the ratios for 2010 to 2013 were according to Basel II.

Chart 1: Profit for the year attributable to shareholders

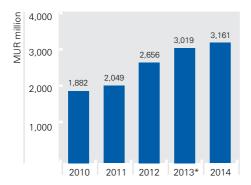
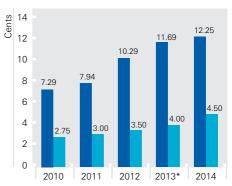
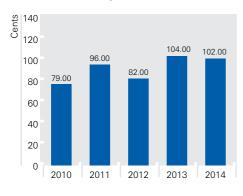


Chart 2: Earnings per share and Dividend per



- Earnings per share (Cents)
- Dividend per share (Cents)

**Chart 3: Market Price per share** 



**Chart 4: Price Earnings Ratio** 

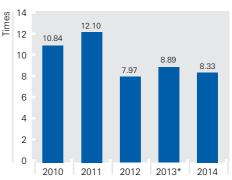


Chart 5: Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio\*\*\*\*

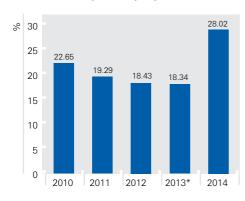
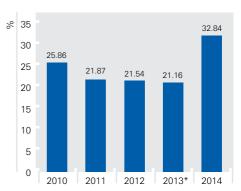
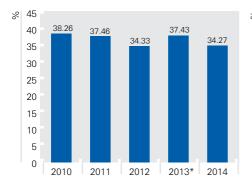


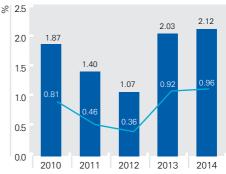
Chart 6: Capital Adequacy Ratio\*\*\*\*



#### Chart 7: Cost to Income Ratio\*\*\*







Gross impaired advances to gross advances

Net impaired advances to net advances

#### Notes:

- Figures for 2013 relate to the 12-month period from 01 January 2013 to 31 December 2013 and have been restated for comparative purposes.
- Dividend per share for 2014 includes a final dividend of 0.80 cents payable in 2015.
- Cost to income ratio for the 12 months of 2013 includes some exceptional expenses and timing difference for recognition. If same was adjusted, the ratio would stand at 33.57 percent.
- Significant increase from 2013 to 2014 is mostly due to the adoption of Basel III.



In	ıde	nend	lent	Non	-Exe	cutive	Dire	ectors
	ue	penu	IGIIL	IVUII	-LAG	-uuv -	יווע	56 LUI 3

Muni Krishna T. REDDY, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D. - Chairman of the Board

Aakash Krishan KALACHAND

Dr Jameel KHADAROO \*

Joël RAULT \*

Alfred Joseph Gerard Robert Alain REY

Professor Andrew SCOTT \*\*

Régis YAT SIN, C.S.K., G.O.S.K.

#### **Non-Executive Directors**

Medha GUNPUTH \*\*\*

Dheerendra Kumar DABEE, S.C., G.O.S.K.

#### Secretary & Legal Counsel to the Board

Dovinassy PILLAY

Dayawantee RAMJUG CHUMMUN

(The profiles of the directors are at pages 186 to 189 of the Annual Report.)

#### Notes:

- \* Appointed as director with effect from 04 February 2015 following the resignation of Mr Rohit Ramnawaz and Mr Shakeel M.A. Summun as independent non-executive directors, effective from 31 December 2014.
- \*\* Resigned as director with effect from 01 January 2015.
- \*\*\* Appointed as director with effect from 04 February 2015 following the resignation of Mrs Kalindee Bhanji as nonexecutive director, effective from 31 December 2014.

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT





Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present to you the first operating results of your Group - SBM Holdings Ltd (SBMH), post restructuring, for the year ended 31 December 2014. SBM Group remained broadly profitable and is substantially over capitalised.

1. SBMH recorded a pre-tax profit of MUR 3,857 million for the vear 2014 compared to MUR 3.587 million for 2013. Furthermore. SBM Group recorded a net profit of MUR 3,161 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 compared to MUR 3,019 million for 2013, indeed a modest growth. Despite the challenges in the economic environment and the persistent excess liquidity in Mauritian Rupee for the last few years, SBM Group has consistently sustained its profitability levels reflecting its strong and consistent financial fundamentals, characterised by healthy levels of net interest margin and fee based income coupled with low operational cost base. SBM Group has been commanding good ratings on these financial fundamentals - Safe, Sound and Sustainable - for over a decade. Suitable action has been initiated to maximise the interest revenue by addressing the composition of assets as well as liabilities based on targeted optimum yields. This measure will further enhance the net interest revenue in the months to come.

2. SBM Group continues to maintain a relatively lower cost to income ratio comfortably below 40 percent — a ratio other peer players would be envious to achieve. Moreover, SBM Group has relatively lower non-performing assets compared to its peer group in Mauritius with a relatively higher provision coverage ratio of more than 50 percent and net impairment ratio of below 1 percent. The low impairment ratios reflect SBM Group's keen urge to continue to adopt sound and sustainable risk policies and practices; reinforced with robust and effective risk management programme framework; across all business lines, portfolios, products and services. The Group also defines risk appetite levels at the beginning of every year with a healthy direct correlation between "risk and reward".

A dedicated allocation of capital to each major risk at all banking operating entities ensures sustainability of capital preservation comfortably, even after taking into account the probability of "expected loss of capital". This measure also avoids excessive concentration in the first five, ten and twenty single largest credit exposures, as also exposures to portfolios, countries, amongst others, at the entity level and at SBM Bank Group level, both for credit aggregating of all currencies and deposits currency-wise.

- 3. SBM Group is well capitalised and continues to maintain strong capital base year-on-year. Capital Adequacy Ratios (CAR), including both Common Equity Tier 1 and Tier 1 Capital Ratios, consistently improved for the last two decades. This has been achieved through internally generated accruals to Tier 1 Capital, which also ensured improvement in the CAR ratios even after the regular and competitive dividend payouts, in comparison to many African banks. On the back of the Group's strong capital position and consistent, sustained satisfactory operating results, the Board of Directors has approved the policy to pay dividend to its shareholders on a quarterly basis.
- 4. I am pleased to share that the "maiden public issue of MUR and USD Senior Subordinated Bonds in 2014, qualifying as Tier II Capital, amounting to MUR 1.5 billion and USD 65 million" respectively, were oversubscribed reflecting the continued trust and confidence from the investor community in your Group. The Bank has received an award for the "No 1 Bank in the Retail Banking Segment" by the Acquisition International Offshore Excellence Awards 2015.

The Group's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is 32.84 percent and Tier 1 CAR is 28.02 percent whereas the CAR is 21.58 per cent and Tier 1 CAR is 21.08 percent as at end of December 2014 for SBM Bank Group - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd - which stand well above the regulatory requirement under Basel III Accord.

5. The first week of October 2014 was a momentous week for SBM Group and goes as another "land-mark event" in the history of the Group. Following regulatory directive in 2009, to comply with the segregation of non-banking activities from banking activities, the SBM Group embarked on a "Group Restructure Initiative". After careful examination and evaluation of various available options, SBM Holdings Ltd became the new bank investments holding entity of the Group on 02 October last year, following the adoption of the Bank of Mauritius's approved "Restructure Exercise", under Section 32(A) of the Banking Act, as depicted in the diagram on page 6.

By transferring and exchanging the shares of State Bank of Mauritius Ltd, now known as SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, to SBM Holdings Ltd on 02 October 2014, till then State Bank of Mauritius Ltd's subsidiary, SBM Holdings Ltd, became SBM Group's Ultimate Holding Company. Thus, the non-banking operations and assets were separated from the banking operations and assets and clustered under SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd. The new structure further improved our operating model, ring-fenced our capital and risks from each of the bank operating entity, thus enhancing shareholder value and also avoiding excessive build-up of single group concentration across SBM Bank Group entities. This exercise also facilitates retaining excess capital in SBM Holdings Ltd with well defined "Capital Management Policy" in compliance with Basel III Capital Ratios Requirements at individual entity level and thus ensures effective distribution of capital and robust risk management practices among bank operating subsidiary companies of the Group.

- 6. SBM Group's strong fundamentals and sustained sound financial performance have earned international recognition:
  - (a) In November 2014, SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd was awarded with the prestigious "Bank of the Year Mauritius" award at The Banker Awards 2014 in London, for the second consecutive year;
  - (b) In May 2014, SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd was awarded "Best Retail Bank in Africa" at the African Banker Awards 2014 for having demonstrated excellence in African banking and finance; and
  - (c) For the third consecutive year, London-Headquartered Capital Finance International (CFI.co) awarded SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd. "Best Bank in Mauritius in 2014".

Over the years, SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd has established itself firmly as the second largest domestic bank in Mauritius. In fact, based on certain qualitative parameters, namely (a) profits on capital, (b) return on assets and (c) capital assets ratio, the SBM Group has been ranked as Number 1 in Mauritius from among the largest 1,000 banks in the World by "The Banker" - the world's premier banking and finance resource periodical from The Financial Times Group, London.

7. SBM Group recognises that the scope for long term sustainable growth in the domestic market is constrained due to the relatively small size of the economy and population besides the significant number of banks operating and competing for the same slice of business. Hence, SBM Group is pursuing opportunities to expand its footprint beyond borders. Alongside, SBM Group plans to overcome, systematically via "execution risks mitigation plans", risks associated with the Group's expansion strategy across India, Myanmar and Eastern Africa, over the next 10 years.

Due to the relatively small size of the domestic economy and to sustain continued profitability growth, diversification of revenue streams is becoming crucial and inevitable. Therefore, the SBM Group needs to embark, unavoidably but cautiously, on the geographical expansion of its business to preserve and retain its well-deserved "safe, sound and sustainable" domestic bank built over the years. This strategy will also enhance the Group's ability to withstand any unexpected global economic woes and to reduce concentration in a single economy, so as to also avoid a scenario of moving from being a "small" to a "tiny" bank in this increasingly competitive environment.

SBM Bank Group is building the following capabilities, as necessary pre-requirements before implementation of the geographic expansion strategy:

- (a) Implementation of business-aligned Technology Transformation Programme, on a managed service provider partnership with Hewlett-Packard in mid-2012, driven by the upcoming expansion strategy beyond Mauritius borders. The Group is also assisted by Accenture, our long trusted Technology Partner for over 25 years, in realising the above objective on:-
  - (i) Sound and proven operating business model(s), such as "Common Model";
  - (ii) Straight-through business processes; and
  - (iii) World class risk management matrix for improved, sound and carefully planned sustainable growth strategy through diversification programme in the African and Asian Regions. The project, namely, "Flamingo Programme", is planned to go live in 2015 and is aligned to best-in-class business and operating business models with straight-through business processing capabilities based on world high-performing banks' practices. When the programme is fully implemented successfully and rolled over to all operating entities by end of 2016, the Group will have technological competitive advantage in the markets and jurisdictions where the Group is planning to expand and operate "a Bank in a Box or Common Model" to provide our customers with a "unique customer service experience".
- (b) During the period under review, the risk management framework has been further reinforced to take into consideration regulatory requirements under Basel III as also to mitigate execution risks associated with the expansion in India and in Eastern Africa, which should entail additional types of risks.
- (c) In India where the Group is already present with four branches, SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd/SBM Holdings Ltd's application to convert its branches into a wholly owned subsidiary was given an "in-principle approval" on 07 April 2015.
  - (i) This option allows the Group, by converting our branches into a domestic bank, to benefit from a more liberalised branch expansion policy, adopt more flexible policies and operating models, coinciding with the roll-out of the core banking suite within the "Flamingo Programme" in India, and also benefit from the recently announced liberalised initiative by Reserve Bank of India - "International Financial Services" centre, for building cross-border business from India itself;
  - (ii) Give the Bank access to lower cost retail deposits and to the large base of emerging high income to middle income retail personal segments, and thus providing opportunity for diversified growth on a sound footing;
  - (iii) By benefitting from the access to retail customer segments including new high net worth individuals (termed as first time seekers), this option provides an opportunity to diversify and obtain substantial revenue streams with healthy net interest margins from these customer base and also attain well diversified risk landscape over large number of ever-growing prosperous customer base in the years to come along with the launching of numerous new and upgraded products.
- (d) Moreover, as part of its diversification strategy in Asia, SBM Group opened a Representative Office in Yangon, Myanmar in June 2014 conscious that Myanmar is a country with enormous emerging growth potential.

- (e) SBM Group is evaluating opportunities to acquire, establish and to expand its presence in the Eastern African Region, preferably through joint partnership or small size acquisition strategy, readying for "in-time catching up" with the present emerging growth momentum in Eastern African Region.
- 8. In view of our Group Restructuring and expansion strategy beyond borders, your Group has already retained the services of International Recruitment Agencies Head Hunters to start the process of identifying proven international talent pool wherever necessary for key positions such as the Group's CEO, Head of Shared Services, Head of Human Resources and other senior positions. These key resources are critical and are required to execute prudently these initiatives for the Group in the years to come.

The Board of Directors concludes and firmly believes that the above strategies are essential for continued revenue growth from diversified streams with the objective of building a "safe, sound and sustainable" Regional Bank, in this ever-changing global market. The SBM Group expects its operating environments, both domestic and overseas, to improve gradually during the years ahead.

The Group will actively pursue its business development by also strengthening in-house capabilities, attracting talents, improving delivery of "quality customer service" and adopting step-by-step diversification of the revenue streams. Going forward, the SBM Group stands ready to embrace growth opportunities that are expected to unfold in the domestic market. The Group remains committed to pursue its diversification strategy through its regional expansion with focus on compliance with:

- (a) Regulatory Framework;
- (b) Planned, appropriate and robust risk management framework to mitigate the risks associated with these new growth markets; and by
- (c) Culturally integrating with local people and economy.

SBM Group will continue its focus to implement successfully the ambitious business-aligned technology transformation initiatives and recruiting competent and talented top management to support its international expansion ambitions, on a sound footing. The Board believes that by carefully executing the above strategies systematically over the next 10 years, the Group will obtain diversified expected improved revenue streams on a medium to long term basis year-on-year.

9. SBM Group believes that part of its value created in the society must be redirected towards social uplifting. We also believe in laying a strong and sustainable foundation by providing the economic assistance as a stepping stone to the less favoured segment of the society. We channel our economic assistance into two main areas of intervention through our Corporate Social Responsibility projects. Firstly, as at December 2014, the Group has awarded around 1,500 scholarships to bright, deserving and needy students from Mauritius and Rodrigues to follow their full tertiary or vocational courses subject to constant and defined academic performance. Our objective is to provide the financial means to facilitate their access to the required academic and educational skills to enhance their employability such that they may sustain the needs of their family. Likewise, since 2012, we have participated in the funding of the Social Housing Scheme for National Empowerment Foundation for the construction of 200 houses which has helped many families to have their own shelter. We remain focused in providing the financial assistance soundly to create sustainable and long term social uplifting.

10. On behalf of the Board of Directors and on my own behalf, I want to thank our customers for their continued trust and support in SBM Group. It is a privilege for us to endeavour to improve our service offering to our valued customers. The Group shall give its best to continue to enhance their unique experience with the implementation of business-aligned technology transformation initiatives. I would like to extend gratitude to all our shareholders and stakeholders for their unflinching support throughout 2014 and seek their continued trust and support to SBM Group in the years to come. I thank all staff and management for their continued hard work and relentless efforts for continued progress of the Group despite the challenging environment.

I rely on the unwavering trust and support of all stakeholders alike to undertake yet another challenging year 2015 and the years ahead of us which should witness a momentum in growth. In closing, I thank our outgoing Directors, namely (a) Professor Andrew Scott (b) Mrs Kalindee Bhanji (c) Mr Rohit Ramnawaz, G.O.S.K. and (d) Mr Shakeel Summun, for their support given to the Board and for their valuable counsel to the Group. I wish them all the best in the years in front of them. I welcome the directors who joined me on the Board in February 2015, namely (a) Mr Medha Gunputh (b) Dr Jameel Khadaroo and (c) Mr Joël Rault and seek their co-operation and open discussion on issues confronting the Financial Industry and SBM Group and also to make SBM Board an "Effective Board".

11. On behalf of the Board of Directors and on my own behalf, I wish every one of you all the best in 2015 and beyond.

Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D.

**Group Chairman** 

# Certificate from the Company Secretary ··

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 as applicable.

D.G. Pillay / D.Ramjug Chumun Company Secretaries



Back to the Cradle of Humanity



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Company law requires the directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing those Financial Statements, the directors are required to: ensure that adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls and risk management have been maintained; select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business. The directors confirm that they have complied with these requirements in preparing the Financial Statements.

The external auditors are responsible for reporting on whether the Financial Statements are fairly presented. The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Group while ensuring that: the Financial Statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Group, as at the financial year end, and the results of its operations and cash flow for that period; and they have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as well as the requirements of the Banking Act 2004 and the guidelines issued thereunder.

Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and, hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. Other main responsibilities of the directors include the assessment of the Management's performance relative to corporate objectives; overseeing the implementation and uploading of the Code of Corporate Governance and ensuring timely and comprehensive communication to all stakeholders on events significant to the Group.

The Board of SBM Holdings Ltd, recognising that the Group, as a financial organisation, encounters risk in every aspect of its business, has put in place the necessary committees to manage such risks, as required by Basel III. The Board, whilst approving risk strategy, appetite and policies, has delegated the formulation thereof and the monitoring of their implementation to the Risk Management Committee.

The structures, processes and methods through which the Board gains assurance that risk is effectively managed, are fully described in the Risk Management Report.

On behalf of the Board.

Chairman

Muni Krishna T.Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D.

Alain A.J.G.R Rey

Chairman- Audit Committee

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SBM HOLDINGS LTD

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 205 of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of **SBM Holdings Ltd (the "Company") and its Subsidiaries** (collectively referred to as the "Group") on pages 27 to 106 which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014 and the statements of profit or loss, statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other information.

#### Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and Financial Reporting Act 2004. They are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 27 to 106 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2014, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and Financial Reporting Act 2004.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SBM HOLDINGS LTD (CONT'D)

# Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### Mauritius Companies Act 2001

We have no relationship with, or interests in, the Company and its subsidiaries other than in our capacities as auditor and tax advisor and arm's length dealings in the ordinary course of business:

We have obtained all information and explanations that we have required; and

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as appears from our examination of those records.

# The Financial Reporting Act 2004

The directors are responsible for preparing the Corporate Governance Report. Our responsibility is to report on the extent of compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance as disclosed in the annual report and on whether the disclosure is consistent with the requirements of the Code.

In our opinion, the disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report is consistent with the requirements of the Code

Deloctle

**Deloitte**Chartered Accountants

Pradeep Malik, FCA Licensed by FRC

#### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

		GROUP			COMPANY			
		31 December 2014	31 December 2013 (Restated)	30 June 2012 (Restated)	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012	
	Note	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	5	7,720,105	6,900,534	6,993,395	3,702	111	2	
Mandatory balances with Central Banks		6,548,749	5,494,981	4,966,156			-	
Loans to and placements with banks	6	702,133	932,428	1,511,936			-	
Trading assets	7	205,223	249,571	269,532	-		-	
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	8	68,054,252	70,093,266	62,824,618			-	
Investment securities	9 (i)	30,369,883	18,176,133	14,720,727	3,915,754		-	
Equity investments	9 (ii)	6,721,917	4,189,429	3,962,310	6,319,881		-	
Investment in associate	9 (ii)	-	845,175	747,754			-	
Investment in subsidiaries	9 (iii)			-	20,999,183	-	-	
Property and equipment	10	2,753,303	2,623,065	2,672,885		-	-	
Intangible assets	11	1,067,774	638,914	86,865		-	-	
Deferred tax assets	17b	162,190	145,100	-		-	-	
Other assets	12	2,954,753	2,238,899	535,824	287,791	14	23	
Total assets		127,260,282	112,527,495	99,292,002	31,526,311	125	25	
LIABILITIES								
Deposits from banks	14	593,899	217,281	115,946	-	-	-	
Deposits from non-bank customers	15	91,784,990	83,016,635	76,158,615		-	-	
Other borrowed funds	16	5,113,005	6,110,051	2,924,795		-	-	
Trading liabilities	7	146,634	238,555	170,025		-	-	
Current tax liabilities		87,953	247,198	287,931	-	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	17b	77,329	114,459	162,588		-	-	
Other liabilities	18	1,510,880	2,255,222	1,126,946	8,919	-	-	
Subordinated debts	40	3,598,209	4,200	-	3,598,209	-	-	
Total liabilities		102,912,899	92,203,601	80,946,846	3,607,128	-	-	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY								
Stated capital	19	32,500,204	303,740	303,740	32,500,204	125	25	
Retained earnings		439,068	16,554,996	14,310,409	307,529	-	-	
Other reserves		(3,716,858)	5,798,444	6,064,293	(13,519)	-	-	
		29,222,414	22,657,180	20,678,442	32,794,214	125	25	
Less treasury shares		(4,875,031)	(2,333,286)	(2,333,286)	(4,875,031)	-	-	
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the pa	arent	24,347,383	20,323,894	18,345,156	27,919,183	125	25	
Total equity and liabilities		127,260,282	112,527,495	99,292,002	31,526,311	125	25	

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 March 2015.

Alain A.J.G.R. Rey Chairman, Audit Committee

Blu

Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D. Chairman

# STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

			GROUP			COMPANY			
		Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013 (Restated)	12 months ended 30 June 2012 (Restated)	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013	12 months ended 30 June 2012		
	Note	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000		
Interest income		6,451,246	9,333,865	5,897,800	29,631	-			
Interest expense		(2,400,808)	(3,417,785)	(2,699,107)	(32,650)	-			
Net interest income	25	4,050,438	5,916,080	3,198,693	(3,019)	-	-		
Fee and commission income		930,238	1,579,549	1,187,424	-	-			
Fee and commission expense		(29,345)	(45,283)	(32,525)	-	-	-		
Net fee and commission income	26	900,893	1,534,266	1,154,899		-			
Dividend income	27	179,339	823,026	230,714	6,971,350	-			
Net trading income	28	403,700	571,266	487,879	185	-			
Other operating income	29	712,116	460,200	34,094	-	-	23		
Non interest income		2,196,048	3,388,758	1,907,586	6,971,535	-	23		
Operating income		6,246,486	9,304,838	5,106,279	6,968,516	-	23		
Personnel expenses	30	(1,117,287)	(1,719,604)	(992,133)	(792)	-			
Depreciation and amortisation		(166,022)	(283,039)	(176,527)	-	-			
Other expenses	31	(695,082)	(1,010,898)	(497,085)	(4,681)	-			
Non interest expense		(1,978,391)	(3,013,541)	(1,665,745)	(5,473)	-	-		
Profit before net impairment loss on financial assets		4,268,095	6,291,297	3,440,534	6,963,043	-	23		
Net impairment loss on financial assets	32	(473,732)	(830,273)	(253,560)	(6,319,881)	-	-		
Operating profit		3,794,363	5,461,024	3,186,974	643,162	-	23		
Share of profit of associate	9(iv) (b)	62,993	141,671	81,515	-	-	-		
Profit before income tax		3,857,356	5,602,695	3,268,489	643,162	-	23		
Tax expense	17a	(695,944)	(896,336)	(612,923)	-	-			
Profit for the year / period attributable to equity holders of the parent		3,161,412	4,706,359	2,655,566	643,162	-	23		
Earnings per share (Cents)	33	12.25	18.23	10.29					

# STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	GROUP			COMPANY			
	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013 (Restated)	12 months ended 30 June 2012 (Restated)	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013	12 months ended 30 June 2012	
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	
Profit for the year / period attributable to equity holders of the parent	3,161,412	4,706,359	2,655,566	643,162	-	23	
Other comprehensive income :	-						
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:							
Decrease in revaluation of property	(4,397)	-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred tax on revaluation surplus of property	4,788	-	13,484	-	-	-	
Deferred tax on disposal of property	-	200	-	-	-	-	
Effect of change in deferred tax rate		(804)	-	-	-	-	
Share of other comprehensive (loss) / income of associate	(9,535)	(5,668)	5,687	-	-	-	
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plan (net of deferred tax)	11,855	(25,220)	(68,243)	-	-	-	
	2,711	(31,492)	(49,072)	-	-	-	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	-						
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	87,574	(438,836)	(366,252)	-	-	-	
Increase / (decrease) in value of available-for-sale investments	2,104,952	552,536	441,214	(13,519)	-	-	
Fair value realised on disposal of available-for-sale investments	(377,897)	(357,127)	(21,524)	-	-	-	
	1,814,629	(243,427)	53,438	(13,519)	-	-	
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	1,817,340	(274,919)	4,366	(13,519)	-	-	
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the parent	4,978,752	4,431,440	2,659,932	629,643	-	23	

**ANNUAL REPORT 2014** 

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GROUP	Stated capital MUR' 000	Treasury shares MUR' 000	Statutory reserve MUR' 000	Capital conservation reserve MUR' 000	Revenue reserve (Restated) MUR' 000	Net property revaluation reserve (Restated) MUR' 000	Other reserves (Note 43) (Restated) MUR' 000	Total equity MUR' 000
At 01 July 2011								
- As previously stated	303,740	(2,333,286)	504,572	448,029	12,807,549	287,267	3,153,270	15,171,141
- Revaluation of buildings on leasehold land	-	-	-	-		1,049,838	-	1,049,838
- Adjustment of supplementary depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	130,349	-	130,349
- Transfer of translation loss to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	(341,060)	-	341,060	-
- Effect of adopting IAS 19 (revised)	-	-	-	-	20,786	-	-	20,786
- As restated	303,740	(2,333,286)	504,572	448,029	12,487,275	1,467,454	3,494,330	16,372,114
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,655,566	-	-	2,655,566
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(68,243)	13,484	59,125	4,366
Reversal of portfolio provision, net of tax	-	-	-	-	87,648	-	-	87,648
Transfer to capital conservation reserve	-	-	-	103,116	(103,116)	-	-	
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	41,378	(41,378)	-	
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	15,561	-	(15,561)	-	-	
Dividend	-	-	-	-	(774,538)	-	-	(774,538)
At 30 June 2012 (as Restated)	303,740	(2,333,286)	520,133	551,145	14,310,409	1,439,560	3,553,455	18,345,156
At 01 July 2012 (as Restated)	303,740	(2,333,286)	520,133	551,145	14,310,409	1,439,560	3,553,455	18,345,156
Profit for the period		-			4,706,359			4,706,359
Other comprehensive income for the period	-				(25,220)	(604)	(249,095)	(274,919)
Revaluation reserve realised on disposal of property	-	_	_	_	6,749	(6,749)		
Transfer to retained earnings	-	_	_	_	61,614	(61,614)	_	
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	_	52,213	_	(52,213)	-	_	
Dividend	-	_	-	_	(2,452,702)	-	_	(2,452,702)
At 31 December 2013 (as Restated)	303,740	(2,333,286)	572,346	551,145	16,554,996	1,370,593	3,304,360	20,323,894
At 01 January 2014	303,740	(2,333,286)	572,346	551,145	16,554,996	1,370,593	3,304,360	20,323,894
Profit for the year	303,740	(2,000,200)	372,340	331,143	3,161,412	1,070,000	3,307,300	3,161,412
Other comprehensive income for the year					11,855	391	1,805,094	1,817,340
Transfer to restructure reserve	32,196,464	(2,541,745)			(18,155,810)	(1,063,164)	(10,435,745)	1,017,340
Transfer to capital conservation reserve	52,130,404	(2,0-11,140)		174,097	(174,097)	(1,000,104)	(10,400,140)	
Transfer to capital conservation reserve				177,037	7,086	(34,211)	27,125	
Transfer to statutory reserve			11,111		(11,111)	(57,211)	21,123	
Dividend			11,111	-	(955,263)	-	•	(955,263)
At 31 December 2014	32,500,204	(4,875,031)	583,457	725.242	439,068	273.609	(5,299,166)	24,347,383

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

COMPANY	Stated capital MUR' 000	Treasury shares MUR' 000	Revenue reserve MUR' 000	Net unrealised investment fair value reserve MUR' 000	Total equity MUR' 000
At 01 July 2011	25	-	(23)	-	2
Profit for the year	-	-	23	-	23
At 30 June 2012	25	-	-	-	25
At 01 July 2012	25	-	-	-	25
Issue of shares	100			-	100
At 31 December 2013	125	-	-	-	125
At 01 January 2014	125	-	-	-	125
Shares held by SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd cancelled	(125)	-	-	-	(125)
Profit for the year		-	643,162	-	643,162
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(13,519)	(13,519)
Transfer of shares from SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd upon group restructure	32,500,204	-	-	-	32,500,204
Transfer of treasury shares upon group restructure	-	(4,875,031)	-	-	(4,875,031)
Dividend	-		(335,633)	-	(335,633)
At 31 December 2014	32,500,204	(4,875,031)	307,529	(13,519)	27,919,183

# STATEMENTS OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		GROUP			COMPANY		
	NOTE	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 (Restated) MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 (Restated) MUR' 000	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	34	(91,435)	(932,784)	5,322,990	(333,881)	9	
Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities	••••	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		•••••
Increase / (decrease) in other borrowed funds		(997,046)	3,185,256	(4,199,879)		-	-
Increase in subordinated debts		3,594,009	4,200	-	21,462	-	-
Dividend paid on ordinary shares	•	(1,471,621)	(1,936,344)	(774,538)	(335,633)	-	-
Buy back and cancellation of own share capital		-	-		(125)	-	-
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		1,125,342	1,253,112	(4,974,417)	(314,296)	-	-
Cash flows (used in) / from investing activities	•						
Acquisition of property and equipment	•	(281,067)	(218,385)	(65,136)	-	-	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(443,949)	(589,349)	(56,695)	-	-	-
Disposal of property and equipment		105	812	856	-	-	-
Disposal of intangible assets		-	-	272	-	-	-
Dividend received from associate / subsidiaries		-	38,583	7,250	651,893	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	-	(125)	-	-
Acquisition of other equity investments		-	(6,174)	(41,205)	-	-	-
Increase in stated capital		-	-	-	-	100	-
Disposal of other equity investments	-	510,575	361,325	55,058	-	-	-
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities	-	(214,336)	(413,189)	(99,600)	651,768	100	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		819,571	(92,861)	248,973	3,591	109	-
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year / period		6,900,534	6,993,395	6,744,422	111	2	2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year / period	,	7,720,105	6,900,534	6,993,395	3,702	111	2

#### 1. General information

SBM Holdings Ltd (the "Company") is a public company incorporated on 10 November 2010 and domiciled in Mauritius. The Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius, as from 03 October 2014 pursuant to the Group restructuring approved by the Bank of Mauritius (refer to Note 38 of this consolidated financial statements). The address of its registered office is SBM Tower, 1 Queen Elizabeth II Avenue. Port Louis. Mauritius.

The Group operates in the financial services sector, principally commercial banking.

# 2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

In the current year, the Group has applied all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on 01 January 2014.

## New and revised IFRS applied with no material effect on the financial statements

The following revised standards have been applied in these financial statements. Their application has not had any material effect on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (comparative information)
- IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (servicing equipment)
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits Amended standard resulting from the post-employment benefits and termination benefits projects
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements Amendments for investment entities
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint ventures
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (tax effect of equity distributions)
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation Amendments relating to the offsetting of assets and liabilities
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (interim reporting of segment assets)
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets Amendments arising from Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
- IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement Amendments for novations of derivatives
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Amendments relating to the offsetting of assets and liabilities
- IERS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

# 2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (Cont'd)

- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments to transitional guidance
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments for investment entities
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities Amendments for Investment Entities
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities Amendments to transitional guidance
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

# New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following relevant standards and interpretations were in issue but effective on annual periods beginning on or after the respective dates as indicated.

- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments resulting from the disclosure initiative (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation on revaluation) (effective 1 July 2014)
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits Amended to clarify the requirements that relate to how contributions from employees or third parties that are linked to service should be attributed to periods of service (effective 1 July 2014)
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits Amendments resulting from September 2014 Annual Improvements to IFRSs (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (management entities) (effective 1 July 2014)
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements Amendments reinstating the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures Amendments regarding the application of the consolidation exception (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Amendments resulting from September 2014 Annual Improvements to IFRSs (effective 1 January 2016)

# 2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (Cont'd)

New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective (Cont'd)

- IAS 38 Intangible Assets Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation on revaluation) (effective 1 July 2014)
- IAS 38 Intangible Assets Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 39 Financial instruments: Amendments to permit an entity to elect to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements in IAS 39 for a fair value hedge of the interest rate exposure of a portion of a portfolio of financial assets or financial liabilities when IFRS 9 is applied, and to extend the fair value option to certain contracts that meet the 'own use' scope exception (effective 1 January 2018)
- IAS 40 Investment Property Amended by Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle (interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40) (effective 1 July 2014)IFRS 2 Share-based Payment Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (definition of 'vesting condition') (effective 1 July 2014)
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (accounting for contingent consideration) (effective 1 July 2014)
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle (scope exception for joint ventures) (effective 1 July 2014)
- IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations Amended by *Improvements* to IFRSs 2014 (changes in methods of disposal) (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in IFRS 9 (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Amendments resulting from September 2014 Annual Improvements to IFRSs (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (aggregation of segments, reconciliation of segment assets) (effective 1 July 2014)IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Finalised version, incorporating requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the application of the consolidation exception (1 January 2016)
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities Amendments regarding the application of the consolidation exception (1 January 2016)
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (short-term receivables and payables) (Amendments to basis for conclusions only) (effective 1 July 2014)

#### 2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (Cont'd)

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle (scope of the portfolio exception in paragraph 52) (effective 1 July 2014)

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2017)

The directors anticipate that these amendments will be applied in the financial statements of the Group at the above effective dates in future periods. The directors have not yet had an opportunity to consider the potential impact of the application of these amendments.

## 3. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Group are as follows:

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain property, plant and equipment and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Mauritian Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take into account those characteristics when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

# (b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

## (c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee:
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee;
   and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

#### 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

#### (c) Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has the power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties:
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholder' meetings.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases. Intragroup transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the Statement of profit or loss. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for, using the pooling of interest method. This involves recognising the assets and liabilities of the investee company at their carrying amounts in the books of the parent company. It is the policy of the holding company to have a coterminous financial year end for all its operations and subsidiaries except in jurisdictions where regulations impose different dates. However, in such cases, the state of affairs and results of these branches and subsidiaries are consolidated using financial statements drawn up to correspond with the financial year end of the holding company.

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

# (d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is generally recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income from equity investments is accounted for in the *Statement of profit or loss* when the right to receive payment is established.

Fees and commissions are generally recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided.

# (e) Foreign currency translation

Assets, liabilities, income and expense items denominated in other currencies are translated into Mauritian Rupees, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('functional currency') in accordance with IAS 21.

- Transactions denominated in foreign currency are converted at the rate prevailing at the date of the transactions.
- (ii) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the reporting date are translated into Mauritian Rupees at the rates of exchange ruling at that date.
- (iii) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions, if carried at cost, or the exchange rates that existed when the fair values were determined, if carried at fair value.
- (iv) Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are included in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognised in equity. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (v) Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (vi) The assets and liabilities of the overseas branches and subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Mauritian Rupees at the rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date, as follows:

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

(e) Foreign currency translation (Cont'd)

	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012
USD / MUR	31.78	30.00	30.93
INR / MUR	0.504	0.485	0.556
100 MGA / MUR	1.235	1.351	1.426

Their statements of profit or loss are translated into Mauritian Rupees at weighted average rates. Any translation differences arising are recognised in *other comprehensive income* and accumulated in equity. Such translation differences are recognised in the *Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income* as part of *Other operating income* in the period in which the foreign entity is disposed of.

### (f) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

### (g) Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at fair-value-through-profit-or-loss ("FVTPL"), loans-and-receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis.

### (i) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified in the FVTPL category when they are either held for trading or are designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the *Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*. Interest earned on the financial asset is included in Interest income line while dividend received is included in the *Dividend income* line.

The fair values of the instrument securities at FVTPL are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets.

# (ii) Held-to-maturity (HTM) investments

HTM investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Group has the positive intent and ability

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

- (g) Financial Assets (Cont'd)
  - (ii) Held-to-maturity (HTM) investments (Cont'd)

to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, HTM investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

If the Group sells or reclassifies more than an insignificant amount of HTM investments before maturity (other than in certain specific circumstances), the entire category will be tainted and will be reclassified as available-for-sale. Furthermore, the Group will not classify any financial asset as held-to-maturity during the following two years.

(iii) Loans-and-receivables (L&R)

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

(iv) Available-for-sale (AFS) investments

AFS financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as AFS or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The fair values of the AFS investment securities are subsequently remeasured based on quoted market prices in active markets or estimated using dividend growth, discounted cash flows or net assets value. Changes in the carrying amount of AFS monetary financial assets relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of AFS investment securities are recognised in Other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of Net unrealised investment fair value reserve.

When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the *Net unrealised investment fair value reserve* is reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends on AFS equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established.

AFS equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity investments are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of each reporting period.

- (h) Loans and advances and allowance for credit impairment
  - (i) Loans and advances are classified under loans-and-receivables and are measured at amortised cost, less allowance for credit impairment. In cases where, as part of the Group's asset and liability management activity, fair value hedge accounting is applied to loans and advances measured at amortised cost, their carrying amount is adjusted for changes in fair value related to the hedged exposure – refer to item (ac) for further details on hedge accounting. Allowance for credit impairment consists of specific and portfolio allowances.

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

(h) Loans and advances and allowance for credit impairment (Cont'd)

Specific allowances are made on impaired advances and are calculated as the shortfall between the carrying amounts of the advances and their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount is the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the advance.

- (ii) A portfolio allowance for credit impairment is maintained on the aggregate amount of all loans and advances to allow for potential losses not specifically identified but which experience indicates are present in the portfolio of loans and advances. The portfolio allowance is estimated based upon historical patterns of losses in each component of the portfolio of loans and advances as well as on current economic and other relevant conditions. The charge for portfolio allowance is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss. Additional regulatory loan loss reserve requirements are recognised in the Capital conservation reserve as an appropriation of retained earnings.
- (iii) Allowance for credit impairment in respect of on-balance sheet items is deducted from the applicable asset whereas the allowance for credit impairment in respect of off- balance sheet items is included in *Other liabilities* in the *Statement of financial position*. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance accounts are recognised in the *Statement of profit or loss*. When an advance is uncollectible, it is written off against the specific allowance. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the *Net impairment loss on financial assets* in the *Statement of profit or loss*.
- (iv) Interest income is recognised after impairment based on the recoverable amount and the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows to determine the recoverable amount.

### (i) Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including placements and other receivables, that have fixed or determinable payments and that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans-and-receivables. They are measured at amortised cost, less any impairment loss. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. Interest accrued on placements is accounted for in the *Statement of profit or loss* as *Interest income*.

# (i) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cashflows from the asset expire or the asset and the risk and rewards of ownership of the assets are transferred to another entity. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, it continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

# (k) Sale and repurchase agreements

Gilt-edged securities sold subject to linked repurchase agreements ("repos") are retained in the Statement of financial position and the counterparty liability is included in Other borrowed funds. Gilt-edged securities purchased under agreements to resell ("reverse repos") are recorded as balances due from other banks. The differences between the sale and repurchase price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the repo agreements using the effective interest method.

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

# (I) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected. For AFS equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

When an AFS financial asset is considered to be impaired, its carrying amount is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of loans and advances to customers where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account (refer to 3(g)). Cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in *Other comprehensive income* are reclassified to the *Statement of profit or loss*.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised. In respect of AFS equity investments, any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in *Other comprehensive income* and accumulated under the *Net unrealised investment fair value reserve*.

### (m) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

# (i) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

# (ii) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

# (iii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include deposits from banks and non-bank customers, other borrowed funds, subordinated liabilities and other liabilities. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

### (iv) Financial guarantee contract

Liabilities under financial guarantees are recorded initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at the higher of the initial fair value, less cumulative amortization, and the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligations.

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

### (m) Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Cont'd)

# (v) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

# (n) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the *Statement of profit or loss* immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

# (o) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost (except for freehold and leasehold land and buildings) less accumulated depreciation and any cumulative impairment loss. Land is stated at revalued amounts and buildings are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

It is the Group's policy to revalue its freehold and leasehold land and buildings at least every five years by independent valuers. Any revaluation surplus is credited to the *Net property revaluation reserve*. Any revaluation decrease is first charged directly against any net property revaluation reserve held in respect of the same asset, and then to the *Statement of profit or loss*.

Work in progress is carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other tangible fixed assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or revalued amounts of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Depreciation is calculated from the month the asset is capitalised. No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and computer equipment	3 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset. These are included within *Other operating income* in the *Statement of profit or loss*.

Each year, the difference, net of the impact of deferred tax, between the depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged to the *Statement of profit or loss*) and the depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the *Net property revaluation reserve* to the *Revenue reserve*.

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

# (p) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years. Costs directly associated with the production of identifiable and software products controlled that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year are recognised as intangible assets.

# (q) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated, being the higher of the asset's net selling price and its value in use, to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

# (r) Leasing

# (i) The Group as lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as loans and advances in the *Statement of financial position* at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

### (ii) The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at their fair value at the date of acquisition or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in *Other borrowed funds* on the *Statement of financial position*. Lease finance charges are charged to the *Statement of profit or loss* over the term of the leases so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding obligations under finance leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the *Statement of profit or loss* on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# (s) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are charged to the *Statement of profit or loss* in the period in which they are incurred.

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

### (t) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reasonably estimated.

### (u) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the *Statement of cash flows*, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, balances with banks and central banks excluding mandatory balances, loans to and placements with banks having an original maturity of up to 3 months. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost.

### (v) Acceptances

Acceptances are obligations to pay on due date the bills of exchange drawn on customers. It is expected most of these acceptances will be honoured by the customers on due dates. Acceptances are accounted for as off-balance sheet items and are disclosed under memorandum items.

### (w) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the *Statement of profit or loss*, except when it relates to items credited or charged to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

### (x) Employee benefits

(i) Pension benefits for eligible participating employees

Eligible participating employees are entitled to retirement pensions under the SBM Group Pension Fund, a defined benefit scheme. The average retirement age is 62. The assets of the scheme are managed presently by the SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd.

For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling and the return on plan assets, is reflected immediately in the *Statement of financial position* with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in the

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

# (x) Employee benefits (Cont'd)

Statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements), net interest expense or income and remeasurement.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the *statement of financial position* represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefits plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

(ii) Pension benefits for employees under term contracts and all employees who joined after 31 December 2004

Employees under term contracts are entitled to defined contribution retirement benefit pension arrangements. Employer contributions are expensed in the *Statement of profit or loss* in the period in which they fall due.

(iii) Travel tickets/allowances

Employees are periodically entitled to reimbursements of overseas travelling and allowances up to a certain amount depending on their grade. The expected costs of these benefits are recognised on a straight-line and undiscounted basis over the remaining periods until the benefits are payable.

(iv) Equity compensation benefits for senior executives

The Group issues to certain employees, phantom share options which are share appreciation rights that require the Group to pay the intrinsic value of the phantom share option at the date of exercise. A phantom share option liability equal to the portion of the services received is recognised at the current fair value determined at each reporting date.

# (y) Share capital

(i) Share issue costs

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

(ii) Dividends on ordinary shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are authorised by the directors. Dividends that are declared after the reporting date are dealt with in the notes to the financial statements

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

### (y) Share capital (Cont'd)

### (iii) Treasury shares

Where the Group purchases its own equity share capital, the consideration paid is deducted from total shareholders' equity as treasury shares until they are cancelled. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received is included in shareholders' equity.

### (z) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the Group or exercise significant influence over the Group in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or if they and the Group are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

# (aa) Segmental reporting

Segmental reporting is based on the internal reports regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess their performance. The operating segments are the banking, the non-bank financial institution, the non-financial institutions and the other institutions segments. Only the banking segment is a reportable segment.

# (ab) Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures are restated or reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation and to the changes in accounting policies.

# (ac) Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives in respect of interest rate risk, as cash flow hedge. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions.

Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

### (i) Fair value hedges

Fair value hedges are particularly used to hedge interest rate risk on fixed rate assets and liabilities, both for identified financial instruments (loans and deposits) and for portfolios of financial instruments (in particular term deposits and fixed rate loans).

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in the *Statement of profit or loss*, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

If a hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for fair value hedge, the cumulative adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item is amortised to the *Statement of profit or loss* over the residual period to maturity based on a recalculated effective interest rate, unless the hedged item has been derecognised, in which case it is released to the *Statement of profit or loss* immediately.

# 3. Accounting policies (Cont'd)

# (ac) Hedge accounting (Cont'd)

# (ii) Cash flow hedges

Cash flow hedges are particularly used to hedge interest rate risk on floating rate assets and liabilities, including rollovers, and foreign exchange risks on highly probable forecast foreign currency revenues.

A gain or loss on the effective portion of the hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income and a gain or loss on the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of profit or loss. The accumulated gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the Statement of profit or loss in the periods in which the hedged item will affect profit or loss. However, when the hedge results in the recognition of a non financial asset or a non financial liability, the gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are removed from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in other comprehensive income at that time remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction is eventually recognised in the Statement of profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in other comprehensive income is immediately reclassified to the Statement of profit or loss.

# (iii) Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for in a similar way to cash flow hedges. A gain or loss on the effective portion of the hedging instrument is recognised in *other comprehensive income* and a gain or loss on the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the *Statement of profit or loss*. Gains and losses previously recognised in *other comprehensive income* are reclassified to the *Statement of profit or loss* on the disposal of the foreign operation.

### (ad) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for financial assets which are measured as described above.

# (ae) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the *statement of financial position* when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# 4. Accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the directors and management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ as a result of changes in these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The notes to the financial statements include areas where management has applied judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and include the classification of financial instruments into the FVTPL category, L&R category, HTM category and AFS category. The estimations and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

### (i) Fair value of equity investments

The fair value of equity investments that are quoted on active markets are based on the quoted prices for these instruments. Valuation techniques used to estimate the fair value of unquoted equity investments include the dividend growth, discounted cash flows and net assets. Management has made certain assumptions for inputs in the models, such as risk-free rate, risk premium, dividend growth rate, future cash flows, weighted average cost of capital, and earnings before interest depreciation and tax, which may be different from actual. Inputs are based on information available at the reporting date.

### (ii) Fair value of other financial assets and liabilities

The determination of fair values, estimated by discounting future cash flows and by determining the relative interest rates, is subjective. The estimated fair value was calculated according to interest rates prevailing at the reporting date and does not consider interest rate fluctuations. Given other interest rate assumptions, fair value estimates may differ.

### (iii) Specific allowance for credit impairment

The calculation of specific allowance for credit impairment requires management to estimate the recoverable amount of each impaired asset, which is the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the advance. Where cash flows for large credits include the realisable value of collateral securing the credit, the value of such collateral is based on the opinion of independent and qualified appraisers.

### (iv) Portfolio allowance for credit impairment

The portfolio allowance is estimated based upon historical patterns of losses in each component of the portfolio of loans and advances as well as management estimate of the impact of current economic and other relevant conditions on the recoverability of the loans and advances portfolio.

# (v) Defined benefit pension plan

The Group operates a defined benefit pension plan for its employees. The amount shown in the Statement of financial position in respect of retirement benefit obligations is subject to estimates in respect of periodic costs which would be dependent on returns on assets, future discount rates, rates of salary increases and inflation rate in respect of the pension plan. The value of the defined benefit pension fund is based on report submitted by an independent actuarial firm on an annual basis.

# 5 Cash and cash equivalents

		GROUP			COMPANY	
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012
	MUR' 000	MUR 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
Cash in hand	1,996,620	2,151,863	753,536	-	-	-
Foreign currency notes and coins	218,586	188,548	127,747	-	-	-
Unrestricted balances with central banks <sup>1</sup>	594,800	1,263,162	1,066,193	-	-	-
Loans and placements with banks <sup>2</sup>	3,106,483	878,166	3,929,706	-	-	-
Balances with banks	1,803,616	2,418,795	1,116,213	3,702	111	2
	7,720,105	6,900,534	6,993,395	3,702	111	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unrestricted balances with central banks represent amounts above the minimum cash reserve requirement.

# 6 Loans to and placements with banks

		GROUP	
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
in Mauritius	-	165,746	-
outside Mauritius	702,133	766,682	1,511,936
	702,133	932,428	1,511,936
Remaining term to maturity			
Up to 3 months	93,025	106,700	111,152
Over 3 months and up to 6 months	152,619	299,767	700,171
Over 6 months and up to 12 months	296,721	525,961	390,295
Over 1 year and up to 2 years	159,768	-	310,318
	702,133	932,428	1,511,936

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The balances include loans and placements with banks having an original maturity of up to three months.

# 7 Trading assets / liabilities

		GROUP	
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012
Assets	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
Government securities	25,591	893	41,119
Equities	2,887	1,742	12,324
Derivative assets	176,745	246,936	216,089
	205,223	249,571	269,532
Liabilities			
Derivative liabilities	146,634	238,555	170,025

The fair values of derivative instruments are further analysed as follows:

	[		FAIR VALUES	
Group	Notional Principal Amount	Assets	Liabilities	Net
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
31 December 2014				
Foreign exchange contracts*	21,225,492	169,098	(139,634)	29,464
Interest rate swap contracts	581,723	647	-	647
Other derivative contracts	2,582,216	7,000	(7,000)	-
	24,389,431	176,745	(146,634)	30,111
31 December 2013				
Foreign exchange contracts*	22,852,310	239,677	(232,066)	7,611
Interest rate swap contracts	141,141	139	(368)	(229)
Other derivative contracts	925,640	7,120	(6,121)	999
	23,919,091	246,936	(238,555)	8,381
30 June 2012				
Foreign exchange contracts*	18 508,802	205,241	(162,912)	42,329
Interest rate swap contracts	3,958,095	3,410	(1,327)	2,083
Other derivative contracts	1,345,982	7,438	(5,786)	1,652
	23,812,879	216.089	(170,025)	46.064

<sup>\*</sup> Foreign exchange contracts include forward and spot contracts

# 8 Loans and advances to non-bank customers

		GROUP	
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
1. Governments	208	-	5,985
2. Retail customers	28,169,350	27,724,398	21,077,341
2.1 Credit cards	528,015	501,113	414,595
2.2 Mortgages	17,043,288	16,414,566	12,616,986
2.3 Other retail loans	10,598,047	10,808,719	8,045,760
3. Corporate customers	30,332,515	32,628,569	30,599,806
4.Entities outside Mauritius (including offshore / Global Business Licence Holders)	10,604,640	10,771,925	11,848,560
	69,106,713	71,124,892	63,531,692
Less allowance for credit impairment (Note 8 (c))	(1,052,461)	(1,031,626)	(707,074)
	68,054,252	70,093,266	62,824,618
a Remaining term to maturity			
Up to 3 months	7,976,879	12,073,873	13,298,845
Over 3 months and up to 6 months	2,317,674	2,589,821	4,200,528
Over 6 months and up to 12 months	6,207,308	4,646,260	3,286,480
Over 1 year and up to 2 years	3,412,193	3,673,711	2,045,957
Over 2 years and up to 5 years	16,951,521	16,090,380	12,556,442
Over 5 years	32,241,138	32,050,847	28,143,440
	69,106,713	71,124,892	63,531,692

# 8 Loans and advances to non-bank customers (Cont'd)

# b Net investment in finance leases

The amount of net investment in finance leases included in loans and advances to customers and the associated allowance for impairment are as follows:-

		GROU	Р	
	Up to 1 year MUR' 000	After 1 year and up to 5 years MUR' 000	After 5 years MUR' 000	<b>Total</b> MUR' 000
31 December 2014				
Gross investment in finance leases	602,352	1,196,106	43,033	1,841,491
Less: Unearned finance income	(133,341)	(122,499)	(2,197)	(258,037)
Present value of minimum lease payments	469,011	1,073,607	40,836	1,583,454
Allowance for impairment				(46,081)
			_	1,537,373
31 December 2013			_	
Gross investment in finance leases	667,576	1,515,899	119,678	2,303,153
Less: Unearned finance income	(174,365)	(179,956)	(6,181)	(360,502)
Present value of minimum lease payments	493,211	1,335,943	113,497	1,942,651
Allowance for impairment				(43,431)
				1,899,220
30 June 2012			_	
Gross investment in finance leases	551,113	1,249,696	105,569	1,906,378
Less: Unearned finance income	(153,364)	(160,239)	(6,331)	(319,934)
Present value of minimum lease payments	397,749	1,089,457	99,238	1,586,444
Allowance for impairment				(26,760)
			_	1,559,684

Finance lease contracts give the lessees the option to purchase the assets for a residual value at the conclusion of the lease arrangements. The term of lease contracts generally ranges from five to seven years. Finance leases are secured mainly by charges on the leased assets and/or corporate/personal guarantees.

# Loans and advances to non-bank customers (Cont'd)

# Allowance for credit impairment

		GROUP	
	Specific allowance for credit impairment MUR' 000	Portfolio allowance for credit impairment MUR' 000	<b>Total</b> MUR' 000
At 01 July 2011	549,289	266,217	815,506
Exchange adjustment	(15,379)	(6,401)	(21,780)
Transfer to reserve	-	(103,116)	(103,116)
Loans written off	(223,441)	-	(223,441)
Allowance for credit impairment for the year (Note 32)	144,531	95,374	239,905
At 30 June 2012	455,000	252,074	707,074
Exchange adjustment	(22,198)	(5,940)	(28,138)
Loans written off	(493,946)	-	(493,946)
Allowance for credit impairment for the period (Note 32)	864,363	(17,727)	846,636
At 31 December 2013	803,219	228,407	1,031,626
Exchange adjustment	4,578	5,013	9,591
Loans written off	(474,478)	-	(474,478)
Allowance for credit impairment for the year (Note 32)	478,196	7,526	485,722
At 31 December 2014	811,515	240,946	1,052,461

# Allowance for credit impairment by industry sectors

		31	DECEMBER 20	14		2013	2012
	Gross amount of loans MUR¹ 000	Impaired Ioans MUR' 000	Specific allowance for credit impairment MUR' 000	Portfolio allowance for credit impairment MUR' 000	Total allowances for credit impairment MUR' 000	Total allowances for credit impairment MUR' 000	Total allowances for credit impairment MUR' 000
Agriculture and fishing	2,692,615	164,386	54,922	1,223	56,145	6,588	5,392
Manufacturing	4,616,094	143,844	50,420	74,777	125,197	113,350	128,508
of which EPZ	809,131	2,294	2,294	25,046	27,340	34,415	23,727
Tourism	12,016,737	8,462	5,355	7,780	13,135	14,572	8,165
Transport	1,743,214	23,614	12,621	678	13,299	3,248	2,578
Construction	3,379,875	214,339	134,998	38,770	173,768	166,912	116,877
Financial and business services	3,216,339	-	-	9,474	9,474	8,741	27,827
Traders	7,708,507	92,851	56,741	58,312	115,053	163,233	75,691
Personal	27,763,153	648,124	452,864	32,569	485,433	395,883	283,246
of which credit cards	528,015	49,197	49,197	8,766	57,963	45,157	18,539
Professional	231,881	-	-	604	604	684	393
Global Business Licence holders	488,421	-	-	1,881	1,881	6,440	9,466
Others	5,249,877	166,048	43,594	14,878	58,472	151,975	48,931
	69,106,713	1,461,668	811,515	240,946	1,052,461	1,031,626	707,074

Total impaired loans for 2013 for the Group were MUR 1,446 million (2012: MUR 678 million).

31

JUNE

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Investments

	Remaining term to maturity										31 Dec	30 Jun
					31 E	ecember 20	014				2013	2012
	Group	Up to 3 months MUR' 000	3-6 months MUR' 000	6-9 months MUR' 000	9-12 months MUR' 000	1-2 years MUR' 000	2-5 years MUR' 000	Over 5 years MUR' 000	No specific maturity MUR' 000	Total MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
(i)	Investment securities											
(a)	Held-to-maturity investment securities											
	Government bonds and treasury notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	861,955
	Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357,392
	Securities issued by government bodies		-			-	-	_	-	-		54,998
			- ]	-			-	-	-	-		1,274,345
(b)	Loans and receivables Investment securities	•••										
	Government bonds and treasury notes	-	1,483,036	406,408	353,547	1,910,581	4,913,667	1,365,229		10,432,468	7,468,002	4,770,385
	Treasury bills	1,249,017	1,431,337	1,281,219	1,500,016	-		-	-	5,461,589	3,653,611	5,099,628
	Bank of Mauritius bills / notes	192,719	198,036	-	937,380	801,648	908,217	152,346	-	3,190,346	2,227,513	593,556
	Corporate bonds	-	136,491	-	-	-	200,158	-	-	336,649	450,224	-
	Other Central Bank bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,652
		1,441,736	3,248,900	1,687,627	2,790,943	2,712,229	6,022,042	1,517,575	-	19,421,052	13,799,350	10,547,221
(c)	Available-for-sale investment securities	••••										
,	Government bonds	14,354	8,136	-	-	-	482,285	869,342		1,374,117	826,492	451,021
	Treasury bills / notes	126,007		-	-	-		-		126,007	865,490	
,	Securities issued by government bodies	-	-	90	176	88		-	-	354	345	-
	Bank bonds	221,138	778,027	164,867	544,355	1,563,538	2,185,750	2,767,899	-	8,225,574	1,712,006	1,903,716
,	Corporate paper and preference shares	176,206	436,796	246,978	-	147,510	126,031	89,258	-	1,222,779	972,450	544,424
		537,705	1,222,959	411,935	544,531	1,711,136	2,794,066	3,726,499	-	10,948,831	4,376,783	2,899,161
											•	
	Total	1,979,441	4,471,859	2,099,562	3,335,474	4,423,365	8,816,108	5,244,074	<u> </u>	30,369,883	18,176,133	14,720,727
		•••										
	Company											
(a)	- Loans and receivables											
	Government bonds and treasury notes	-				-	346,171			346,171	-	-
	Bank of Mauritius bills / notes	-				801,648	697,736			1,499,384	-	-
(b)	- Available-for-sale											
	Bank bonds	179,369	-	164,867	-	114,124	1,296,123	315,716		2,070,199	-	
,	Total	179,369	-	164,867	-	915,772	2,340,030	315,716	-	3,915,754	-	-

# Investments (Cont'd)

31 December 2014

31 Dec 30 Jun 2013 2012

								2010	201		
Group	Up to 3 months MUR' 000	3-6 months MUR' 000	6-9 months MUR' 000	9-12 months MUR' 000	1-2 years MUR' 000	2-5 years MUR' 000	Over 5 years MUR' 000	No specific maturity MUR' 000	Total MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 00
Equity investments	**										
Group											
- Available-for-sale											
Equity shares of companies:	**										
- Investment in associate (Note 9 (iv) (b))	_	-	-	-	-			-	-	845,175	747,
- Other equity investments		-	-		6,319,881		-	402,036	6,721,917	4,189,429	3,962,
		-	-	-	6,319,881		-	402,036	6,721,917	5,034,604	4,710
Company											
- Available-for-sale	•										
Equity shares of companies - Other equity	•										
investments	-	-	-	-	6,319,881			-	6,319,881	-	
	-	-	-	-	6,319,881		-	-	6,319,881	-	
Investment in subsidiaries (Note 9 (iv) (a))	**										
Company	**										
- SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd*	-	-	-	-	-			20,522,112	20,522,112	-	
- SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd	-	-	-	-	-			62,406	62,406	-	
- SBM (NFC) Holdings Ltd	-	-	-	-	-			414,665	414,665	-	
	-	-	-	-	-			20,999,183	20,999,183	-	

\* The indirect investments held by the Company through SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd (SPV - Bank Investment Holdings Segment) are as follows:

	31 December 2014 MUR' 000
Operating companies	
- SBM Mauritius Ltd - SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd	20,384,912
- SBM Madagascar Ltd - Banque SBM Madagascar SA	136,090
Special Purpose Vehicles	
- SBM India Ltd - In Progress	500
- SBM Myanmar Ltd - In Progress	610
	20,522,112

# 9 Investment securities (Cont'd)

# (iv) Available-for-sale investment securities (Cont'd)

Details of subsidiaries and associate are as follows:

# (a) Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE % HOLDING

			Country of Incorporation and Operation	Business Activity	Issued Share Capital	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013	30 June 2012
1.0	<u>Banking</u>	g Segmental Subsidiaries						
1.1	Special	Purpose Vehicle for Bank Investments	Holding Company					
	1.1.1	SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd	Mauritius	Bank Investment Holding Company	MUR 75,000	100	100	-
1.2	Special	Purpose Vehicles for single Bank Inves	tment Holding Sub					
	1.2.1	SBM Mauritius Ltd	Mauritius	Investment in SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd	MUR 1	100	-	-
	1.2.2	SBM Madagascar Ltd	Mauritius	Investment in Banque SBM Madagascar SA	MUR 60,960	100	100	100
	1.2.3	SBM India Ltd	Mauritius	In progress	MUR 500,000	100	100	100
	1.2.4	SBM Myanmar Ltd	Mauritius	In progress	USD 20,000	100	100	100
1.3	Bank 0	perating Subsidiaries						
	1.3.1	SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd <sup>1</sup>	Mauritius	Commercial Banking	MUR 310 million	100	100	100
	1.3.2	Banque SBM Madagascar SA	Madagascar	Commercial Banking	MGA 7.4 billion	100	100	100
2.0	Non Ba	nk Financial Segment Subsidiaries						
2.1	Special	Purpose Vehicle for Non-Bank Investme	ents Holding Comp	•				
	2.1.1	SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd	Mauritius	Non Banking Financial Investments Holding Company	MUR 25,000	100	100	100
2.2	Special	l Purpose Vehicle						
	2.2.1	SPV-SBM E-Business Ltd <sup>2</sup>	Mauritius	In progress	MUR 625,000	100	-	-
2.3	Non Ba	nk Operating Subsidiaries		F: 1				
	2.3.1	SBM Fund Services Ltd	Mauritius	Fiduciary services / Back Office processing	MUR 0.5 million	100	100	100
	2.3.2	SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd	Mauritius	Asset Management	MUR 1.6 million	100	100	100
	2.3.3	SBM Securities Limited	Mauritius	Stockbroking	MUR 1 million	100	100	100
	2.3.4	SBM Asset Management Limited	Mauritius	Asset Management	USD 40,000	100	100	100
	2.3.5	SBM Capital Management Limited <sup>3</sup>	Mauritius	Investments	USD 125,000	100	100	100
	2.3.6	SBM E-Business Ltd	Mauritius	Card Acquiring & Processing	MUR 25,000	100	100	-
	2.3.7	SBM Custody Services Ltd	Mauritius	Custody Services	MUR 25,000	100	100	-
3.0	Non Fir	nancial Segment						
3.1	SBM (I	NFC) Holdings Ltd	Mauritius	Non Financial Holding Company	MUR 25,000	100	100	100
4.0		t Subsidiary						
4.1	SBM 3	S Ltd	Mauritius	Shared Support Services	MUR 25,000	100	100	-

# 9 Investment securities (Cont'd)

# (iv) Available-for-sale investment securities (Cont'd)

SBM Holdings Ltd has become the ultimate bank investments holding company after the Group restructuring exercise, with effect from 02 October 2014 with concentration percentage of not less than 90% to be in Bank Investments, taking into account investments under derogation given by the Bank of Mauritius for disinvestments on or before 01 October 2016.

State Bank of Mauritius Ltd has been renamed as SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd with effect from 02 October 2014.

<sup>2</sup>These subsidiaries were set up during the current period and have not yet started operations.

<sup>3</sup>SBM Capital Management Ltd also holds a Foreign Institutional Investor licence issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI, Mumbai).

### (b) Associate

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associate is set out below:	31 August 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Total assets	17,948,374	17,382,460	15,938,115
Total liabilities	13,455,208	13,156,587	12,199,343
Total revenue	2,135,467	2,121,601	1,380,870
Total profit for the period	314,966	708,357	407,574
Share of profit	62,993	141,671	81,515
Share of net assets	898,633	845,175	747,754

The investment in associate has been reclassified in August 2014 to other equity investments under "Available for sale investment securities" at fair value as the Group has ceased to have significant influence on the investee company. An amount of MUR 62.99 million has been recognised as the share of profits in associate through the Statement of profit or loss for the year.

# 10 Property and equipment

	Freehold land and	Buildings on leasehold land	Other tangible	Motor	
	buildings	(Restated)	fixed assets	vehicles	Total
Group	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
Cost or Valuation					
At 01 July 2011					
- As previously stated	633,406	649,031	1,577,288	21,460	2,881,18
- Revaluation	-	1,258,104	-	-	1,258,104
- As restated	633,406	1,907,135	1,577,288	21,460	4,139,28
Translation adjustment	(26,234)	-	(5,011)	(377)	(31,622
Additions	205	936	88,344	4,083	93,568
Disposals	-	-	(33,037)	(760)	(33,797
At 30 June 2012 (restated)	607,377	1,908,071	1,627,584	24,406	4,167,438
Translation adjustment	(22,715)	-	(5,931)	(378)	(29,024
Write off adjustment	-	-	(305)	-	(305)
Additions	61,183	-	99,629	3,725	164,537
Disposals	-	-	(101,836)	(6,451)	(108,287
At 31 December 2013 (restated)	645,845	1,908,071	1,619,141	21,302	4,194,359
Translation adjustment	6,056	-	(2,111)	(155)	3,790
Revaluation	66,170	(336,424)	-	-	(270,254
Additions	245,841	-	40,641	-	286,482
Disposals	-	-	(8,756)	(479)	(9,235
At 31 December 2014	963,912	1,571,647	1,648,915	20,668	4,205,142
Accumulated depreciation					
At 01 July 2011					
- As previously stated	14.855	190.484	1.306.744	8.410	1.520.493
- As previously stated - Depreciation adjustment	14,800	(130,349)	1,300,744	8,410	
- Depreciation adjustment - As restated	14,855	60,135	1,306,744	8,410	(130,349) 1,390,144
- As restated Translation adjustment		00,135		(201)	
	(1,109)	-	(4,539)	. ,	(5,849)
Disposals	10 077	-	(33,026)	(760)	(33,786
Charge for the year At 30 June 2012 (restated)	12,277	55,524	82,275	3,311	153,387
	26,023	115,659	1,351,454	10,760	1,503,896
Translation adjustment	(2,143)	-	(4,981)	(302)	(7,426
Write off adjustment	-	-	(305)	- (F. 007)	(305
Disposals	17.050	- 00.000	(101,600)	(5,887)	(107,487
Charge for the period	17,956	83,296	138,628	5,927	245,807
At 31 December 2013 (restated)	41,836	198,955	1,383,196	10,498	1,634,485
Translation adjustment	842	(005.001)	(1,873)	(152)	(1,183
Revaluation	(29,896)	(235,961)	(0.000)	- (470)	(265,857
Disposals	-	-	(8,302)	(479)	(8,781
Charge for the year	12,883	54,337	79,892	3,839	150,951
At 31 December 2014	25,665	17,331	1,452,913	13,706	1,509,615
Net book value					
At 31 December 2014	938,247	1,554,316	196,002	6,962	2,695,527
Progress payments on tangible fixed assets					57,776
				-	2,753,303
At 31 December 2013 (restated)	604,009	1,709,116	235,945	10,804	2,559,874
Progress payments on tangible fixed assets					63,19
				_	2,623,065
A. 20 L 2010 (	504.054	4 700 440	070 400	40.010	0.000 5 40
At 30 June 2012 (restated)	581,354	1,792,412	276,130	13,646	2,663,542
Progress payments on tangible fixed assets					9,343

# 10 Property and equipment (Cont'd)

Other tangible fixed assets, included within Property and equipment, consist of plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and computer equipments.

Details of the Group's freehold land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

	GROUP				
	<b>31 December 2014</b> MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000		
Level 2 fair value					
Freehold land and buildings	963,912	645,845	607,377		
Buildings on leasehold land	1,571,647	1,908,071	1,908,071		
	2,535,559	2,553,916	2,515,448		

The carrying amounts of land and buildings, that would have been included in the financial statements had the assets been carried at cost, are as follows:

	GROUP				
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000		
Freehold land and buildings	531,724	268,623	245,375		
Leasehold buildings	412,947	426,245	451,514		
	944,671	694,868	696,889		

The freehold land and buildings are periodically valued based on market value by independent valuation surveyor. Buildings on leasehold land in Mauritius were revalued in September 2014 by an independent Chartered Valuation Surveyor, on a basis of capitalisation of income approach. The freehold land and building in India were revalued in March 2014 by independent Chartered Valuation Surveyors, on an open market value basis.

11 Intangible assets		GROUP			
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000		
Cost					
At 01 January 2014 / 01 July 2012 / 01 July 2011	879,346	883,880	851,562		
Translation adjustment	596	(2,060)	(2,379)		
Additions	4,466	20,287	35,555		
Disposals	-	(22,761)	(858)		
At 31 December / 31 December / 30 June	884,408	879,346	883,880		
Accumulated amortisation	<u>.</u>				
At 01 January 2014 / 01 July 2012 / 01 July 2011	843,885	831,404	810,663		
Translation adjustment	615	(1,989)	(1,813)		
Disposals	-	(22,449)	(586)		
Write off adjustment	-	(313)	-		
Charge for the year / period / year	15,071	37,232	23,140		
At 31 December / 31 December / 30 June	859,571	843,885	831,404		
Net book value	24,837	35,461	52,476		
Progress payments on intangibles	1,042,937	603,453	34,389		
	1,067,774	638,914	86,865		

Intangible assets disclosed above include acquired computer software and software under development.

### 12 Other assets

	GROUP		COMPANY			
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Accounts receivable <sup>1</sup>	354,827	811,857	119,257	-	-	-
Balances due in clearing	208,955	243,411	236,022	-	-	-
Tax paid in advance <sup>2</sup>	93,087	110,996	73,878	-	-	-
Dividend receivable	148,732	-	-	281,532	-	-
Balances with Clearing Corporation of India	29,882	23,554	19,968	-	-	-
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of debts <sup>3</sup>	63	161	366	-	-	-
Amount paid in advance <sup>4</sup>	2,028,799	974,998	-	-	-	-
Others	90,407	73,922	86,333	6,259	14	23
	2,954,753	2,238,899	535,824	287,791	14	23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amounts receivable are generally receivable within three months.

# 13 Pension liability

The amount included in the consolidated financial position arising from the Group's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

		GROUP				
	31 December 2014					
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000			
Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability / (asset)						
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	836,905	769,668	656,449			
Fair value of planned assets	(761,332)	(672,727)	(601,575)			
Funded status	75,573	96,941	54,874			
Restrictions on assets recognised	-	-	-			
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation (Note 18)	75,573	96,941	54,874			
Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability / (asset)						
Balance at start of the year / period (restated)	96,941	54,874	(26,282)			
Amount recognised in statement of profit or loss	33,089	43,391	17,493			
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(13,947)	29,670	80,286			
Less employer contributions	(40,510)	(30,994)	(16,623)			
Balance at end of the year / period (Note 18)	75,573	96,941	54,874			
Reconciliation of fair value of planned assets	<u>.</u>					
Balance at start of the year / period (restated)	672,727	601,575	615,839			
Interest income	51,314	92,700	61,790			
Employer contributions	40,510	30,994	16,623			
Benefits paid	(17,166)	(27,706)	(12,391)			
Return on planned assets excluding interest income	13,947	(24,836)	(80,286)			
Balance at end of the year / period	761,332	672,727	601,575			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The tax paid in advance is incurred by the Indian Operations. The amount is shown net of current tax payable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Group's policy is to dispose of such assets as rapidly as the market permits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Amount paid in advance are payments relating to the IT project under progress.

13 Pension liability (Cont'd)

		GROUP				
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012			
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000			
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation						
Balance at start of the year / period	769,668	656,449	589,557			
Current service cost	27,310	37,255	20,932			
Interest expense	57,093	98,836	58,351			
Other benefits paid	(17,166)	(27,706)	(12,391)			
Liability experience gain	-	(27,621)	-			
Liability gain due to change in demographic assumptions	-	(35,560)	-			
Liability loss due to change in financial assumptions	-	68,015	-			
Balance at end of the year / period	836,905	769,668	656,449			

	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013	12 months ended 30 June 2012
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
Components of amount recognised in statement of profit or loss			
Service cost	27,310	37,255	20,932
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	5,779	6,136	(3,439)
Total expense (Note 30)	33,089	43,391	17,493
Components of amount recognised in other comprehensive income			
Return on planned assets (above) / below interest income	(13,947)	24,836	80,286
Liability experience gain	-	(27,621)	-
Liability experience gain due to change in demographic assumptions	-	(35,560)	-
Liability experience gain due to change in financial assumptions	-	68,015	-
Total	(13,947)	29,670	80,286

	31 December	31 December 2013	30 June 2012
	2014		
Allocation of planned assets at end of year / period	%	%	%
Equity - Overseas quoted	34	32	23
Equity - Local quoted	31	35	38
Equity - Local unquoted	3	1	5
Debt - Local unquoted	25	29	26
Cash and other	7	3	8
Total	100	100	100
Allocation of planned assets at end of year / period	%	%	%
Reporting entity's own transferable financial instruments	8	10	7
Principal assumptions used at end of year / period			
Discount rate	7.5%	7.5%	10.0%
Rate of salary increases	6.0%	6.0%	9.0%
Rate of pension increases	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%
Average retirement age (ARA)	62	62	60
Average life expentancy for:			
- Male at ARA	18.0 years	18.0 years	19.5 years
- Female at ARA	22.5 years	22.5 years	24.2 years

# 13 Pension liability (Cont'd)

	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Sensitivity Analysis on defined benefit obligation at end of year / period			
Increase due to 1% decrease in discount rate	138,926	N/A	N/A
Decrease due to 1% increase in discount rate	112,145	N/A	N/A

The above sensitivity analysis has been carried out by recalculating the present value of obligation at end of period after increasing or decreasing the discount rate while leaving all other assumptions unchanged. Any similar variation in the other assumptions would have shown smaller variations in the defined benefit obligation.

# **Future cashflows**

The funding policy is to pay contributions to an external legal entity at the rate recommended by the entity's actuaries.

The Group expects to make a contribution of around MUR 35 million to the SBM Group Pension Fund for the next financial year and the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 15 years.

Pension amounts and disclosures have been based on the report dated 12 February 2015 submitted by an independent firm of Actuaries and Consultants.

# 14 Deposits from banks

		GROUP	
	<b>31 December 2014</b> MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Description of the second seco	1 111		
Demand deposits	593,899	217,281	115,946

6,764

3,985,483

76,158,615

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

15 Deposits from non-bank customers		GROUP				
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012			
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000			
(i) Retail customers						
Current accounts	11,400,384	10,167,702	8,781,776			
Savings accounts	34,572,522	31,670,232	26,685,467			
Time deposits with remaining term to maturity:		•				
Up to 3 months	1,471,621	1,659,391	1,447,555			
Over 3 months and up to 6 months	1,133,352	950,699	1,057,747			
Over 6 months and up to 12 months	2,365,906	2,823,829	2,340,101			
Over 1 year and up to 5 years	6,195,927	5,756,393	4,424,375			
Over 5 years	1,261	1,213	9,781			
Total time deposits	11,168,067	11,191,525	9,279,559			
	57,140,973	53,029,459	44,746,802			
(ii) Corporate customers						
Current accounts	20,440,097	15,871,120	11,717,958			
Savings accounts	6,025,231	5,217,449	4,858,970			
Time deposits with remaining term to maturity:		•				
Up to 3 months	2,316,605	2,849,925	8,033,566			
Over 3 months and up to 6 months	414,240	791,567	1,148,103			
Over 6 months and up to 12 months	618,294	436,529	699,529			
Over 1 year and up to 5 years	625,256	765,208	798,232			
Over 5 years	-		169,972			
Total time deposits	3,974,395	4,843,229	10,849,402			
	30,439,723	25,931,798	27,426,330			
(iii) Government						
Current accounts	1.903.416	1.823.047	2.194.523			
Savings accounts	2,161,330	2,107,017	1,784,196			
Time deposits with remaining term to maturity:						
Up to 3 months	136,729	122,509	2.306			
Over 3 months and up to 6 months	407	407	333			
Over 6 months and up to 12 months	2,245	2,398	4.125			
Over 1 year and up to 5 years	167	-,	.,			
	400 540	405.044				

16 Other borrowed funds		GROUP				
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012			
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000			
Borrowings from central banks						
- For refinancing	250,967	367,018	24,875			
Other financial institutions						
- For refinancing	1,959,843	1,480,060	665,572			
- Other	2,385,460	2,250,000	2,233,957			
Borrowings from banks						
- In Mauritius	428,535	1,411,383	-			
- Abroad	88,200	601,590	391			
	5,113,005	6,110,051	2,924,795			
Remaining term to maturity						
Up to 3 months	927,430	1,817,777	7,826			
Over 3 months and up to 6 months	54,120	-	17,049			
Over 6 months and up to 12 months	2,447,265	303,131	-			
Over 1 year and up to 5 years	704,714	2,664,164	2,233,643			
Over 5 years	979,476	1,324,979	666,277			
	5,113,005	6,110,051	2,924,795			

Total time deposits

125,314

4,055,378

83,016,635

139,548 4,204,294

91,784,990

### 17 Taxation

The applicable tax rate in Mauritius is 15% (2013 and 2012: 15%). An additional charge is applicable in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility and Special Levy on Banks. The applicable tax rate for India is 43.26% (2013: 43.26% and 2012: 42.23%), whereas that of Madagascar is 20% (2013: 20% and 2012: 21%).

### 17a Tax expense

174 Tax expense	CDOLID			OOM ADAMIY			
		GROUP			COMPANY		
	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013	12 months ended 30 June 2012	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013	12 months ended 30 June 2012	
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	
Accounting profit	3,857,356	5,602,695	3,268,489	643,162	-	23	
Tax on accounting profit at 15%	578,603	840,404	490,273	96,474	-	3	
Net tax effect of non-taxable and other items	(201,460)	(217,850)	(106,068)	(96,474)	-	(3)	
Current tax provision for the year / period	377,143	622,554	384,205	-	-	-	
Translation adjustment	111	20,676	2,698	-	-	-	
Corporate Social Responsibility contribution	49,701	65,997	27,410	-	-	-	
Special levy on banks	319,314	379,410	219,036	-	-	-	
(Over) / under provision in previous periods / years	(22,260)	(34,400)	38,835	-	-	-	
Withholding tax	18,216	30,181	7,559	-	-	-	
Current tax expense	742,225	1,084,418	679,743	-	-	-	
Deferred tax income (Note 17 b)	(46,281)	(188,082)	(66,820)	-	-	-	
Total tax expense	695,944	896,336	612,923	-	-	-	

The total tax expense can also be analysed as being incurred as follows:

		GROUP			COMPANY	
	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013	12 months ended 30 June 2012	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013	12 months ended 30 June 2012
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
In Mauritius	705,555	909,821	482,106	-	-	-
Overseas (Net)	(9,611)	(13,485)	130,817	-	-	-
Total tax expense	695,944	896,336	612,923	-	-	-

# 17 Taxation (Cont'd)

17b Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities

	GROUP
	MUR' 000
At 01 July 2011	
- As previously stated	36,287
- Adjustment on revaluation of leasehold buildings	208,266
- Adjustment on allowance for credit impairment	(3,668)
As restated	240,885
Exchange difference	(8,754)
Deferred tax income (Note 17a)	(66,820)
Deferred tax on allowance for credit impairment	15,467
Deferred tax on retirement benefit obligations	(4,706)
Deferred tax on revaluation of property	(13,484)
At 30 June 2012 (as restated)	162,588
At 01 July 2012 (as restated)	162,588
Exchange difference	(1,301)
Effect of change in deferred tax rate	804
Deferred tax income (Note 17a)	(188,082)
Deferred tax on retirement benefit obligations	(4,450)
Deferred tax reversed on disposal of property	(200)
At 31 December 2013 (as restated)	(30,641)
At 01 January 2014	(30,641)
Exchange difference	(5,243)
Deferred tax income (Note 17a)	(46,281)
Deferred tax on retirement benefit obligations	2,092
Deferred tax on revaluation of property	(4,788)
At 31 December 2014	(84,861)

		GROUP				
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012			
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000			
Deferred tax assets	(162,190)	(145,100)				
Deferred tax liabilities	77,329	114,459	162,588			
	(84,861)	(30,641)	162,588			
Analysed as resulting from:						
Accelerated capital allowances	41,610	46,047	49,677			
Allowances for credit impairment	(176,700)	(195,502)	(136,192)			
Carried forward losses	(167,328)	(109,125)	-			
Revaluation of property	235,925	246,266	262,953			
Other provisions	(18,368)	(18,327)	(13,850)			
	(84,861)	(30,641)	162,588			

# 18 Other liabilities

		GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000	
Bills payable	150,719	114,409	167,594	-	-	-	
Accruals for expenses	475,021	403,219	320,905	2,875	-	-	
Dividend payable (Note 20)	-	516,358	-	-	-	-	
Accounts payable	433,417	455,221	206,118	-	-	-	
Deferred income	34,390	40,943	45,339	-	-	-	
Balance due in clearing	201,874	277,125	229,596	-	-	-	
Balances in transit	122,345	325,936	54,117	-	-	-	
Pension liability (Note 13)	75,573	96,941	54,874	-	-	-	
Others	17,541	25,070	48,403	6,044	-	-	
	1,510,880	2,255,222	1,126,946	8,919	-	-	

19 Stated capital	GROU	Р	COMPA	ANY
	Number	MUR' 000	Number	MUR' 000
Issued and paid up share capital				
At 31 December 2014	30,374,022,300	32,500,204	30,374,022,300	32,500,204
At 31 December 2013	30,374,022,300	303,740	125,000	125
At 30 June 2012	30,374,022,300	303,740	25,000	25
Treasury shares held				
At 31 December 2014	4,556,103,300	4,875,031	4,556,103,300	4,875,031
At 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2013	4,556,103,300	45,561	-	-

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and the right to dividend, except for treasury shares which have no such rights.

20 Dividend		GROUP		COMPANY		
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Dividend declared after the reporting date:						
2014: 0.8 cents (2012: 3.7 cents) per share of nominal						
1 cent	206,543	-	903,627	206,543	-	-
Dividend declared during the period:						
2014: 3.7 cents per share of nominal 1 cent; 2013: 6 cents per share of nominal 1 cent	955,263	1,549,075	-	335,633	-	-
Less dividend paid (2014: 3.7 cents per share; 2013: 4 cents per share)	(955,263)	(1,032,717)	-	(335,633)	-	-
Dividend payable (Note 18)	-	516,358	-	-	-	-

Dividend amounting to MUR 207 million declared after the reporting date is not included as a liability in the financial statements.

21 Memorandum items		GROUP				
	<b>31 December</b> <b>2014</b> MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000			
Acceptances, guarantees, letters of credit, endorsements and other obligations on account of customers						
Acceptances on account of customers	593,887	293,067	244,74			
Guarantees on account of customers	4,394,145	4,091,821	6,649,47			
Money guarantees	597,997	780,184	640,40			
Letters of credit and other obligations on account of customers	997,808	1,003,645	777,55			
Other contingent items	437,398	24,230				
	7,021,235	6,192,947	8,312,17			
<b>b</b> Commitments						
Undrawn credit facilities	7,469,380	8,274,678	10,475,80			
c Other						
Inward bills held for collection	86,514	123,063	120,18			
Outward bills sent for collection	1,671,089	2,832,192	1,111,00			
	1,757,603	2,955,255	1,231,18			
Total	16,248,218	17.422.880	20,019,16			

# 22 Assets pledged

The aggregate carrying amount of assets that have been pledged to secure the credit facilities of the Group with Central Banks and of the Group's Indian Operations with Clearing Corporation of India Limited are as follows:

	GROUP				
	<b>31 December</b> <b>2014</b> MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000		
Treasury bills / Government bonds	3,549,240	2,723,000	1,395,346		
Balance with Central banks	-	307,784	<u>-</u>		
	3,549,240	3,030,784	1,395,346		

23 Capital commitments	GROUP				
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000		
Approved and contracted for	224,930	231,800	681,942		
Approved and not contracted for	17,048	3,603	7,150		

24 Operating lease		GROUP	
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Leasing arrangements - The Group as lessee			
Operating lease expense	65,214	56,083	43,967

# 24 Operating lease (Cont'd)

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable for property, equipment and motor vehicles. Operating lease contracts contain renewal clauses in the event that the Group exercises its option to renew the contracts. The Group does not have an option to purchase the assets at the expiry of the lease period.

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

		GROUP					
	<b>31 December 2014</b> 31 December 20 MUR' 000 MUR' 000		30 June 2012 MUR' 000				
Up to 1 year	151,358	25,089	29,234				
After 1 year and before 5 years	174,577	320,250	74,996				
After 5 years and up to 25 years	18,768	89,890	41,474				
	344,703	435,229	145,704				

25 Net interest income		GROUP		11	CUMPANY	
	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 Decemer 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Interest income						
Cash and cash equivalents	40,058	27,314	44,221	-	-	-
Loans to and placements with banks	26,170	39,228	59,303	-	-	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	5,257,649	7,876,308	4,725,433	-	-	-
Investment securities	1,110,707	1,323,073	1,028,460	29,631	-	-
Trading assets	(8,131)	67,866	40,360	-	-	-
Other	24,793	76	23	-	-	-
Total interest income	6,451,246	9,333,865	5,897,800	29,631	-	-
Interest expense						
Deposits from banks	-	-	(21)	-	-	-
Deposits from non-bank customers	(2,189,671)	(3,164,209)	(2,447,028)	-	-	-
Other borrowed funds	(113,336)	(253,576)	(252,058)	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	(97,552)		-	(32,650)	-	-
Other	(249)	-	-	-	-	-
Total interest expense	(2,400,808)	(3,417,785)	(2,699,107)	(32,650)	-	-
Net interest income	4,050,438	5,916,080	3,198,693	(3,019)	-	-

26 Net fee and commission income	GROUP					
	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000			
Fee and commission income						
Retail banking customer fees	334,186	567,318	332,329			
Corporate banking customer fees	238,394	399,142	273,350			
Brokerage	16,015	17,307	9,278			
Asset management fees	24,069	41,757	53,016			
Card income	316,617	552,266	519,112			
Other	957	1,759	339			
Total fee and commission income	930,238	1,579,549	1,187,424			
Fee and commission expense						
Interbank transaction fees	(13,931)	(19,205)	(10,419)			
Other	(15,414)	(26,078)	(22,106)			
Total fee and commission expense	(29,345)	(45,283)	(32,525)			
Net fee and commission income	900,893	1,534,266	1,154,899			

27 Dividend income		GROUP			COMPANY		
	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000	
Available-for-sale securities	179.338	822,746	230,520	6.971.350	-		
Trading securities	1	280	194	-	-	-	
	179,339	823,026	230,714	6,971,350	-	-	

28 Net trading income	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Fixed income securities	602	2,192	634	-	-	-
Equities	(266)	(522)	110	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain	403,522	555,520	497,241	185	-	-
Other	(158)	14,076	(10,106)	-	-	-
	403,700	571,266	487,879	185	-	-

29 Other operating income		GROUP			COMPANY	
	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities:						
Investment securities	255,270	113,391	8,301	-	-	-
Equity investments	456,704	361,481	25,071	-	-	-
Other	142	(14,672)	722	-	-	23
	712,116	460,200	34,094	-	-	23

30 Personnel expenses		GROUP		COMPANY		
	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Wages and salaries	779,356	1,148,672	721,718	641	-	-
Other social security obligations	12,632	17,033	10,002	5	-	-
Contributions to defined contribution plans	65,158	90,606	55,758	135	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	6,471	30,140	15,266	-	-	-
Increase in liability for defined benefit plans (Note 13)	33,089	43,391	17,493	-	-	-
Staff welfare cost	18,357	50,036	12,229	-	-	-
Management and professional charges	37,429	143,934	45,674	-	-	-
Security and cleaning services	55,496	77,767	48,943	-	-	-
Other personnel expenses	109,299	118,025	65,050	11	-	-
	1,117,287	1,719,604	992,133	792	-	

31 Other expenses		GROUP		COMPANY		
	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Software licensing and other information technology cost	329,283	566,342	154,596	-	-	-
Auditors' remuneration (audit and other services):					-	-
-Principal auditors	20,819	7,722	5,095	3,542	-	-
-Other auditors	962	1,143	677	-	-	-
Utilities	53,872	75,822	51,506	-	-	-
Professional charges	56,685	88,662	49,323	323	-	-
Marketing costs	37,869	43,064	26,316	9	-	-
Rent, repairs and maintenance	81,499	99,346	74,860	-	-	-
Licence and other registration fees	20,216	19,647	12,023	152	-	-
Other	93,877	109,150	122,689	655	-	-
	695,082	1,010,898	497,085	4,681	-	-

32 Net impairment loss on financial assets		GROUP					
	Year ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000				
Portfolio and specific provisions:							
- On-balance sheet advances (Note 8c)	485,722	846,636	239,905				
- Off-balance sheet exposure	-	-	(16,287)				
Bad debts written off for which no provisions were made	123	152	331				
Recoveries of advances written off	(11,750)	(33,093)	(21,400)				
Other	(363)	16,578	51,011				
	473,732	830,273	253,560				
Of which:							
Credit exposure	474,095	813,695	202,549				
Other financial assets	(363)	16,578	51,011				
	473,732	830,273	253,560				

The Company received dividend in specie of MUR 6.3 billion from its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2014. The dividend received in specie is adjusted against the investments held by the Company.

# 33 Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit attributable to equity holders of the parent by the number of shares outstanding during the year/period, excluding treasury shares.

		GROUP	
	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013 (Restated)	12 months ended 30 June 2012 (Restated)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (MUR' 000)	3,161,412	4,706,359	2,655,566
Number of shares entitled to dividend (thousands)	25,817,919	25,817,919	25,817,919
Earnings per share (cents)	12.25	18.23	10.29

Changes in the Group's accounting policies during the year are described in detail in note 39 (a)(i). The impact of these changes on earnings per share is shown below:

	(Decrease) / increase i	n profit for the period	(Decrease) / increase in earnings per share				
	GRO	UP	GROUP				
	18 months ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 months ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000	18 months ended 31 December 2013 cents	12 months ended 30 June 2012 cents			
Revaluation of buildings on leasehold land	(58,045)	2,170	(0.22)	0.01			

# 34 Net cash (used in) / from operating activities

		GROUP		COMPANY				
	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013 (Restated)	12 months ended 30 June 2012 (Restated)	Year ended 31 December 2014	18 months ended 31 December 2013	12 months ended 30 June 2012		
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000		
Cash flows from operating activities								
Profit for the year / period / year	3,161,412	4,706,359	2,655,566	643,162	-	23		
Adjustments to determine net cash flows:								
Depreciation of tangible assets	150,951	245,807	153,387	-	-	-		
Amortisation of intangible assets	15,071	37,232	23,140	-	-	-		
Pension expense (Note 30)	33,089	43,391	17,493	-	-	-		
Net impairment loss on financial assets (Note 32)	473,732	830,273	253,560	6,319,881	-	-		
Exchange difference	84,476	(463,511)	(370,169)	-	-	-		
Net gain on sale of available-for-sale equity investments	(456,704)	(361,481)	(25,071)	-	-	-		
Net (gain) / loss from dealings in trading securities	(179)	(15,747)	9,362	-	-	-		
Net gain on disposal of property and equipment	349	(92)	(722)	-	-	-		
Interest income	-	-	-	(29,631)	-	-		
Interest expense	-	-	-	32,650	-	-		
Tax expense	695,944	896,336	612,923	-	-	-		
Share of profit of associate	(62,993)	(141,671)	(81,515)	-	-	-		
Dividend income (Note 27)	(179,339)	(823,026)	(230,714)	(6,971,350)	-	-		
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital	3,915,809	4,953,870	3,017,240	(5,288)	_	23		
changes		,,.		(.,,				
Change in operating assets and liabilities								
Decrease / (increase) in trading assets	44,527	35,708	(145,441)	-	-	-		
Decrease / (increase) in loans to and placements with	220 205	F70 F00	/ECO E77\					
banks	230,295	579,508	(568,577)	-	-	-		
Increase / (decrease) in loans and advances to customers	1,554,913	(8,039,441)	(5,731,499)	-	-	-		
(Increase) / decrease in gilt-edged investment securities	(5,543,430)	(2,768,863)	4,579,604	(353,627)	-	-		
(Increase) / decrease in other investment securities	(6,610,498)	(746,436)	44,223	-	-	-		
Increase in mandatory balances with Central Banks	(1,053,768)	(528,825)	(786,052)	-	-	-		
(Decrease) / increase in other assets	(605,890)	(1,687,106)	(65,435)	(6,245)	9	(23)		
Increase / (decrease) in deposits from banks	376,618	101,335	(102,306)	-	-	-		
Increase in deposits from non-bank customers	8,768,355	6,858,020	5,270,282	-	-	-		
(Decrease) / increase in trading liabilities	(91,921)	68,530	28,807	-	-	-		
(Decrease) / increase in other liabilities	(206,616)	569,850	57,170	8,919	-	-		
Interest received	-	-	-	19,242	-	-		
Interest paid	-	-	-	(21,187)	-	-		
Other dividend received	30,607	823,026	230,714	24,305	-	-		
Income tax paid	(900,436)	(1,151,960)	(505,740)	-	-	-		
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	(91,435)	(932,784)	5,322,990	(333,881)	9	-		

# (a) Non cash transactions

During the current year, the Company entered into the following non cash investing and financial transactions which are not reflected in the statement of cash flows:

- An amount of MUR 10,396 million was distributed as dividends by SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd to the Company on 02 October 2014.
- Subordinated bonds raised by the Bank during the year amounting to MUR 3,565 million were transferred to the Company on 02 October 2014.
- Investment securities amounting to MUR 3,565 million were transferred by the Bank to the Company on 02 October 2014.
- Treasury shares held by the Bank were bought by the Company for MUR 4,875 million.
- The Company invested MUR 5,521 million as capital contribution in the Bank through the SPVs.

# 35 Related party transactions

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

Group		Key management personnel including directors		Associates and other entities in which the Group has significant influence			Entities (including their subsidiaries) in which the Group has significant influence			Entities in which directors, key management personnel and their close family members have significant influence			
		31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2012
		MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
(a)	Credit facilities												
(i)	Loans												
,	Balance at beginning of year / period	6,609	5,085	11,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Loans of directors / entities who ceased to be related parties during the year / period	-	-	(11,121)	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,305	-	-
	Existing loans of new related parties	-	116	4,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other net movements	(1,045)	1,408	343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance at end of year / period	5,564	6,609	5,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,305	-	-
,		•											
(ii)	Off-balance sheet obligations												
,	Balance at end of year / period	-	-	60	-	779	1,083	-	-	-	-	-	-
,	,												
(b)	Deposits at end of year / period	56,075	42,059	26,563	-	477,001	1,827,484	191,286	113,047	127,621	65,052	5,301	36,485
(c)	Interest income	250	535	522	56,486	-	-	1	-	3,723	4	-	-
(d)	Interest expense	1,393	1,718	1,158	58,059	49,834	39,885	2,394	3,025	12,723	1,397	872	623
(e)	Other income	45	69	112	13,611	2,316	1,472	1,157	153	1,657	3,967	74	61
(f)	Dividend income	-	-	-	-	38,583	7,250	1,259,147	918,988	1,757,224	-	-	-
(g)	Purchase of goods and services	-	-	-	-	10,167	2,768	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h)	Emoluments	100,064	165,940	135,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 35 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

Related party transactions in relation to Post Employment Benefit plans are as follows:

		GROUP	
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Deposits at end of year / period	82,422	36,919	8,297
Interest expense	1,183	2,167	656
Other income	287	367	5
Contributions paid	82,657	113,693	60,834
Transactions amongst the subsidiaries within the Group and subsidiaries within the group with the Company are disclosed below:			
Loans and advances	-	-	303,034
Deposits	176,454	175,630	237,042
Interest income	2,394	4,227	4,999
Interest expense	2,394	3,122	5,334
Non interest income	7,580,342	866,132	1,697,299
Non interest expense	1,382	1,249	1,852
Transfer / disposal of investment securities	3,565,522	33,664	3,457,651
Disposal of freehold land and buildings	-	30,277	-
Transfer of equity investments	6,319,881	-	-
Transfer of subordinated debts	3,565,522	-	-
Transfer of treasury shares	4,875,031	-	-
Capital contribution arising on treasury shares	2,541,744	-	-
Distribution of reserves	10,702,652	-	-

Credit facilities to key management personnel and executive directors are as per their contract of employment. All other transactions with key management personnel and directors, whether credit facilities, deposits or purchase of goods and services, are at market terms and conditions and will be settled in cash. Credit facilities are secured except for credit card advances and some personal loans which are granted under an unsecured loan scheme in the normal course of business.

#### 36 Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern and maximise returns to shareholders. It also ensures that adequate capital is maintained to support its growth strategies, its risk appetite and depositors' confidence, while complying with statutory and regulatory requirements. The capital resources of the Group are disclosed in the Statement of changes in equity.

All entities within the Group have met the respective minimum capital requirements set out by the relevant regulatory body and, where applicable, appropriate transfers have also been made to statutory reserves, ranging from 10% to 25% of annual profits.

Pursuant to the Group restructuring approved by the Bank of Mauritius under Section 32A of the Banking Act, which became effective on 02 October 2014, SBM Holdings Ltd is now the ultimate holding company of the SBM Group. Surplus capital held by SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd (formerly known as State Bank of Mauritius Ltd) have been streamed up to SBM Holdings Ltd which in turn invested in SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd, the holding company for the Banking segment. As per the constitution of SBM Holdings Ltd, not less than 90% of its capital, reserves and borrowings shall be invested in banking activities/operations. SBM Holdings Ltd and also SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd will be supervised by Bank of Mauritius (BOM) as per the conditions of BOM approval of the SBM Group Restructuring and BOM approval is required whenever will

#### 36 Capital management (Cont'd)

be injected in the operating companies in accordance with the order of priority specified under Section 36 of the Banking Act to ensure planned growth and regulatory compliance.

Banks in Mauritius are required to maintain a ratio of eligible capital to risk weighted assets of at least 10%, whereas for India and Madagascar, the minimum ratio is set at 9% and 8% respectively.

#### 37 Phantom share options

In November 2012, the shareholders on the recommendation of the Board of Directors approved an Employee Share Option Plan "ESOP" which replaced the Phantom Shares Option Scheme implemented by the Bank since the last 15 years shall phased out by 2015. As at 31 December 2014, the outstanding potential liability of the Group on the Phantom Shares Options stood at MUR 4.5 million. No shares have been granted under the ESOP scheme as at the reporting date.

# 38 Group Restructuring / Change in accounting period

a In line with the international trend and at the direction of the regulator, namely - Bank of Mauritius, State Bank of Mauritius Ltd (renamed as SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd) had been considering and acting step-by-step since year 2010, the restructuring exercise of the Group by segregating the non-banking operations from the banking operations and the foreign operations from its domestic operations.

Bank of Mauritius in September 2014 approved the "Restructuring Exercise" under Subsection 1 and Subsection 11 of Section 32A of the Banking Act 2004 as amended. The approved structure became effective as from 02 October 2014 ("the appointed day").

By operation of Section 32A of the Banking Act, on the appointed day, the shares of the Bank were transferred by operation of the law to SBM Holdings Ltd and in exchange, shares of SBM Holdings Ltd were issued to existing shareholders of the Bank on the basis of a 1:1 ratio. As a result of the above, the shareholders of SBM Holdings Ltd hold the same underlying value of assets and liabilities of the Group pre and post restructuring. Upon restructuring, stated capital of SBM Holdings Ltd was credited at the last quoted price of the shares before the appointed day. Similarly, all the subordinated senior unsecured Class A 1 Series and Class B 1 Series Bonds of MUR 1,500 million and USD 65.04 million respectively issued by State Bank of Mauritius Ltd (renamed as SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd) were transferred to SBM Holdings Ltd on the same day with corresponding matching investments. Furthermore, Bank of Mauritius also approved the transfer of the Indian Operations to SBM Holdings Ltd; same is currently in progress and will be completed upon receipt of the Wholly Owned Subsidiary license from the Reserve Bank of India.

As part of the restructure, the Bank distributed as dividends excess capital to SBM Holdings Ltd except for the optimum capital required to comply with Basel III and the additional buffers factored under the CAMEL rating and as also Domestic Systemically Important Bank as required by Bank of Mauritius. Part of the excess capital built from operations over the period of last two decades will remain in SBM Holdings Ltd, which will be made available primarily (a) to support any loss made by existing operations and any shortfall in operating banking companies to meet their growth strategies; (b) to ensure that the individual subsidiaries/ operations do not build excessively, the credit concentration exposure beyond optimum capital for credit; and (c) finally for any diversification of revenue streams. The excess capital is to be used in the above order of priority.

#### 38 Group Restructuring / Change in accounting period (Cont'd)

These transfers were effected in the context of the "Restructuring Exercise" as approved by the Bank of Mauritius. SBM Holdings Ltd is the new bank financial investments holdings company of the Group which is listed on the Official Market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius as from 03 October 2014 and the Bank a downstream subsidiary of SBM Holdings Ltd.

Pursuant to the re-structuring, all the subsidiaries of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd became the subsidiaries of SBM Holdings Ltd and it ceased to be the holding company for the Group. Accordingly, it has not prepared any consolidated financial statements for the year. SBM Holdings Ltd will prepare consolidated financial statements for the Group under the predecessor accounting method as the restructuring is not a business combination within the meaning of IFRS 3: Business Combinations

As per the constitution of SBM Holdings Ltd, not less than 90% of its capital, reserves and borrowings of SBM Holdings Ltd shall be invested in banking activities/operations as approved by Bank of Mauritius. With a view to ensure the above, all operating companies both banking and non-banking, intend to declare all eligible profits as dividend to SBM Holdings Ltd every year on an ongoing basis for redistribution as capital management strategy.

The Stock Exchange of Mauritius Ltd also approved the withdrawal of the listing of State Bank of Mauritius Ltd (renamed as SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd) as at 30 September 2014 and listing of SBM Holdings Ltd as from 03 October 2014. The senior unsecured bonds previously raised in the name of the Bank have been transferred to SBM Holdings Ltd and were listed on the same day.

Following the restructuring exercise of the Group which became effective as from 02 October 2014, SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd has maintained separate books for Segment A and Segment B activities. Furthermore, Bank of Mauritius has approved that segment B unit be renamed "African Currency Unit" which shall bear the acronym "AfCU". This acronym will be used for Segment B activities in line with the Group's expansion strategies in African countries. In this context, the trademark/ service mark has already been registered under The Patents, Industrial Designs and Trademarks Act 2002 in Mauritius and relevant procedures have already been initiated for registration under the Madrid Convention for the International Registration of Marks.

On 29 December 2011, the Board of Directors resolved to change the Group's financial year end from June to 31 December to be in line with the fiscal year in Mauritius and with other global organisations. The prior financial period has been presented for the 18 months ended 31 December 2013 and the comparative amounts for the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and related notes are not entirely comparable.

# 39 Change in accounting policies / prior period adjustments

- **a** The Group has changed its accounting policies as under:
- (i) Accounting policy note 3 (o) Property and equipment

The Group has changed its accounting policy with respect to the valuation of buildings on leasehold land. Buildings on leasehold land previously held at cost are now shown at their revalued amounts based on income (rental) basis of valuation. Comparative amounts have been restated accordingly. The effect of this restatement is shown below:

		GROUP				
	Previously reported MUR' 000	Adjustment MUR' 000	As reported MUR' 000			
31 December 2013						
Effect on the statement of financial position						
Assets						
Property and equipment	1,340,194	1,282,871	2,623,065			
Deferred tax asset	210,245	(65,145)	145,100			
Impact on total assets	1,550,439	1,217,726	2,768,165			
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Deferred tax liabilities	-	127,284	127,284			
	-	127,284	127,284			
	1,550,439	1,090,442	2,640,881			
Impact on net assets	1,550,439	1,030,442	2,040,881			
Shareholders' Equity						
Other reserves						
- Net property revaluation reserve	280,151	1,090,442	1,370,593			
Total Equity	280,151	1,090,442	1,370,593			
Effect on the statement of profit or loss						
Non interest expenses						
Depreciation and amortisation	(219,690)	(63,349)	(283,039)			
<u>Taxation</u>						
Deferred tax income	(178,580)	(9,502)	(188,082)			
30 June 2012	······					
Effect on the statement of financial position						
Assets .						
Property and equipment	1,326,665	1,346,220	2,672,885			
Deferred tax asset	59,296	(59,296)				
Total assets	1,385,961	1,286,924	2,672,885			
Liabilities	······					
Deferred tax liabilities	28,327	142,635	170,962			
	28,327	142,635	170,962			
Net assets	1,357,634	1,144,289	2,501,923			
Shareholders' Equity_						
Other reserves						
- Net property revaluation reserve	295,271	1,144,289	1,439,560			
	005 074	4 4 4 4 000	4 400 500			
Total Equity	295,271	1,144,289	1,439,560			
Effect on the statement of profit or loss						
Non interest expenses						
Depreciation and amortisation	(134,294)	(42,233)	(176,527)			
Taxation						
Deferred tax income	(60,485)	(6,335)	(66,820)			

#### 39 Change in accounting policies / prior period adjustments (Cont'd)

#### (ii) Accounting policy note 3 (x) Employee benefits

In the current year, the Group has adopted IAS 19 Employee Benefits (Revised 2011) and the related consequential amendments retrospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions as set out in IAS 19 (Revised 2011), paragraph 173. These transitional provisions do not have an impact on future periods. The opening Statement of financial position of the earliest comparative period presented (01 July 2011) has been restated as if IAS 19 (Revised 2011) had always been applied.

The amendments to IAS 19 changed the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous version of IAS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs.

All actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately through the Statement of other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus. Furthermore, the interest cost and expected return on planned assets used in the previous version of IAS 19 are replaced with a 'net interest' amount under IAS 19 (Revised 2011), which is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. IAS 19 (Revised 2011) introduces certain changes in the presentation of the defined benefit cost including more extensive disclosures.

		GROUP			
	Previously reported MUR' 000	Adjustment MUR' 000	As reported MUR' 000		
Effect on the Statement of financial position					
31 December 2013					
Employee benefits liabilities	11,439	85,502	96,941		
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (Note 39 (i))	127,284	(12,825)	114,459		
30 June 2012					
Employee benefits (assets) / liabilities	(958)	55,832	54,874		
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (Note 39 (i))	170,962	(8,374)	162,588		
Effect on the Statement of other comprehensive income:					
31 December 2013					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (Note 13)	-	29,670	29,670		
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	(4,450)	(4,450)		
30 June 2012					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (Note 13)	-	80,286	80,286		
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	(12,043)	(12,043)		

There is no impact on earnings per share due to the above change in accounting policy.

#### 39 Change in accounting policies / prior period adjustments (Cont'd)

#### b Change in functional currency

SBM Madagascar Ltd was incorporated in Mauritius as a special purpose vehicle to hold investments in various entities on behalf of its parent company, SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd formerly known as State Bank of Mauritius Ltd ("the Bank"). The Bank is of the view that since then SBM Madagascar Ltd was holding these investments as an extension of the Bank's operations, it should have had the same functional currency as the Bank, that is, Mauritian Rupee. Accordingly, the functional currency of SBM Madagascar Ltd has been changed to Mauritian Rupee retrospectively. The effect of the change is as below:

		GROUP				
	Previously reported MUR' 000	Adjustment MUR' 000	As reported MUR' 000			
Effect on the Statement of financial position						
31 December 2013						
Other reserves - Translation Reserve	(987,600)	307,188	(680,412)			
30 June 2012						
Other reserves - Translation Reserve	(544,566)	302,990	(241,576)			
Effect on the Statement of profit or loss						
31 December 2013						
Net trading income	575,464	(4,198)	571,266			
30 June 2012						
Net trading income	449,810	38,069	487,879			

#### 40 Subordinated debts

	GROUP AND COMPANY					
	<b>31 December 2014</b> MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000			
Subordinated Bonds:						
Class A 1 series bond of MUR floating interest rate senior unsecured bonds maturing in 2024 (level 1)	1,527,750		-			
Class B 1 series bond of USD floating interest rate senior unsecured bonds maturing in 2021 (level 1)	2,070,459		-			
	3,598,209	-	-			
		•				
Class A 1 series bond of MUR floating interest rate senior unsecured bonds						
- Applications received	-	4,200	-			

#### 40 Subordinated debts (Cont'd)

The public offer for the issue of subordinated senior unsecured multicurrency floating interest rate bonds for Class A 1 series Bond of MUR 1,000 million opened on 20 December 2013, was oversubscribed and a maximum amount of MUR 1.5 billion, of MUR 10,000 notes with half yearly Floating coupon payment of Repo rate + 1.35% per annum maturing in 2024, was retained including the optional amount. Similarly an amount of USD 65.0 million, of USD 1,000 notes with half yearly payment of Floating coupon 6-months LIBOR + 175bps per annum maturing in 2021, was retained for the issue of Class B 1 series bond of USD 50 million on 15 February 2014 including the optional amount. The public offer was issued by State Bank of Mauritius Ltd (renamed as SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd) and the bonds are eligible as Tier II Capital.

As at 02 October 2014, on the appointed day of the Group restructure, all the bondholders of Class A 1 series and Class B 1 series Bonds of MUR 1.5 billion and USD 65.0 million repectively were transferred to the Company (SBM Holdings Ltd) with corresponding matching assets (investments).

These bonds are quoted on the Official Market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius (SEM) pre and post restructure.

# 41 Risk management

The Board of Directors and Senior Management are ultimately responsible for risk management. Boards approve the risk policies and set prudential limits and risk tolerance limits, besides regulatory limits, within which the Group needs to operate. The Senior Management monitors risks totally on an ongoing basis at regular intervals as necessary and is accountable to ensure its operations are within approved policies, prudential limits besides regulatory limits and risk appetite approved framework. Any deviation and non-compliance are reported to Board Risk Committee who are responsible as over-sight role. The principal risks arising from financial instruments to which the Group is exposed include credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk, strategic risk and reputational risk.

#### a (i) Categories of financial assets and liabilities

		GROUP			COMPANY	
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR <sup>1</sup> 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Financial assets						
Loans and receivables	103,189,395	98,299,956	87,256,216	2,137,048	-	-
Held-to-maturity (Note 9a)	-	-	1,274,346	-	-	-
Available-for-sale (Note 9c)	17,670,747	8,566,212	6,861,470	8,390,080	-	-
Fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	205,223	249,571	269,532	-	-	-
	121,065,365	107,115,739	95,661,564	10,527,128	-	-
Financial liabilities	_					
Measured at amortised cost	102,491,019	91,465,505	80,231,761	3,607,128	-	-
Fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	146,634	238,555	170,025	-	-	-
	102,637,653	91,704,060	80,401,786	3,607,128	-	-

#### 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

# a(ii)Fair values

Set out below is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments held at the reporting date.

	31 Decem	ber 2014	31 Decem	ber 2013	30 June 2012		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	
GROUP	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	7,720,105	7,720,105	6,900,534	6,900,534	6,993,395	6,993,395	
Mandatory balances with Central banks	6,548,749	6,548,749	5,494,981	5,494,981	4,966,156	4,966,156	
Loans to and placements with banks	702,133	702,133	932,428	932,428	1,511,936	1,511,936	
Trading assets	205,223	205,223	249,571	249,571	269,532	269,532	
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	68,054,252	68,067,078	70,093,266	69,991,604	62,824,618	62,858,312	
Investment securities	30,369,883	30,358,167	18,176,133	17,965,478	14,720,727	14,807,830	
Equity investments	6,721,917	6,721,917	4,189,429	4,189,429	3,962,310	3,962,310	
Other assets	743,103	743,103	1,079,397	1,079,397	412,890	412,890	
	121,065,365	121,066,475	107,115,739	106,803,422	95,661,564	95,782,361	
Financial liabilities	-						
Deposits from banks	593,899	593,899	217,281	217,281	115,946	115,946	
Deposits from non-bank customers	91,784,990	91,827,586	83,016,635	83,029,091	76,158,615	76,130,883	
Other borrowed funds	5,113,005	5,113,005	6,110,051	6,110,051	2,924,795	3,012,931	
Trading liabilities	146,634	146,634	238,555	238,555	170,025	164,353	
Other liabilities	1,400,916	1,400,916	2,117,338	2,117,338	1,032,405	1,032,405	
Subordinated debts	3,598,209	3,598,209	4,200	4,200	-	-	
	102,637,653	102,680,249	91,704,060	91,716,516	80,401,786	80,456,518	
COMPANY	-						
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	3,702	3,702	111	111	2	2	
Investment securities	3,915,754	3,924,601	-	-	-	-	
Equity investments	6,319,881	6,319,881	-	-	-	-	
Other assets	287,791	287,791	-	-	-	-	
	10,527,128	10,535,975	111	111	2	2	
Financial liabilities							
Other liabilities	8,919	8,919	-	-	-	-	
Subordinated debts	3,598,209	3,598,209	-	-	-	-	
	3,607,128	3,607,128					

Except for the levels in which the financial assets and financial liabilities are shown in table 41(a)(iii), the fair values of the other financial assets and financial liabilities are categorized in level 3.

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

#### a (iii)Fair value measurement hierarchy

Fair value measurements of financial instruments can be grouped into level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable, namely:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset that are not based on observable market data.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

	GROUP			COMPANY				
	Level 1 MUR' 000	Level 2 MUR' 000	Level 3 MUR' 000	Total MUR' 000	Level 1 MUR' 000	Level 2 MUR' 000	Level 3 MUR' 000	Total MUR' 000
31 December 2014								
Trading assets	28,478	176,745	-	205,223	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances at fair value	-	-	482	482	-	-	-	-
Investment securities - available-for-sale	9,873,491	-	1,075,340	10,948,831	-	-	-	-
Equity investments - available- for-sale		-	6,721,917	6,721,917			6,319,881	6,319,881
	9,901,969	176,745	7,797,739	17,876,453	-	-	6,319,881	6,319,881
Trading liabilities	-	5,113,005	-	5,113,005	-	-	-	-
31 December 2013								
Trading assets	2,635	246,936	-	249,571	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances at fair value	-	-	896	896	-	-	-	-
Investment securities - available-for-sale	3,919,792	-	4,646,419	8,566,211	-	-	-	-
	3,922,427	246,936	4,647,315	8,816,678	-	-		-
Trading liabilities	-	238,555	-	238,555	-	-	-	-
30 June 2012								
Trading assets	12,324	257,208	-	269,532	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances at fair value	-	-	15,661	15,661	-	-	-	-
Investment securities - available-for-sale	1,000,481	2,439,581	3,326,497	6,766,559		-		
	1,012,805	2,696,789	3,342,158	7,051,752	-	-	-	-
Trading liabilities	-	170,025	-	170,025	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation for Level 3 fair value measurements:

		GROUP		COMPANY		
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Balance at start of year/period	4,647,315	3,342,158	3,128,378	-	-	
Additions	250,327	1,055,692	23,201	6,319,881		
Disposals	(66,282)	-	(51,509)		-	
Transfer from subsidiary	1,270,386	-	-		-	
Translation	(26)	12	6,049	-		
Movement in fair value	1,696,019	249,453	236,039	-	-	
Balance at end of year/period	7,797,739	4,647,315	3,342,158	6,319,881	-	

There was no transfer between Level 1 and 2 during the year.

#### 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

#### b Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk through its lending, trade finance, treasury, asset management and leasing activities. Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the failure of a counterparty to fulfil its contractual or financial obligations to the Group as and when they fall due. The Group's credit risk is managed through a portfolio approach with prudential limits set across country, bank, industry, group and individual exposures. The Credit Underwriting team, independent of the origination process, ensures the accumulation of assets within acceptable risk norms using internal and external rating systems for the standardisation of credit assessment. The Group has a tiered credit sanctioning process depending on the credit quality, exposure type and amount. Credit exposures and risk profile are monitored by the Credit Risk Management unit and reported regularly to the Board Risk Management Committee.

#### (i) Maximum credit exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date without taking account of any collateral held and other credit enhancements is as disclosed below:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Fund-based exposures:						
Cash and cash equivalents	5,504,899	4,560,123	6,112,112	3,702	111	2
Mandatory balances with Central Banks	6,548,749	5,494,981	4,966,156		-	-
Loans to and placements with banks	702,133	932,428	1,511,936		-	-
Trading assets	28,478	2,635	59,228		-	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	67,617,045	70,899,969	63,245,854	-	-	-
Investment securities	30,369,883	19,021,308	15,468,481	3,915,754	-	-
Equity investments	6,721,917	4,189,429	3,962,310	6,319,881	-	-
Other assets	743,103	1,079,397	412,890	-	-	-
	118,236,207	106,180,270	95,738,967	10,239,337	111	2
Non-fund based exposures:						
Acceptances, guarantees, letters of credit, endorsements and other obligations on account						
of customers	6,025,492	6,121,226	7,646,394		-	-
Credit commitments	7,469,380	8,274,678	10,475,808	-	-	-
	13,494,872	14,395,904	18,122,202	-	-	-

#### (ii) Credit quality

Corporate borrowers are assigned a Customer Risk Rating using Moody's Risk Advisor which is based on the borrower's financial condition and outlook, industry and economic conditions, access to capital and management strength. For the small and medium enterprises, the rating is derived from the Small Business Underwriting Matrix which is primarily based on the customer's financial position / debt repayment capacity and quality of collateral. Individuals are rated using Experian-Transact tool based on a set of personal attributes including income and repayment capacity.

#### 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

#### b Credit risk (Cont'd)

#### (ii) Credit quality (Cont'd)

An analysis of credit exposures, including non-fund based facilities, for advances to non-bank customers that are neither past due nor impaired using the Group's credit grading system is given below:

	GROUP				
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000		
Grades:					
1 to 3 - Strong	42,047,396	42,456,637	40,925,548		
4 to 6 - Satisfactory	25,083,713	26,965,636	24,304,244		
7 to 10 (including unrated) - weak	11,711,268	13,677,285	14,895,753		
	78,842,377	83,099,558	80,125,545		

Grade 1 includes customers with low credit risk factors, strong financial conditions and excellent repayment capacities whereas grade 10 includes unrated customers which have been defaulted to 10 on a prudent basis.

The carrying amounts of loans and advances whose terms have been renegotiated during the year amounted to MUR 1,055.1 million (2013: MUR 2,607.3 million and 2012: MUR 1,232.6 million) for the Group.

#### (iii) Collateral and other credit enhancements

The use of credit risk mitigants is an integral part of the credit risk management process and is documented in the Group Credit Risk policy. The amount and type of collateral required depend on the counterparty's credit quality and repayment capacity. The principal collateral types taken include:

- Fixed / floating charge on assets of borrowers
- Pledge of deposits / securities / life insurance policy / shares
- Government guarantee / bank guarantee / corporate guarantee / personal guarantee
- Lien on vehicle
- Letter of comfort

#### (iv) Ageing of receivables that are past due but not impaired:

		GROUP	
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Up to 1 month	433,508	351,799	523,463
Over 1 month and up to 3 months	374,364	398,504	40,458
Over 3 months	-	260	183
	807,872	750,563	564,104

#### 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

#### b Credit risk (Cont'd)

#### (v) Impaired financial assets

Loans and advances are assessed for impairment when objective evidence, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, significant financial difficulty of the counterparty or evidence that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation, indicate that the account may be impaired.

The carrying amount of impaired financial assets and specific allowance held are shown below:

		GROUP	
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Loans and advances (Note 8d)	1,461,668	1,445,752	678,406
Specific allowance held in respect of impaired advances (Note 8d)	811,515	803,219	455,000
Fair value of collaterals of impaired advances	633,990	756,271	221,403

#### (vi) Credit concentration of risk by industry sectors

Total outstanding credit facilities, net of deposits where there is a right of set off, including guarantees, acceptances, and other similar commitments extended by the Group to any one customer or group of closely-related customers for amounts aggregating more than 15% of its capital base, classified by industry sectors:

		GROUP	
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Portfolio			
Agriculture	3,071,913	2,821,745	-
Commerce	-	3,357,301	4,310,766
Job Contractors	-	-	2,539,293
Tourism	3,450,210	3,804,730	6,250,678
	6,522,123	9,983,776	13,100,737

#### c Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the potential earnings volatility arising from being unable to fund assets at reasonable rates over required maturities. The Group ensures that sufficient liquidity is maintained to fund its day-to-day operations, meet deposit withdrawals and loan disbursements. Liquidity risk is managed by setting prudential limits on maturity mismatches, liquid assets ratios, concentration of deposits by type and by entity. Liquidity gap analysis is used to measure and monitor the mismatches by time bucket and currency under realistic and stress scenarios.

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

# c Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

(i) The tables below show the expected timing of cash flows for financial assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company, slotted as per the rules defined by the Bank of Mauritius.

GROUP	Up to 1 Month MUR' 000	1-3 Months MUR' 000	3-6 Months MUR' 000	6-12 Months MUR' 000	1-3 Years MUR' 000	Over 3 Years MUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7,223,641	496,462				
Mandatory balances with Central Banks	730,870	358,746	428,214	532,491	915,280	3,583,149
Loans to and placements with banks	30,314	62,711	-	296,721	159,768	152,619
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	6,006,141	3,761,272	4,212,891	7,305,939	17,201,341	30,619,128
Investment securities	895,298	1,394,190	3,765,315	5,297,172	9.959.767	9,058,792
Other assets	743,103	-	-	-,,	-,,	-
	15,629,367	6,073,381	8,406,420	13,432,323	28,236,156	43,413,688
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from banks	593,899	-	-			
Deposits from non-bank customers	10,284,767	4,623,807	5,826,484	7,204,773	12,778,195	51,066,963
Other borrowed funds	494,442	568,727	52,682	2,453,404	456,088	1,087,660
Subordinated debts		27,750	3,583	-	-	3,566,876
Other liabilities	1,400,916	-	-	-	-	-
	12,774,024	5,220,284	5,882,749	9,658,177	13,234,283	55,721,499
Liquidity Gap	2,855,343	853,097	2,523,671	3,774,146	15,001,873	(12,307,811)
31 December 2013						
Financial assets	16,565,908	9,547,794	6,196,766	11,538,153	23,995,451	35,864,019
Financial liabilities	13,664,078	4,371,391	5,521,317	7,326,230	14,590,990	45,987,926
Liquidity Gap	2,901,830	5,176,403	675,449	4,211,923	9,404,461	(10,123,907)
30 June 2012						
Financial assets	17.258.064	8.932.817	7.766.777	8.242.016	17,730,172	32,358,867
Financial liabilities	16,333,887	7,126,274	5,271,726	6,064,535	10,452,547	37,458,229
Liquidity Gap	924,177	1,806,543	2,495,051	2,177,481	7,277,625	(5,099,362)

(ii) The tables below show the expected timing of cash flows for financial assets and liabilities of the Group in their respective currencies

MUR Group	<b>Up to 1 Month</b> MUR' 000	1-3 Months MUR' 000	3-6 Months MUR' 000	6-12 Months MUR' 000	1-3 Years MUR' 000	Over 3 Years MUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Mandatory balances with Central Banks Loans to and placements with banks	2,429,274 401,928	254,015 -	349,860	406,049	799,636 -	3,418,682 152,619
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	3,625,605	2,517,875	2,788,215	4,484,759	11,840,756	25,285,871
Investment securities Other assets	294,613 525,872	632,813	3,076,867	4,186,173	5,155,966	3,258,016
	7,277,292	3,404,703	6,214,942	9,076,981	17,796,358	32,115,188
Financial liabilities Deposits from banks Deposits from non-bank customers Other borrowed funds Subordinated debts Other liabilities	593,899 4,505,192 352,053	2,944,501 15,048 27,750	4,055,523 7,564	4,706,856	9,269,241	39,626,804 1,477,750
	6,351,548	2,987,299	4,063,087	4,706,856	9,269,241	41,104,554
On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Net Gap Cummulative Gap	739,804 1,665,548	417,404 222,410 639,814 2,305,362	2,151,855 (178,173) 1,973,682 4,279,044	4,370,125 213,663 4,583,788 8,862,832	8,527,117 - 8,527,117 17,389,949	(8,989,366) - (8,989,366) 8,400,583
31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Net Gap Cummulative Gap	1,471,106 486,681 1,957,787	4,699,733 (285,036) 4,414,697 6,372,484	746,156 (360,417) 385,739 6,758,223	2,847,301 (139,314) 2,707,987 9,466,210	7,178,375 - 7,178,375 16,644,585	(7,779,073) - (7,779,073) 8,865,512
30 June 2012 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Net Gap Cummulative Gap	3,443,752 376,556 3,820,308	1,557,118 (119,206) 1,437,912 5,258,220	555,976 (354,591) 201,385 5,459,605	1,180,439 (105,155) 1,075,284 6,534,889	4,303,491 4,303,491 10,838,380	(3,430,806) - (3,430,806) 7,407,574

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

# c Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

USD	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	Over 3 Years
GROUP	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	37,095	-	-	-	-	-
Mandatory balances with Central Banks	2,197	359	449	523	861	4,186
Loans to and placements with banks	954	1,973	-	5,004	5,028	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	50,385	26,154	27,851	44,194	109,671	82,633
Investment securities		1,323	-	-	66,770	89,648
Other assets	2,343	-	-	-	-	-
	92,974	29,809	28,300	49,721	182,330	176,467
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from non-bank customers	115,522	18,965	23,742	27,842	45,222	219,335
Other borrowed funds		16,765	12	75,000	3,241	13,113
Subordinated debts		-	113	-	-	65,743
Other liabilities	4,930					
	120,452	35,730	23,867	102,842	48,463	298,191
On Balance Sheet Gap	. (27,478)	/E 021\	4.433	(53.121)	133.867	(101 704)
Off Balance Sheet Gap		(5,921) (10,452)	(16,213)	(13,515)	21.976	(121,724) 51,802
		(16,373)	(11,780)	(66,636)	155,843	(69,922)
Net Gap Cummulative Gap	(48,404)	(64,777)	(76,557)	(143,193)	12,650	(57,272)
Cullillulative dap	. (40,404)	(04,777)	(10,331)	(143,133)	12,030	(31,212)
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	0.507	(3,115)	5,986	25,665	(13,417)	(39,569)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(05.005)	(14,445)	(5.287)	5.775	22,400	52.802
Net Gap	(01.000)	(17,560)	699	31,440	8.983	13.233
Cummulative Gap		(49,258)	(48,559)	(17,119)	(8,136)	5,097
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	20,330	8,691	17,531	14,955	90,415	(55,838)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(123,028)	(3,716)	5,858	16,516	-	-
Net Gap	(102,698)	4,975	23,389	31,471	90,415	(55,838)
Cummulative Gap	(102,698)	(97,723)	(74,334)	(42,863)	47,552	(8,286)

GBP Group	Up to 1 Month GBP' 000	1-3 Months GBP' 000	<b>3-6 Months</b> GBP' 000	<b>6-12 Months</b> GBP' 000	1-3 Years GBP' 000	Over 3 Years GBP' 000
31 December 2014 Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents  Mandatory balances with Central Banks Loans and advances to non-bank customers	32,401 321	10,016 111	91	- 77 4	173	680
Investment securities Other assets	- 71	-	-	-	2,405	1,811
Financial liabilities	32,793	10,127	91	81	2,578	2,491
Deposits from non-bank customers Other borrowed funds Other liabilities	10,555 1,002 236	3,658	2,995 - -	2,535	5,675 - -	22,356
	11,793	3,658	2,995	2,535	5,675	22,356
On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap	(2,599)	6,469	(2,904)	(2,454) 3,447	(3,097)	(19,865)
Net Gap Cummulative Gap	18,401	6,469 24,870	(2,904) 21,966	993 22,959	(3,097) 19,862	(19,865) (3)
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Net Gap Cummulative Gap	16,297 (35,265) (18,968)	(663) (14,445) (15,108) (34,076)	(1,137) (5,287) (6,424) (40,500)	(3,161) 5,775 2,614 (37,886)	(684) 22,400 21,716 (16,170)	(15,631) 52,802 37,171 21,001
30 June 2012 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Net Gap Cummulative Gap	(22,307) 36,191 13,884	(1,216) 1,050 (166) 13,718	(1,182) 2,000 818 14,536	(1,613) - (1,613) 12,923	(3,092) - (3,092) 9,831	(7,879) - (7,879) 1,952

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

# c Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

EUR	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	Over 3 Years
GROUP	EUR' 000	EUR' 000	EUR' 000	EUR' 000	EUR' 000	EUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	23,949	-	-	-	-	-
Mandatory balances with Central Banks	1,025	296	360	330	503	3,549
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	4,701	6,400	11,104	32,776	27,468	43,284
Investment securities	-	-	-	17,634	2,540	2,730
Other assets	2,325	-	-	-	-	-
	32,000	6,696	11,464	50,740	30,511	49,563
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from non-bank customers	26,154	7,603	9,262	8,606	12,821	90,402
Other borrowed funds		600	1,170	2,988	12,369	13,032
Other liabilities	3,710	-	-	-	-	-
	29,864	8,203	10,432	11,594	25,190	103,434
On Balance Sheet Gap	2,136	(1,507)	1,032	39,146	5,321	(53,871)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	7,268	(2,505)	(268)		-	-
Net Gap	9,404	(4,012)	764	39,146	5,321	(53,871)
Cummulative Gap	9,404	5,392	6,156	45,302	50,623	(3,248)
31 December 2013	-					
On Balance Sheet Gap	3,344	8,702	1,690	2,815	28,790	(43,153)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	6,382	853	(1)	(2,500)	(3,500)	
Net Gap	9.726	9,555	1,689	315	25,290	(43,153)
Cummulative Gap	9,726	19,281	20,970	21,285	46,575	3,422
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	41,450	6,197	5,996	8,858	(5,204)	(36,730)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(13,612)	(8,283)	1,002	-	(20,932)	-
Net Gap	27 020	(2,086)	6,998	8,858	(26,136)	(36,730)
Cummulative Gap	27 020	25,752	32,750	41,608	15,472	(21,258)

INR	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	Over 3 Years
GROUP	INR' 000	INR' 000	INR' 000	INR' 000	INR' 000	INR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	70,354					-
Mandatory balances with Central Banks	24,377	16,057	23,244	45,821	121,534	16,771
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	1,031,746	103,006	15,398	168,272	2,392,610	968,785
Investment securities	838,556	366,711	750,896	526,197	1,580,445	1,338,803
Other assets	68,357					
	2,033,390	485,774	789,538	740,290	4,094,589	2,324,359
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from banks	17,232	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from non-bank customers	274,612	180,880	261,843	516,180	1,369,100	188,928
Other borrowed funds		-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	291,497	-	-	-	-	-
	758,287	180,880	261,843	516,180	1,369,100	188,928
On Balance Sheet Gap	1.275.103	304.894	527.695	224.110	2,725,489	2,135,431
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(295,921)	425.114	1.407.467	104.070	2,723,403	2,100,401
Net Gap	979.182	730.008	1.935.162	328.180	2.725.489	2.135.431
Net Gap Cummulative Gap	979,182	1,709,190	3,644,352	3,972,532	6,698,021	8,833,452
21 D						
On Balance Sheet Gap	3,001,207	1.929.057	960.284	(159,290)	1,065,913	(1,029,568)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	930.366	1,027,455	1.041.323	(74,580)	(1,385,556)	(3,266,080)
Net Gap		2.956.512	2,001,607	(233,870)	(319,643)	(4,295,648)
Cummulative Gap		6,888,085	8,889,692	8,655,822	8,336,179	4,040,531
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	1,345,447	(222,316)	1,571,565	385,611	(142,574)	330,835
Off Balance Sheet Gap	1,588,248	483,231	45,367	(402,571)		-
Net Gap	2,933,695	260,915	1,616,932	(16,960)	(142,574)	330,835
Cummulative Gap	2,933,695	3,194,610	4,811,542	4,794,582	4,652,008	4,982,843

1-3 Months

3-6 Months

6-12 Months

1-3 Years

Over 3 Years

Up to 1 Month

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

# c Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

MGA

GROUP	MGA' 000	MGA' 000	MGA' 000	MGA' 000	MGA' 000	MGA' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	9,269,390					
Mandatory balances with Central Banks	1,493,149	5,313,071	3,105,749	4,289,070	3,221,767	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	5,321,920	10,643,840	8,655,430	5,777,110	11,510,813	-
Investment securities	14,387,583	28,775,167	25,087,734	_	_	
	30,472,042	44,732,078	36,848,913	10,066,180	14,732,580	-
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from banks	1,789,142					
Deposits from non-bank customers		34,572,029	19,757,471	26,827,261	21,263,076	
Other liabilities		-	-	-		
	16,382,735	34,572,029	19,757,471	26,827,261	21,263,076	-
On Balance Sheet Gap	14,089,307	10,160,048	17,091,442	(16,761,081)	(6,530,496)	
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(1,045,126)	10,100,040	17,031,442	(10,701,001)	(0,330,430)	
Net Gap	13,044,181	10,160,048	17,091,442	(16,761,081)	(6,530,496)	
Cummulative Gap	13,044,181	23,204,230	40,295,672	23,534,591	17,004,095	17,004,095
31 December 2013	04 550 700	10 000 011	(10.100.700)	10 400 500	(07.000.000)	700 700
On Balance Sheet Gap	34,559,796	12,322,341	(10,189,708)	12,469,503	(37,338,060)	739,736
Off Balance Sheet Gap Net Gap		12,322,341	(10 100 700)	12,469,503	(37,338,060)	739,736
Cummulative Gap	33,552,196 33,552,196	45,874,537	(10,189,708) 35,684,829	48,154,332	10,816,272	11,556,008
Синниалие дар	33,332,190	43,074,337	33,004,029	40,104,332	10,610,272	11,556,006
30 June 2012	••					
On Balance Sheet Gap	13,900,968	(115,058)	(7,359,329)	4,558,694	5,231,172	(3,125,545)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(1,367,104)		-		-	-
Net Gap	12,533,864	(115,058)	(7,359,329)	4,558,694	5,231,172	(3,125,545)
Cummulative Gap	12,533,864	12,418,806	5,059,477	9,618,171	14,849,343	11,723,798
OTHER CURRENCIES	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	Over 3 Years
GROUP	Up to 1 Month MUR' 000	1-3 Months MUR' 000	3-6 Months MUR' 000	6-12 Months MUR' 000	1-3 Years MUR' 000	Over 3 Years MUR' 000
GROUP						
GROUP 31 December 2014						
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets	MUR' 000	MUR' 000		MUR' 000		
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks	935,200	MUR' 000 25 -	MUR' 000 - -	MUR' 000 - 137,693	MUR' 000 - -	MUR' 000 - -
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities	935,200 - 370	MUR' 000		MUR' 000		
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks	935,200 - 370 36,958	MUR' 000 25 - 179,369	MUR' 000 - - 281	MUR' 000 - 137,693 164,867	MUR' 000 - - 1,667,968	MUR' 000 - - 2,081,889
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities	935,200 - 370	MUR' 000 25 -	MUR' 000 - -	MUR' 000 - 137,693	MUR' 000 - -	MUR' 000 - - 2,081,889
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets Financial liabilities	935,200 935,200 370 36,958 972,528	25 - 179,369 - 179,394	MUR' 000	137,693 164,867 - 302,560	MUR' 000 - - 1,667,968 - 1,667,968	2,081,889
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers	935,200 - 370 36,958 972,528	MUR' 000 25 - 179,369	MUR' 000 - - 281	MUR' 000 - 137,693 164,867	MUR' 000 - - 1,667,968	MUR' 000 - - 2,081,889
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets Financial liabilities	935,200 	25 - 179,369 - 179,394	MUR' 000  - 281 - 281 - 134,672	137,693 164,867 302,560	MUR' 000 1,667,968 - 1,667,968	2,081,889 2,081,889
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers	935,200 - 370 36,958 972,528	25 - 179,369 - 179,394	MUR' 000	137,693 164,867 - 302,560	MUR' 000 - - 1,667,968 - 1,667,968	2,081,889
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities	935,200 935,200 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222	25 - 179,369 - 179,394 83,984 - 83,984	MUR' 000  - 281 - 281 - 134,672 - 134,672	137,693 164,867 - 302,560 563,960 - 563,960	MUR' 000  - 1,667,968 - 1,667,968 342,993 - 342,993	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap	935,200 370 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306	25 - 179,369 - 179,394 83,984 - 83,984 95,410	MUR' 000  - 281 - 281 - 134,672 - 134,672 (134,391)	137,693 164,867 302,560 563,960 (261,400)	MUR' 000  - 1,667,968  - 1,667,968  342,993  - 342,993  1,324,975	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 2,050,066
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities	935,200 370 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306	25 - 179,369 - 179,394 83,984 - 83,984	MUR' 000  - 281 - 281 - 134,672 - 134,672	137,693 164,867 - 302,560 563,960 - 563,960	MUR' 000  - 1,667,968 - 1,667,968 342,993 - 342,993	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap	935,200 370 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334)	25 - 179,369 - 179,394 - 83,984 - 83,984 - 95,410 (4,644,035)	MUR' 000	137,693 164,867 - 302,560 563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378)	1,667,968 1,667,968 342,993 342,993 1,324,975 (5,556,869)	2,081,889 2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 31,823 2,050,066 (6,504,653)
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Our Gap Cummulative Gap	935,200 370 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (3,279,028)	25 - 179,369 - 179,394 83,984 - 83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625)	MUR' 000	137,693 164,867 - 302,560 563,960 - 563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (4,913,778)	1,667,968 - 1,667,968 342,993 - 342,993 1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894)	2,081,889 2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 - 31,823 2,050,066 (6,504,653) (4,454,587)
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Cummulative Gap 31 December 2013	935,200 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (3,279,028)	25 - 179,369 - 179,394 83,984 - 83,984 - 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653)	MUR' 000  281  281  134,672  134,672  (134,391) (5,042,598) (5,176,989) (13,004,642)	563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (17,918,420)	1,667,968 1,667,968 342,993 342,993 1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314)	2,081,889 2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 - 31,823 2,050,066 (6,504,653) (4,454,587) (26,604,901)
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Cummulative Gap 31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap	935,200 370 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (4,444,471)	83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653)	MUR' 000	563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (4,913,778) (17,918,420) (3,663,794)	1,667,968 1,667,968 342,993 342,993 1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314) (7,934,320)	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 31,823 2,050,066 (5,504,653) (4,454,587) (26,604,901)
GROUP  31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Cummulative Gap  31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap	935,200 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (4,444,471) 1,617,109	83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653) (6,030,422) 900,196	MUR' 000  281 281 134,672 134,672 (134,391) (5,042,598) (5,176,989) (13,004,642) (1,266,952) 275,546	563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (4,913,778) (17,918,420) (3,663,794) (180,664)	1,667,968 1,667,968 342,993 342,993 1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314) (7,934,320) (964,835)	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 31,823 2,050,066 (5,504,653) (4,454,587) (26,604,901) 12,002,159 (2,615,014)
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Cummulative Gap 31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap	935,200 370 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (3,279,028) (4,444,471) 1,617,109 (2,827,362)	83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653)	MUR' 000	563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (4,913,778) (17,918,420) (3,663,794)	1,667,968 1,667,968 342,993 342,993 1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314) (7,934,320)	31,823 2,050,066 (6,504,951) 12,002,159
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Cummulative Gap 31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Cummulative Gap	935,200 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (3,279,028) (4,444,471) 1,617,109 (2,827,362) (2,827,362)	25 179,369 179,394 83,984 83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653) (6,030,422) 900,196 (5,130,226)	MUR' 000	137,693 164,867 302,560 563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (17,918,420) (3,663,794) (180,664) (3,844,458)	MUR' 000  1,667,968  1,667,968  342,993  1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314)  (7,934,320) (964,835) (8,899,155)	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 2,050,066 (6,504,653) (4,454,587) (26,604,901) 12,002,159 (2,615,014) 9,387,145
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Net Gap Cummulative Gap 31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Ourmulative Gap 30 June 2012	935,200 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (4,444,471) 1,617,109 (2,827,362) (2,827,362)	83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653) (6,030,422) 900,196 (5,130,226) (7,957,588)	MUR' 000	137,693 164,867 302,560 563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (4,913,778) (17,918,420) (3,663,794) (180,664) (3,844,458) (12,793,450)	MUR' 000  1,667,968  1,667,968  342,993  1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314)  (7,934,320) (964,835) (8,899,155) (21,692,605)	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 2,050,066 (6,504,653) (4,454,587) (26,604,901) 12,002,159 (2,615,014) 9,387,145 (12,305,460)
GROUP  31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities  On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Cummulative Gap Cummulative Gap 31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap	935,200 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (4,444,471) 1,617,109 (2,827,362) (2,827,362)	83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653) (6,030,422) 900,196 (5,130,226) (7,957,588) (1,881,300)	134,672 134,672 134,672 (134,391) (5,042,598) (5,176,989) (13,004,642) (1,266,952) 275,546 (991,406) (8,948,992) (2,040,807)	563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (4,913,778) (17,918,420) (3,663,794) (180,664) (3,844,458) (12,793,450) (2,187,043)	1,667,968 1,667,968 342,993 342,993 1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314) (7,934,320) (964,835) (8,899,155) (21,692,605)	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 2,050,066 (6,504,653) (4,454,587) (26,604,901) 12,002,159 (2,615,014) 9,387,145
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Cummulative Gap 31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Other Individual Sheet Gap Other Individual Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap On Balance Sheet Gap On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap	935,200 370 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (3,279,028) (4,444,471) 1,617,109 (2,827,362) (2,827,362) (5,553,932) 1,347,655	83,984 83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653) (6,030,422) 900,196 (5,130,226) (7,957,588) (1,881,300) 237,079	134,672 134,672 134,672 134,672 (134,391) (5,042,598) (5,176,989) (13,004,642) (1,266,952) 275,546 (991,406) (8,948,992) (2,040,807) 12,619	563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (4,913,778) (17,918,420) (2,187,043) (2,187,043) (181,841)	1,667,968 1,667,968 342,993 342,993 1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314) (7,934,320) (964,835) (8,899,155) (21,692,605) (6,736,322) 814,496	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 31,823 2,050,066 (6,504,653) (4,454,587) (26,604,901) 12,002,159 (2,615,014) 9,387,145 (12,305,460) 6,822,980
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Net Gap Cummulative Gap 31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Ourmulative Gap 30 June 2012 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap	935,200 370 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (3,279,028) (4,444,471) 1,617,109 (2,827,362) (2,827,362) (5,553,932) 1,347,655 (4,206,277)	83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653) (6,030,422) 900,196 (5,130,226) (7,957,588) (1,881,300) 237,079 (1,644,221)	MUR' 000	137,693 164,867 302,560 563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (4,913,778) (17,918,420) (3,663,794) (180,664) (180,664) (12,793,450) (2,187,043) (181,841) (2,368,884)	MUR' 000  1,667,968  1,667,968  342,993  1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314)  (7,934,320) (964,835) (8,899,155) (21,692,605)  (6,736,322) 814,496 (5,921,826)	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 2,050,066 (6,504,653) (4,454,587) (26,604,901) 12,002,159 (2,615,014) 9,387,145 (12,305,460) 6,822,980 6,822,980
GROUP 31 December 2014 Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans to and placements with banks Investment securities Other assets  Financial liabilities Deposits from non-bank customers Other liabilities On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Cummulative Gap 31 December 2013 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Oummulative Gap 30 June 2012 On Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap Off Balance Sheet Gap	935,200 370 36,958 972,528 63,626 4,596 68,222 904,306 (4,183,334) (3,279,028) (3,279,028) (4,444,471) 1,617,109 (2,827,362) (2,827,362) (5,553,932) 1,347,655	83,984 83,984 95,410 (4,644,035) (4,548,625) (7,827,653) (6,030,422) 900,196 (5,130,226) (7,957,588) (1,881,300) 237,079	134,672 134,672 134,672 134,672 (134,391) (5,042,598) (5,176,989) (13,004,642) (1,266,952) 275,546 (991,406) (8,948,992) (2,040,807) 12,619	563,960 (261,400) (4,652,378) (4,913,778) (17,918,420) (2,187,043) (2,187,043) (181,841)	1,667,968 1,667,968 342,993 342,993 1,324,975 (5,556,869) (4,231,894) (22,150,314) (7,934,320) (964,835) (8,899,155) (21,692,605) (6,736,322) 814,496	2,081,889 2,081,889 31,823 31,823 2,050,066 (5,504,653) (4,454,587) (26,604,901) 12,002,159 (2,615,014) 9,387,145 (12,305,460) 6,822,980

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

# c Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

COMPANY	<b>Up to 1 Month</b> MUR' 000	1-3 Months MUR' 000	3-6 Months MUR' 000	<b>6-12 Months</b> MUR' 000	<b>1-3 Years</b> MUR' 000	Over 3 Years MUR' 000
31 December 2014	-					
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,702	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	-	179,369	-	164,867	1,667,968	1,903,550
Other assets	287,791	-	-	-	-	-
	291,493	179,369	<u> </u>	164,867	1,667,968	1,903,550
Financial liabilities	-					
Subordinated debts	-	27,750	3,583	-	-	3,566,876
Other liabilities	8,919	-	-	-	-	-
	8,919	27,750	3,583	-	-	3,566,876
Liquidity Gap	282,574	151,619	(3,583)	164,867	1,667,968	(1,663,326)
31 December 2013	-					
Financial assets	125	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	_	-	-	-	-	-
Liquidity Gap	125	-	-	-	-	-
30 June 2012	•					
Financial assets	25	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquidity Gap	25	-	-	-	-	

(iii) The tables below show the expected timing of cash flows for financial assets and liabilities of the Company in their respective currencies

MUR COMPANY	<b>Up to 1 Month</b> MUR' 000	1-3 Months MUR' 000	3-6 Months MUR' 000	6-12 Months MUR' 000	<b>1-3 Years</b> MUR' 000	Over 3 Years MUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,702	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	1,352,576	492,979
Other assets	287,791		<u> </u>	-	-	-
	291,493	-	<u>-</u>	-	1,352,576	492,979
Financial liabilities	······					
Subordinated debts	-	27,750			-	1,500,000
Other liabilities	8,919		-	-	-	-
	8,919	27,750	-	-	-	1,500,000
On Balance Sheet Gap	282,574	(27,750)			1,352,576	(1,007,021)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-		-	-		-
Net Gap	282,574	(27,750)	-	-	1,352,576	(1,007,021)
Cummulative Gap	282,574	254,824	254,824	254,824	1,607,400	600,379
31 December 2013						
On Ralanco Shoot Gan	125		_			
Off Ralanco Shoot Gan						
Net Gap		_		_	_	-
Cummulative Gap	125	125	125	125	125	125
30 June 2012	<u>.</u>					
On Balance Sheet Gap	25	-	-	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Gap	25	-	-	-	-	-
Cummulative Gap	25	25	25	25	25	25

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

# c Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

USD COMPANY	<b>Up to 1 Month</b> USD <sup>1</sup> 000	1-3 Months USD' 000	<b>3-6 Months</b> USD' 000	<b>6-12 Months</b> USD' 000	<b>1-3 Years</b> USD' 000	Over 3 Years USD' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Investment securities	-	5,645	-	5,188	9,925	44,390
Financial liabilities						
Subordinated debts	-	-	113	-	-	65,000
On Balance Sheet Gap		5,645	(113)	5,188	9,925	(20,610)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-	-,	(,	-,	-,	(==,=.=,
Not Gan	_	5,645	(113)	5,188	9,925	(20,610)
Cummulative Gap	-	5,645	5,532	10,720	20,645	35
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	-					
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-					
Net Gap						
Cummulative Gap		-		-	-	
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	-					
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-					
Net Gap	-	-				
Cummulative Gap	-	-	-	-		

(iv) The table below shows the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	<b>Up to 1 Month</b> MUR' 000	1-3 Months MUR' 000	3-6 Months MUR' 000	<b>6-12 Months</b> MUR' 000	1-3 Years MUR' 000	Over 3 Years MUR' 000
Group						
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	76,363,292	3,971,398	1,620,064	3,045,436	3,972,002	3,205,513
Trading Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	146,634
Other borrowed funds	-	560,484	709,057	2,588,164	387,836	4,674,974
Other liabilities	-	1,637,543	-	-	-	
31 December 2014	76,363,292	6,169,425	2,329,121	5,633,600	4,359,838	8,027,121
31 December 2013	67,448,428	8,053,084	1,821,132	3,735,337	5,850,211	5,109,455
30 June 2012	56,176,418	10,753,955	2,863,843	3,759,630	4,607,847	5,628,941
Company						
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	-		-	-	-	
Other borrowed funds	-	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	
31 December 2014	-	-	-	-	-	
31 December 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 June 2012	-	-	-	-		

#### 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

#### d Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss resulting from adverse movement in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Group's market risks are monitored by the Market Risk Team and reported to the Market Risk Forum and Board Risk Committee on a regular basis.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises mostly from mismatches in the repricing of its assets and liabilities. The Group uses an interest rate gap analysis to measure and monitor the interest rate risk. Prudential limits for currency wise gaps, expressed as a percentage of assets, have been set for specific time buckets and earnings at risk is calculated based on different shock scenarios across major currencies.

The table below analyses the Group's interest rate risk exposure in terms of the remaining period to the next contractual repricing date or to the maturity date, whichever is the earlier. The 'up to 3 months' column include the financial assets and liabilities which have floating rates of interest that do not reprice at set dates, but rather reprice whenever the underlying interest rate index changes.

	Up to 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	Over 5 Years
GROUP	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Assets	••					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,057,966	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to and placements with banks	409,969	-	137,026	-	151,750	-
Trading assets	25,221	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	62,069,827	1,491,622	929,857	743,232	2,495,317	1,084,360
Investment securities	2,493,846	3,881,772	5,610,959	4,275,767	12,065,913	2,042,276
Total assets	68,056,829	5,373,394	6,677,842	5,018,999	14,712,980	3,126,636
Liabilities						
Deposits from non-bank customers	78,946,570	1,036,685	1,192,163	343,805	3,099,307	1,323
Other borrowed funds	1,699,201	3,414,530	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	1,527,750	2,070,459	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	82,173,521	6,521,674	1,192,163	343,805	3,099,307	1,323
On balance sheet interest rate sensitivity gap	(14,116,692)	(1,148,280)	5,485,679	4,675,194	11,613,673	3,125,313
Off balance sheet interest rate sensitivity gap	610,242	-	9,924	(342,930)	(277,236)	-
	(13,506,450)	(1,148,280)	5,495,603	4,332,264	11,336,437	3,125,313
31 December 2013						
Total assets	70.030.517	3.060.532	3.940.051	3.285.523	9.236.723	1.248.167
Total liabilities	75,749,408	2,155,018	1,707,675	724,472	2,551,634	4,200
On balance sheet interest rate sensitivity gap	(5,718,891)	905,514	2,232,376	2,561,051	6,685,089	1,243,967
Off balance sheet interest rate sensitivity gap	819,232	-	(43,845)	10,199	(785,586)	-
	(4,899,659)	905,514	2,188,531	2,571,250	5,899,503	1,243,967
30 June 2012						
Total assets	64.858.212	4.834.116	4.106.176	967.989	6.733.589	1,351,376
Total liabilities	66,715,967	2,240,870	1,656,746	492,507	866,091	165,718
On balance sheet interest rate sensitivity gap	(1,857,755)	2,593,246	2,449,430	475,482	5,867,498	1,185,658
Off balance sheet interest rate sensitivity gap	561,205	342,568	-	-	(903,773)	-
	(1,296,550)	2,935,814	2,449,430	475,482	4,963,725	1,185,658

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk only from 3 to 6 months in relation to investment securities (financial assets) and subordinated debts (financial liabilities), each amounting to MUR 2,070 million.

#### 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

#### d Market risk (Cont'd)

#### (i) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

Various scenarios are used to measure the effect of the changing interest rates on net interest income including the standardized approach of 200bp parallel shock over a 12-month period assuming a static balance sheet, as shown below.

		GROUP	
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
(Decrease)/increase in profit	(236,437)	(66,545)	25,445

#### (ii) Fair value hedges

The Group establishes fair value hedge accounting relationships for interest rate risk on some of its fixed rate customer loans. At 31 December 2014, the aggregate notional principal of interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges was **MUR 626.7 million** (2013: MUR 792.3 million and 2012: MUR 794.5 million) with a net fair value liability of **MUR 13.1 million** (2013: MUR 19.3 million and 2012: MUR 18.4 million). The hedge was more than 85% effective in hedging the fair value exposure to interest rates movements and as a result the carrying amount of the loans being hedged was adjusted by MUR 13.6 million, which was included in the statement of profit or loss at the same time that the fair value of the interest rate swap was included.

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's interest rate risk exposure in terms of the remaining period to the next contractual repricing date or to the maturity date, whichever is the earlier in their respective currency. The 'up to 3 months' column include the financial assets and liabilities which have floating rates of interest that do not reprice at set dates, but rather reprice whenever the underlying interest rate index changes.

MUR	Up to 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	Over 5 Years
GROUP	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Loans to and placements with banks		-	-	-	151,750	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers		239,902	707,204	88,553	435,093	862,428
Investment securities	927,425	3,076,867	4,263,275	1,910,581	5,478,804	947,495
	49,137,323	3,316,769	4,970,479	1,999,134	6,065,647	1,809,923
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from non-bank customers	58,030,122	410,195	34,393	163,500	82,600	-
Other borrowed funds	371,321	7,564	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	1,505,500	-				-
	59,906,943	417,759	34,393	163,500	82,600	
On Balance Sheet Gap	(10,769,620)	2,899,010	4,936,086	1,835,634	5,983,047	1,809,923
Off Balance Sheet Assets	3,515,358	455.408	656.810	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Liabilties	(2,553,144)	(633,581)	(443,147)	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	962,214	(178,173)	213,663	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	(9,807,406)	2,720,837	5,149,749	1,835,634	5,983,047	1,809,923
Cummulative Gap	(9,807,406)	(7,086,569)	(1,936,820)	(101,186)	5,881,861	7,691,784
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	(7,870,011)	5,503,153	1,802,145	2,790,369	5,473,138	644,689
Off Balance Sheet Gap	201,645	(360,417)	(139,314)			
Bucket-wise Gap	(7,668,366)	5,142,736	1,662,831	2,790,369	5,473,138	644,689
Cummulative Gap	(7,668,366)	(2,525,630)	(862,799)	1,927,570	7,400,708	8,045,397
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	3,836,802	392,054	2,357,498	(43,696)	4,642,840	1,392,987
Off Balance Sheet Gap	257,350	(354,591)	(105,155)	-		
Bucket-wise Gap	4,094,152	37,463	2,252,343	(43,696)	4,642,840	1,392,987
Cummulative Gap	4,094,152	4,131,615	6,383,958	6,340,262	10,983,102	12,376,089

# NANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

USD	Up to 3 Months	3-6Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years
GROUP	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	10,000	-		-	-	-
Loans to and placements with banks	12,900	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	250,214	20,482	3,011	18,988	44,636	301
Investment securities	1,323	-	-	39,440	92,503	24,476
	274,437	20,482	3,011	58,428	137,139	24,777
Financial liabilities	<u>-</u>					
Deposits from non-bank customers	368,890	2,467	5,643		66,316	
Other borrowed funds	16,680	11,354	75,000		5,000	
Subordinated Debt	-	65,856		-		
	385,570	79,677	80,643	-	71,316	-
On Balance Sheet Gap	(111,133)	(59,195)	(77,632)	58,428	65,823	24,777
Off Balance Sheet Assets	151,880	43,238	46,433	21,976	51,802	-
Off Balance Sheet Liabilties	(183,258)	(59,451)	(59,948)	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(31,378)	(16,213)	(13,515)	21,976	51,802	-
Bucket-wise Gap	(142,511)	(75,408)	(91,147)	80,404	117,625	24,777
Cummulative Gap	(142,511)	(217,919)	(309,066)	(228,662)	(111,037)	(86,260)
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	(212,788)	73,474	(9,373)	(2,610)	95,252	
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(48,248)	(5,287)	4,313		75,201	
Bucket-wise Gap	(261,036)	68,187	(5,060)	(2,610)	170,453	-
Cummulative Gap	(261,036)	(192,849)	(197,909)	(200,519)	(30,066)	(30,066)
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	31,936	29,964	(4,621)	1,208	40,963	1,023
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(119,679)	5,858	16,516	-	(7,065)	-
Bucket-wise Gap	(87,743)	35,822	11,895	1,208	33,898	1,023
Cummulative Gap	(87,743)	(51,921)	(40,026)	(38,818)	(4,920)	(3,897)

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

GBP	Up to 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years
GROUP	GBP' 000	GBP' 000	GBP' 000	GBP' 000	GBP' 000	GBP' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	40,000		-			-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	-	4	-			-
Investment securities	-	-	-	2,405	1,811	-
	40,000	4	-	2,405	1,811	-
Financial liabilities	···					
Deposits from non-bank customers	46,457	1,115	203			-
Other borrowed funds	1,002		-			-
	47,459	1,115	203	-	-	-
On Balance Sheet Gap	(7,459)	(1,111)	(203)	2,405	1,811	-
Off Balance Sheet Assets	 2,810	6,400	5,447			-
Off Balance Sheet Liabilties	(5,409)	(6,400)	(2,000)			
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(2,599)	-	3,447	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	(10,058)	(1,111)	3,244	2,405	1,811	-
Cummulative Gap	(10,058)	(11,169)	(7,925)	(5,520)	(3,709)	(3,709)
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	(26,642)	(732)	(1,336)	3,129		-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(309)		2,158	3,047		-
Bucket-wise Gap	(26,951)	(732)	822	6,176	-	-
Cummulative Gap	(26,951)	(27,683)	(26,861)	(20,685)	(20,685)	(20,685)
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	(33,453)	(1,113)	(1,476)	(1,268)		
Off Balance Sheet Gap	53,147	2,000	-	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	19,694	887	(1,476)	(1,268)	-	-
Cummulative Gap	19,694	20,581	19,105	17,837	17,837	17,837

# NANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

EUR	Up to 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years
GROUP	EUR' 000	EUR' 000	EUR' 000	EUR' 000	EUR' 000	EUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	111,461	12,503	1,077	3	-	340
Investment securities	-		17,634	1,993	3,277	-
	111,461	12,503	18,711	1,996	3,277	340
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from non-bank customers	151,795	237	397		2,418	
Other borrowed funds	17,093	13,056	391		2,410	
other borrowed rands	168,888	13,293	397		2,418	
	100,000	10,200			2,410	
On Balance Sheet Gap	(57,427)	(790)	18,314	1,996	859	340
Off Balance Sheet Assets	26,824	2,179	8,522	-	-	
Off Balance Sheet Liabilties	(22,060)	(2,447)	(8,522)	-		-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	4,764	(268)	-	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	(52,663)	(1,058)	18,314	1,996	859	340
Cummulative Gap	(52,663)	(53,721)	(35,407)	(33,411)	(32,552)	(32,212)
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	(17,912)	(6,029)	2,405	8,405	531	
Off Balance Sheet Gap	26,424	(1)	(2,500)	(3,500)	(19,188)	_
Bucket-wise Gap	8,512	(6,030)	(95)	4,905	(18,657)	-
Cummulative Gap	8,512	2,482	2,387	7,292	(11,365)	(11,365)
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	27,540	(1,138)	(3,071)	(10)	(13)	(3,118)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(445)	1,002	-	-	(21,450)	-
Bucket-wise Gap	27,095	(136)	(3,071)	(10)	(21,463)	(3,118)
Cummulative Gap	27,095	26,959	23,888	23,878	2,415	(703)

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

INR	Up to 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years
GROUP	INR' 000	INR' 000	INR' 000	INR' 000	INR' 000	INR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Trading assets	50,026	-	-	-	-	
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	2,396,901	22,429	57,913	-	1,039,201	1,163,373
Investment securities	1,610,614	981,890	995,665	-	1,810,867	2,572
	4,057,541	1,004,319	1,053,578	-	2,850,068	1,165,945
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from non-bank customers	22,417	389,664	861,348	-	1,442,840	2,624
Other borrowed funds	174,946	-			-	-
	197,363	389,664	861,348		1,442,840	2,624
On Balance Sheet Gap	3,860,178	614,655	192,230	-	1,407,228	1,163,321
Off Balance Sheet Assets	2,927,088	2,220,225	1,965,334	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Liabilties	(2,797,895)	(812,758)	(1,861,264)	-		-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	129,193	1,407,467	104,070	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	3,989,371	2,022,122	296,300		1,407,228	1,163,321
Cummulative Gap	3,989,371	6,011,493	6,307,793	6,307,793	7,715,021	8,878,342
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	3,515,649	950,948	288,974	-	(1,569,781)	1,713,457
Off Balance Sheet Gap	1,957,821	1,041,323	(74,580)	-	(4,651,636)	
Bucket-wise Gap	5,473,470	1,992,271	214,394	-	(6,221,417)	1,713,457
Cummulative Gap	5,473,470	7,465,741	7,680,135	7,680,135	1,458,718	3,172,175
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	2,954,766	972,336	(258,295)	-	721,750	1,163,293
Off Balance Sheet Gap	2,071,479	45,367	(402,571)	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	5,026,245	1,017,703	(660,866)	-	721,750	1,163,293
Cummulative Gap	5,026,245	6,043,948	5,383,082	5,383,082	6,104,832	7,268,125

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

MGA	Up to 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years
GROUP	MGA' 000	MGA' 000	MGA' 000	MGA' 000	MGA' 000	MGA' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,027,764	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	15,934,050	8,655,430	5,777,110	4,148,368	7,394,155	-
Investment securities	41,676,367	2,880,130	23,693,987	-	-	-
	61,638,181	11,535,560	29,471,097	4,148,368	7,394,155	-
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from non-bank customers	41,959,870	20,497,381	28,307,080	14,083,080	7,179,996	-
	41,959,870	20,497,381	28,307,080	14,083,080	7,179,996	-
On Balance Sheet Gap	19,678,311	(8,961,821)	1,164,017	(9,934,712)	214,159	-
Off Balance Sheet Assets	933,000	-		-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Liabilties	(1,978,126)	-	-	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(1,045,126)	-	-	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	18,633,185	(8,961,821)	1,164,017	(9,934,712)	214,159	-
Cummulative Gap	18,633,185	9,671,364	10,835,381	900,669	1,114,828	1,114,828
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	(6,282,422)	(1,214,770)	10,476,000	(43,872,689)	1,934,401	-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(1,007,600)	-	-	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	(7,290,022)	(1,214,770)	10,476,000	(43,872,689)	1,934,401	-
Cummulative Gap	(7,290,022)	(8,504,792)	1,971,208	(41,901,481)	(39,967,080)	(39,967,080)
30 June 2012						
On Balance Sheet Gap	2,818,232	(12,345,430)	(265,667)	(13,273,506)	13,229,889	20,256,055
Off Balance Sheet Gap	(1,367,104)		-			
Bucket-wise Gap	1,451,128	(12,345,430)	(265,667)	(13,273,506)	13,229,889	20,256,055
Cummulative Gap	1,451,128	(10,894,302)	(11,159,969)	(24,433,475)	(11,203,586)	9,052,469

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

OTHER CURRENCIES	Up to 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years
GROUP	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	707,971	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to and placements with banks	39	-	137,026	-		-
Investment securities	-	-	-	-	178,990	-
	708,010	-	137,026	-	178,990	-
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from non-bank customers	501,952	34,256	169,518	6,512	-	-
	501,952	34,256	169,518	6,512	-	
On Balance Sheet Gap	206,058	(34,256)	(32,492)	(6,512)	178,990	
Off Balance Sheet Assets	4,717,802	674,329	662,096	6,512		-
Off Balance Sheet Liabilties	(3,217,831)	(858,378)	(446,001)	(1,047,763)	(1,923,340)	
Off Balance Sheet Gap	1,499,971	(184,049)	216,095	(1,041,251)	(1,923,340)	-
Bucket-wise Gap	1,706,029	(218,305)	183,603	(1,047,763)	(1,744,350)	-
Cummulative Gap	1,706,029	1,487,724	1,671,327	623,564	(1,120,784)	(1,120,784)
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	8,972,860	(6,961,833)	396,497	(60,400)	(931,700)	(232,433)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	52,563	13,587	(1,454)	3,754	8,592	-
Bucket-wise Gap	9,025,423	(6,948,246)	395,043	(56,646)	(923,108)	(232,433)
Cummulative Gap	9,025,423	2,077,177	2,472,220	2,415,574	1,492,466	1,260,033
30 June 2012	<u>.</u>					
On Balance Sheet Gap	(7,822,008)	1,007,800	573,000	732,687	(631,779)	(1,053,294)
Off Balance Sheet Gap	324,959	355,187	(181,841)		149,371	-
Bucket-wise Gap	(7,497,049)	1,362,987	391,159	732,687	(482,408)	(1,053,294)
Cummulative Gap	(7,497,049)	(6,134,062)	(5,742,903)	(5,010,216)	(5,492,624)	(6,545,918)

# 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

MUR	Up to 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years
COMPANY	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Investment securities	<u> </u>	-	-	801,648	1,043,908	-
Financial liabilities						
Subordinated debts	1,527,750	-	-	-	-	-
On Balance Sheet Gap	(1,527,750)			801,648	1,043,908	
Off Balance Sheet Gap						_
Bucket-wise Gap	(1,527,750)	_		801,648	1,043,908	
Cummulative Gap	(1,527,750)	(1,527,750)	(1,527,750)	(726,102)	317,806	317,806
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cummulative Gap	-	-		-		-
30 June 2012				-	-	-
On Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cummulative Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-

USD	Up to 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years
COMPANY	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000	USD' 000
31 December 2014						
Financial Assets						
Investment securities	5,645	-	5,188	3,591	40,788	9,935
Financial liabilities						
Subordinated debts	-	65,113	-	-	-	-
On Balance Sheet Gap	5,645	(65,113)	5,188	3,591	40,788	9,935
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	
Bucket-wise Gap	5,645	(65,113)	5,188	3,591	40,788	9,935
Cummulative Gap	5,645	(59,468)	(54,280)	(50,689)	(9,901)	34
31 December 2013						
On Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	
Bucket-wise Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cummulative Gap	-		-			-
30 June 2012	-					-
On Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bucket-wise Gap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cummulative Gap	-	-	-	-	-	

#### 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

#### d Market risk (Cont'd)

#### (iii) Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from open and imperfectly offset or hedged positions. Imperfect correlations across currencies and international interest rate markets pose particular challenges to the effectiveness of foreign currency hedging strategies. The Group exercises strict control over its foreign currency exposures. The Group reports on foreign currency positions to the Central Bank and has set up conservative internal limits in order to mitigate foreign exchange risk. To manage their foreign currency exposures, dealers operate within prudential limits approved by the Board including intraday/overnight open exposures, stop loss and authorised currencies. These trading limits for Mauritius, Madagascar and Indian Operations are reviewed at least once annually by the Board / Board Risk Management Committee. The Middle Office closely monitors the Front Office and reports any excesses and deviations from approved limits to the Market Risk Forum and to the Board Risk Management Committee.

The tables below show the carrying amounts of the monetary assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of each entity.

GROUP	USD	GBP	EUR	INR	OTHER	TOTAL
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
31 December 2014						
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,178,479	2,102,325	924,656	6,149	957,322	5,168,931
Mandatory balances with Central Banks	272,465	72,059	234,115	-	-	578,639
Loans to and placements with banks	411,821	-	-	-	137,693	549,514
Trading assets	121,295	15,583	5,712	3,452	1,980	148,022
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	10,786,478	212	4,854,466	-		15,641,156
Investment securities	7,082,745	208,961	884,327	-	178,339	8,354,372
Other assets	74,459	3,531	89,775	-	36,958	204,723
Total monetary financial assets	19,927,742	2,402,671	6,993,051	9,601	1,312,292	30,645,357
LIABILITIES	-					
Deposits from non-bank customers	14,319,229	2,367,832	5,978,511	25	1,219,752	23,885,349
Other borrowed funds	3,436,079	49,650	1,164,409	-	-	4,650,138
Trading liabilities	1,785	20,974	35,992	7,658	23,942	90,351
Subordinated debts	2,092,709	-	-	-	-	2,092,709
Other liabilities	156,662	11,719	143,235	242	4,596	316,454
Total monetary financial liabilities	20,006,464	2,450,175	7,322,147	7,925	1,248,290	31,035,001
On balance sheet net position	(78,722)	(47,504)	(329,096)	1,676	64,002	(389,644)
Off balance sheet net position	(309,363)	42,818	176,469	98,782	(64,111)	(55,405)
Net currency position	(388,085)	(4,686)	(152,627)	100,458	(109)	(445,049)
31 December 2013	-					
Total monetary financial assets	13,822,877	1,199,129	6,108,601	2,060	1,189,738	22,322,405
Total monetary financial liabilities	14,449,384	1,445,844	6,050,326	490	1,231,628	23,177,672
On balance sheet net position	(626,507)	(246,715)	58,275	1,570	(41,890)	(855,267)
Off balance sheet net position	1,100,854	219,041	(130,381)	(256)	66,604	1,255,862
Net currency position	474,347	(27,674)	(72,106)	1,314	24,714	400,595
30 June 2012						
Total monetary financial assets	14,737,569	765,378	5,924,474	292,717	789,078	22,509,216
Total monetary financial liabilities	11,765,696	2,658,999	5,124,123	116	1,434,668	20,983,602
On balance sheet net position	2,971,873	(1,893,621)	800,351	292,601	(645,590)	1,525,614
Off balance sheet net position	(3,091,492)	1,863,951	(801,367)	-	659,358	(1,369,550)
Net currency position	(119,619)	(29,670)	(1,016)	292,601	13,768	156,064

The Company is exposed to currency risk only in USD in relation to investment securities (financial assets) and subordinated debts (financial liabilities), each amounting to MUR 2.070 million.

#### 41 Risk management (Cont'd)

#### d Market risk (Cont'd)

#### (iii) Currency risk (Cont'd)

Value-at-Risk Analysis

The Group uses Value-at-Risk (VAR) to estimate the potential foreign exchange loss arising from adverse movements in an ordinary market environment. To calculate VAR, SBM uses the historical method which assumes that historical changes in market values are representative of future changes. The VAR is based on the previous 12 months data. SBM calculates VAR using 10 days holding period and an expected tailloss methodology, which approximates a 99% confidence level. This would mean that only once in every 100 trading days, SBM would expect to incur losses greater than the VAR estimates, or about two to three times a year. The use of 10 days holding period and a one-year historical observation period are in line with the Basel II recommendation.

The Group's VAR amounted to:

		GROUP	
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Minimum for the year	242	144	158
Maximum for the year	4,046	3,995	7,686
Year - End	1,271	880	3,013

# (iv) Equity price sentivity analysis

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Available-for-sale equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes and the Group does not actively trade in these investments. Changes in prices / valuation of these investments are reflected in the statement of comprehensive income, except for impairment losses which are reported in the statement of profit or loss. Changes in prices of held-for-trading investments are reflected in the statement of profit or loss.

A 5% increase in the price of equities held at the reporting date would have resulted in an unrealised gain to the statement of comprehensive income or statement of profit or loss as reflected below. A 5% decrease would have resulted in an equivalent loss being booked.

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000	31 December 2014 MUR' 000	31 December 2013 MUR' 000	30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Statement of comprehensive income	336,096	209,471	230,330	315,994	-	-
Statement of profit or loss	144	87	616	-	-	-
	336,240	209,558	230,946	315,994		-

#### e Accounting policies

Details of the accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability and equity instruments are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements (accounting policies).

#### 42 Segment information - Group

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

The Group has only one reportable operating segment based on its business activities, which is the Banking segment. Its revenues mainly arise from advances to customers and banks, investment in gilt-edged securities and equity instruments, bank placements, services provided on deposit products, provision of card and other electronic channel services, trade finance facilities, trading activities and foreign currency operations.

The accounting policies of the operating segment are the same as those described in Note 3.

# (a) Information about the reportable segment profit, assets and liabilities

Information about the reportable segment and the reconciliation of the reportable segment information to Group total is shown below:

	Banking MUR' 000	Non-bank financial institutions MUR' 000	Non financial institutions MUR' 000	Other institutions MUR' 000	Intersegment adjustments MUR' 000	Group Total MUR' 000
31 December 2014						
Interest income from external customers	6,420,937	29	649	29,631	-	6,451,246
Non interest income from external customers	1,923,393	48,553	80,226	173,221	-	2,225,393
Revenue from external customers	8,344,330	48,582	80,875	202,852	-	8,676,639
Interest income from internal customers		2,394	-	-	(2,394)	
Non interest income from internal customers	767,726	13,394	900	6,798,314	(7,580,334)	
Revenue from other segments of the entity	767,726	15,788	900	6,798,314	(7,582,728)	
Total gross revenue	9,112,056	64,370	81,775	7,001,166	(7,582,728)	8,676,639
Interest and commission expense to external customers	(2,397,441)	(62)	-	(32,650)	-	(2,430,153)
Interest expense to internal customers	(2,394)	-	-	-	2,394	
	(2,399,835)	(62)	-	(32,650)	2,394	(2,430,153)
Operating income	6,712,221	64,308	81,775	6,968,516	(7,580,334)	6,246,486
Depreciation and amortisation	(165,833)	(52)	(137)		-	(166,022)
Other non interest expenses	(1,766,179)	(39,605)	(2,493)	(5,474)	1,382	(1,812,369)
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(473,732)	-	-	(6,319,881)	6,319,881	(473,732)
Operating profit	4,306,476	24,651	79,145	643,162	(1,259,071)	3,794,363
Share of profit of associate	-	62,993	-	-	-	62,993
Profit before income tax	4,306,476	87,644	79,145	643,162	(1,259,071)	3,857,356
Tax expense	(692,008)	(3,969)	33	-	-	(695,944)
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent	3,614,468	83,675	79,178	643,162	(1,259,071)	3,161,412
Segment assets	150,813,004	119,702	500,326	31,526,336	(55,699,087)	127,260,282
Segment liabilities	99,380,246	8,590	134,633	3,607,128	(217,697)	102,912,899
Additions to tangible and intangible assets	724,931	86	-	_	_	725,017

# 42 Segment information - Group (Cont'd)

# (a) Information about the reportable segment profit, assets and liabilities (Cont'd)

	Banking	Non-bank financial institutions	Non financial institutions	Intersegment adjustments	Group Total
	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
31 December 2013					
Interest income from external customers	9,318,754	15,111	-	-	9,333,865
Non interest income from external customers	2,445,800	175,099	813,142	-	3,434,041
Revenue from external customers	11,764,554	190,210	813,142	-	12,767,906
Interest income from internal customers	4,227	3,075		(7,302)	-
Non interest income from internal customers	88	724	675	(1,487)	-
Revenue from other segments of the entity	4,315	3,799	675	(8,789)	-
Total gross revenue	11,768,869	194,009	813,817	(8,789)	12,767,906
Interest and commission expense to external customers	(3,463,030)	(38)	-	-	(3,463,068)
Interest expense to internal customers	(3,075)	(4,227)	-	7,302	-
	(3,466,105)	(4,265)	-	7,302	(3,463,068)
Operating income	8,302,764	189,744	813,817	(1,487)	9,304,838
Depreciation and amortisation	(281,386)	(1,557)	(96)	-	(283,039)
Other non interest expenses	(2,699,030)	(32,906)	(139)	1,573	(2,730,502)
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(830,273)	-	-	-	(830,273)
Operating profit	4,492,075	155,281	813,582	86	5,461,024
Share of profit of associate	-	141,671	-	-	141,671
Profit before income tax	4,492,075	296,952	813,582	86	5,602,695
Tax expense	(884,150)	(12,104)	(82)	-	(896,336)
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent	3,607,925	284,848	813,500	86	4,706,359
Segment assets	110,033,992	1,067,127	4,146,861	(2,720,485)	112,527,495
Segment liabilities	92,252,186	60,095	55	(108,735)	92,203,601
Additions to tangible and intangible assets	807,247	332	30,729	(30,572)	807,736

# 42 Segment information - Group (Cont'd)

# (a) Information about the reportable segment profit, assets and liabilities (Cont'd)

	Banking	Non-bank financial institutions	Non financial institutions	adjustments	Group Total
20.1	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000	MUR' 000
30 June 2012	5 000 000	0.4.400			5 007 000
Interest income from external customers	5,863,668	34,132	-	-	5,897,800
Non interest income from external customers	1,665,348	64,231	210,532	-	1,940,111
Revenue from external customers	7,529,016	98,363	210,532	-	7,837,911
Interest income from internal customers	3,758	3,606	-	(7,364)	-
Non interest income from internal customers	6,951	115,125	-	(122,076)	-
Revenue from other segments of the entity	10,709	118,731	-	(129,440)	-
Total gross revenue	7,539,725	217,094	210,532	(129,440)	7,837,911
Interest and commission expense to external customers	(2,731,591)	(41)	-	-	(2,731,632)
Interest expense to internal customers	(3,563)	(3,758)	-	7,321	-
	(2,735,154)	(3,799)	-	7,321	(2,731,632)
Operating income	4,804,571	213,295	210,532	(122,119)	5,106,279
Depreciation and amortisation	(179,512)	(862)		3,847	(176,527)
Other non interest expenses	(1,472,163)	(19,006)	(45)	1,996	(1,489,218)
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(208,607)	(44,953)	-	-	(253,560)
Operating profit	2,944,289	148,474	210,487	(116,276)	3,186,974
Share of profit of associate	81,515	-	-	-	81,515
Profit before income tax	3,025,804	148,474	210,487	(116,276)	3,268,489
Tax expense	(599,110)	(13,813)	-	-	(612,923)
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent	2,426,694	134,661	210,487	(116,276)	2,655,566
Segment assets	96,813,746	2,627,813	3,424,939	(3,574,496)	99,292,002
Segment liabilities	82,428,946	1,734,951	(7,576)	(3,209,475)	80,946,846
Additions to tangible and intangible assets	121,520	-	313	-	121,833

# 42 Segment information - Group (Cont'd)

# (b) Information about the reportable segment revenue from products and services

		BANKING	
	Year Ended 31 December 2014 MUR' 000	18 Months Ended 31 December 2013 MUR' 000	12 Months Ended 30 June 2012 MUR' 000
Gross revenue from external customers arising from:			
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	5,481,890	8,346,900	5,042,460
Loans to and placements with banks	59,662	53,267	109,388
Exchange income	402,994	547,569	492,647
Card income	306,757	546,226	517,314
Trade finance services	192,733	305,331	186,292
Deposit and other products /services	153,264	189,772	115,707
	6,597,300	9,989,065	6,463,808

# (c) Information about revenue of the reportable segment by geographical areas

		BANKING					
	<b>Mauritius</b> MUR' 000	Other countries MUR' 000	<b>Total</b> MUR' 000				
31 December 2014							
Gross revenue from external customers	5,600,203	2,744,128	8,344,331				
Tangible and intangible assets	3,488,259	299,766	3,788,025				
31 December 2013							
Gross revenue from external customers	8,965,258	2,803,494	11,768,752				
Tangible and intangible assets	3,002,150	227,471	3,229,621				
30 June 2012							
Gross revenue from external customers	5,588,037	1,902,910	7,490,947				
Tangible and intangible assets	2,547,638	210,489	2,758,127				

# (d) Information about major customers of the reportable segment

Gross revenue from the major customer of the Group represents 2.3% (31 December 2013: 3.3% and 30 June 2012: 2.5%) of the Banking segment's total revenue.

#### 43 Other reserves

Group	Reserve arising on share buy back MUR' 000	Net unrealised investment fair value reserve MUR' 000	Net translation reserve (restated) MUR' 000	Net other reserve MUR' 000	Earnings* reserve MUR' 000	Restructure** reserve MUR' 000	<b>Total</b> MUR' 000
At 01 July 2011							
- As previously stated	236,071	3,060,911	(216,383)	72,671	-	-	3,153,270
- Transfer of translation loss to profit or loss	-	-	341,060	-	-	-	341,060
- As restated	236,071	3,060,911	124,677	72,671	-	-	3,494,330
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	419,690	(366,252)	5,687	-	-	59,125
At 30 June 2012	236,071	3,480,601	(241,575)	78,358	-	-	3,553,455
At 01 July 2012	236,071	3,480,601	(241,575)	78,358	-		3,553,455
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	195,409	(438,836)	(5,668)	-	-	(249,095)
At 31 December 2013	236,071	3,676,010	(680,411)	72,690	-	-	3,304,360
At 01 January 2014	236,071	3,676,010	(680,411)	72,690	-	-	3,304,360
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	1,727,055	87,574	(9,535)	-	-	1,805,094
Transfer to restructure reserve	(236,071)	(5,402,243)	646,064	-	2,935,807	(8,379,302)	(10,435,745)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	27,125	-	(63,155)	-	63,155	27,125
At 31 December 2014		27,947	53,227	-	2,935,807	(8,316,147)	(5,299,166)

- \* The earnings reserve represents retained earnings earmarked towards capital contribution upon transfer of the Indian Operations of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd to SBM Holdings Ltd which is awaiting approval of Wholly Owned Subsidiary license from Reserve Bank of India. This amount will be adjusted against the restructure reserve on receipt of the licence.
- \*\* Restructuring reserve includes net unrealised investment fair value reserve of MUR 5,401 million, net translation reserve of MUR 646 million and net property revaluation reserve of MUR 1,063 million and shall be reclassified to the statement of profit or loss upon disposal of the related asset.



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



# Financial Review - SBM Holdings Ltd

Cautionary note: The analysis of the Group's financial information should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the Group for the twelve months ended 31 December 2014 presented on pages 27 to 106. The financial information given is based on the period under review and may not necessarily reflect the financial results and conditions of operations of the Group going forward. Readers are also advised to refer to the statement on page 2 relating to forward-looking statements.

Table 2: Key Financial Indicators - SBM Holdings Ltd (Consolidated)

	12 months December 2014 Audited	12 months December 2013 Unaudited	18 months December <sup>a</sup> 2013 Restated	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2012 Restated	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2011 Restated	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2010 Restated
Key financial highlights (MUR million)						
Profit before income tax and net impairment loss on financial assets	4,268	4,144	6,291	3,441	2,749	2,491
Profit before income tax	3,857	3,587	5,603	3,268	2,517	2,239
Profit for the period	3,161	3,019	4,706	2,656	2,049	1,882
Total assets	127,260	112,527	112,527	99,292	94,824	78,857
Shareholders' equity	24,347	20,324	20,324	18,345	15,171	13,773
Tier 1 capital	22,844	13,998	13,998	12,886	11,326	10,147
Risk-weighted assets (including market and operational risks)	81,526	76,308	76,308	69,911	58,707	44,807
Average assets	119,894	108,460	105,910	97,058	86,841	78,734
Average shareholders' equity	22,336	19,136	19,335	16,758	14,472	13,077
Average working funds	121,029	106,202	104,708	96,038	86,653	78,535
Average Tier 1 capital	18,421	13,553	13,442	12,106	10,736	9,504
Key financial ratios (%)						
Risk adjusted return on capital (RAROC) <sup>f</sup>	57.85	55.43	57.37	54.35	49.22	49.83
Capital adequacy ratio	32.84	21.16	21.16	21.54	21.87	25.86
Tier 1 Capital adequacy ratio	28.02	18.34	18.34	18.43	19.29	22.65
Profit before income tax <sup>f</sup> / average risk-weighted assets	4.89	4.75	5.09	5.08	4.86	5.07
Profit before income taxf/ average assets	3.22	3.31	3.52	3.37	2.90	2.84
Profit before income taxf/ average shareholders' equity	17.27	18.75	19.27	19.50	17.39	17.12
Profit before income taxf/ average Tier 1 capital	20.94	26.47	27.71	27.00	23.44	23.56
Return on average risk-weighted assets <sup>f</sup>	4.01	4.00	4.28	4.13	3.96	4.26
Return on average assets <sup>f</sup>	2.64	2.78	2.95	2.74	2.36	2.39
Return on average shareholders' equity <sup>f</sup>	14.15	15.78	16.18	15.85	14.16	14.39
Return on average Tier 1 capital <sup>f</sup>	17.16	22.28	23.28	21.94	19.08	19.80
Cost to income <sup>h</sup>	34.27	37.43	35.56	34.33	37.46	38.26

	12 months December 2014 Audited	12 months December 2013 Unaudited	18 months December <sup>a</sup> 2013 Restated	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2012 Restated	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2011 Restated	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2010 Restated
Share information <sup>d</sup>						
Earnings per share (cents) <sup>f</sup>	12.25	11.69	12.12	10.29	7.94	7.29
Dividend per share (cents) <sup>e, f, g</sup>	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.75
Net asset value per share (cents)	94.30	78.72	78.72	71.06	58.76	53.35
Share price to book value (times)	1.08	1.32	1.32	1.15	1.63	1.48
Dividend yield (%) <sup>e, f</sup>	4.41	3.85	3.85	4.27	3.13	3.48
Earnings yield (%)	12.00	11.25	11.65	12.54	8.27	9.23
Total yield (cents) <sup>e</sup>	2.50	4.00	26.00	(10.50)	20.00	11.75
Cumulative yield (cents) <sup>e</sup>	107.95	105.45	127.45	101.45	111.95	91.95
Price earnings ratio (times)	8.33	8.89	8.58	7.97	12.10	10.84
Dividend cover (times)	2.72	2.92	3.04	2.94	2.65	2.65
Market capitalisation (MUR million)	30,982	31,589	31,589	24,907	29,159	23,995
Market price per share (cents)	102.00	104.00	104.00	82.00	96.00	79.00
Highest	106.93	129.70	107.00	98.50	101.00	83.00
Lowest	98.02	107.88	79.50	77.50	79.00	63.00
Average	102.60	123.25	95.50	84.28	90.37	77.97
Value of shares traded (MUR million)	2,288.58	1,873.83	2,439.12	1,120.89	980.24	1,172.00
Value of share traded as a percentage of market (%)	13.83	17.74	11.66	8.27	8.37	9.91
Other key data						
Number of employees	1,179	1,168	1,168	1,176	1,185	1,138
Number of employees (Mauritius)	1,074	1,066	1,066	1,082	1,094	1,065
Number of employees (Overseas)	105	102	102	94	91	73
Number of service units	50	49	49	48	48	48
Exchange rate (USD : MUR)	31.78	30.00	30.00	30.93	28.52	31.90
Exchange rate (INR : MUR)	0.504	0.485	0.485	0.556	0.638	0.687
Exchange rate (100 MGA : MUR)	1.234	1.350	1.350	1.426	1.478	1.421

- <sup>a</sup> Change in financial year end from June to December. Balances are not entirely comparable.
- Bestated for retrospective change in accounting policies
- Averages are calculated using period/year end balances.
- On 01 March 2013, SBM Group share of nominal value of MUR 1 each was split into 100 shares of nominal value of 1 cent each. The share-related information presented for prior periods are restated based on the new number of shares.
- e Including dividend declared after the reporting date but before the financial statements are authorised for issue.
- Figures for the 18 months to December 2013 have been annualised.
- Dividend per share for 2014 includes a final dividend of 1.30 cents payable in 2015.
- Cost to income ratio for the 12 months of 2013 includes some exceptional expenses and timing difference for recognition. If same was adjusted, the ratio would stand at 33.57 percent.

#### Note:

As part of the restructuring exercise, the shares of State Bank of Mauritius Ltd were transferred and exchanged to SBMH on a 1:1 ratio. The last trading day of the shares of State Bank of Mauritius Ltd was on 29 September 2014, its listing was suspended on 30 September 2014, with the cancellation on 02 October 2014 and the shares of SBMH were listed on the Official Market of SEM on 03 October 2014.

Table 3: 2014 Performance against Objectives and Objectives for 2015 - SBM Holdings Ltd

Indicator	Objectives for 2014	Performance 2014	Target for 2015
Profit for the year	To grow by more than 9 percent	Achieved a growth of 4.5 percent	To grow by more than 10 percent
Return on Average Assets	ROA is to be maintained around 3 percent	Return on average assets for December 2014 stood at 2.64 percent	To maintain around 3 percent
Return on Equity	Not less than 17 percent	Achieved 14.15 percent	Target above 17 percent

The challenge of the Group is to deploy the excess capital by applying safe, sound and sustainable financial fundamentals across the Group. This will be in accordance with our capital management policy to enhance returns for our valued shareholders or other option to return the capital to shareholders. The Group shall at all times invest not less than 90 percent of its capital, reserves and borrowings mainly in the Group-controlled banking entities/joint ventures/subsidiaries.

#### Results

Summarised Income Statement based on 12 months ended December 2014 compared to the corresponding 12 months of 2013 is shown below:

Table 4: Summarised Income Statement – SBM Holdings Ltd

	12 Months December 2014 (MUR 000)	12 Months December 2013 (MUR 000) Restated	18 Months December 2013 (MUR 000) Restated
Interest income	6,451,246	6,268,663	9,333,865
Interest expense	(2,400,808)	(2,251,975)	(3,417,785)
Net interest income	4,050,438	4,016,688	5,916,080
Non interest income	2,196,048	2,213,583	3,388,758
Operating income	6,246,486	6,230,272	9,304,838
Non interest expense	(1,978,391)	(2,086,381)	(3,013,541)
Profit before net impairment loss on financial assets	4,268,095	4,143,890	6,291,297
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(473,732)	(655,911)	(830,273)
Operating profit	3,794,363	3,487,980	5,461,024
Share of profit of associates	62,993	99,210	141,671
Profit before tax	3,857,356	3,587,190	5,602,695
Tax expense	(695,944)	(567,799)	(896,336)
Profit after tax	3,161,412	3,019,391	4,706,359

#### Note:

The equity investment in associate has been re-classified in August 2014 to equity investments under "Available for sale investment securities" at fair value as the Group has ceased to have significant influence on the investee company.

The Group changed its financial year end from 30 June to 31 December in 2013. As a consequence of this change, the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2013 were for 18 months while those for the current year are presented for the 12 months ended 31 December 2014. Furthermore, the comparative for June 2012 is also for 12 months. For the benefit of more meaningful comparison, the Group's results are discussed with reference to the current 12 months period (January 2014 to December 2014) against the preceding 12 months period (January 2013 to December 2013). The comparative figures for 12 months period ended December 2013 have been arrived at by deducting 6 months' results for July 2012 to December 2012, from the audited results for the 18-month period ended 31 December 2013, as adjusted for changes in accounting policies.

SBM Group's profit after tax for the twelve months ended 31 December 2014 amounted to MUR 3,161 million, compared to MUR 3,019 million for the corresponding period of 2013. The Group posted a modest growth despite the challenging operating environment characterised by weak demand for credit, excess liquidity in the domestic market and fierce competition. The earnings per share have increased to 12.25 cents for the twelve months ended 31 December 2014 from 11.69 cents as compared to the twelve months ended December 2013. The Group's net interest margin decreased from 1.89 percent in 2013 to 1.50 percent in 2014 taking into account (a) the mix of higher yielding interest earning assets to lower yielding assets and the mix for liabilities, (b) the cost of optimal capital, (c) the cost of excess capital at the average liability cost of the Group's balance sheet, (d) a higher cash reserve ratio and (e) the cost of acquiring deposits. The Group has initiated corrective measures to improve the net interest margin.

#### **Subordinated Debts**

SBM Group made a public offer for the issue of subordinated senior unsecured multicurrency floating interest rate bonds. Class A 1 Series Bond of MUR 1,000 million opened on 20 December 2013, was oversubscribed and a maximum of MUR 1,500 million was retained with half yearly floating coupon payment of 1.35 percent above Repo rate per annum maturing in 2024. Similarly an amount of USD 65 million was retained with half yearly payment of floating coupon 6-months LIBOR plus 175 basis points per annum maturing in 2021, for the issue of Class B 1 Series bond in USD. The public offer was issued by SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, formerly known as State Bank of Mauritius Ltd, and is quoted on the Official Market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. On the appointed day of the restructuring, all the bondholders of Class A 1 Series and Class B 1 Series bonds of MUR 1,500 million and USD 65 million, respectively, were transferred along with matching investments to SBM Holdings Ltd as part of the approved restructure.

# Shareholders' Equity

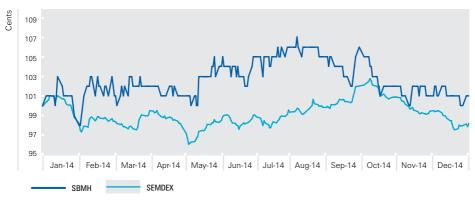
SBM Group shareholders' equity increased by 19.79 percent to reach MUR 24,347 million as at December 2014 (December 2013: MUR 20,324 million) with the addition of the current period's profit of MUR 3,161 million, partly offset by dividend payment of MUR 955 million during the year. Return on average shareholders' equity stood at 14.15 percent for the year.

Further analysis on the capital structure and capital adequacy ratio is provided on page 161.

# **Share Split and Market Price**

As from 01 March 2013, SBMH's share of nominal value of MUR 1 was split into 100 shares of nominal value of 1 cent each. Net asset value per share increased from 78.72 cents at 31 December 2013 to 94.30 cents at 31 December 2014 while earnings per share stood at 12.25 cents as compared to 11.69 cents for the 12 months ended December 2013 and price earnings ratio stood at 8.33 times as SBMH share price was at 102 cents at close of trading on 31 December 2014.

**Chart 9: Share Performance - SBM Holdings Ltd** 



# Financial Review - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd

Table 5: Key Financial Indicators - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd (Consolidated)

	12 months December 2014	12 months December 2013	18 months December <sup>a</sup> 2013	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2012	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2011	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2010
Consolidated statement of income (MUR million)						
Net interest income	4,050	4,003	5,902	3,165	2,499	2,493
Non interest income	1,954	1,908	3,079	1,869	1,706	1,344
Non interest expense	1,932	2,053	2,980	1,648	1,455	1,346
Depreciation and amortisation	166	188	281	176	141	139
Profit before income tax and net impairment loss on financial assets	4,072	3,858	6,001	3,386	2,749	2,491
Profit before income tax	3,599	3,202	5,171	3,178	2,517	2,239
Profit for the period	2,907	2,646	4,287	2,579	2,049	1,882
Consolidated statement of financial position (MUR million)						
Total assets	116,421	107,817	107,817	96,822	94,824	78,857
Gross loans and advances to non-bank customers	69,107	71,125	71,125	63,835	58,005	44,792
Gilt-edged securities	19,076	15,492	15,492	12,273	16,866	20,210
Bank/Trading bonds	6,155	1,712	1,712	1,904	1,624	-
Other investments	1,223	1,371	1,371	2,253	4,218	4,038
Deposits from non-bank customers	91,940	83,127	83,127	77,674	70,888	61,502
Shareholders' equity	16,961	15,563	15,563	14,385	15,171	13,773
Fier 1 capital	15,458	13,063	13,063	11,673	11,326	10,147
Risk-weighted assets (including market and operational risks)	73,329	72,163	72,163	66,578	58,707	44,807
Consolidated statement of financial position (average <sup>c</sup> MUR million)						
Assets	112,119	106,105	102,320	95,823	86,841	78,734
Loans and advances to customers	70,116	69,528	67,480	60,920	51,398	42,792
Gilt-edged securities	17,284	14,244	13,882	14,569	18,538	17,691
Bonds	3,934	2,196	1,808	1,764	812	-
Deposits from non-bank customers	87,534	81,159	80,401	74,281	66,195	62,536
Shareholders' equity	16,262	16,604	14,974	14,778	14,472	13,077
Working funds	115,111	105,607	104,419	96,345	86,653	78,535
Fier 1 capital	14,260	13,086	12,368	11,499	10,736	9,504
nterest earning assets	96,934	91,403	88,416	83,679	76,104	68,933
nterest bearing liabilities	93,010	86,746	83,457	78,092	70,145	63,409

# Financial Review - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd (Cont'd)

	12 months December 2014	12 months December 2013	18 months December <sup>a</sup> 2013	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2012	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2011	Year June <sup>b</sup> 2010
Efficiency ratios (%)						
Cost to income	34.93	35.06	36.56	34.15	37.46	38.26
Earnings per share (cents) <sup>d</sup>	11.26	10.25	11.04	9.99	7.94	7.29
Net asset value per share (cents)	65.70	60.28	60.28	55.72	58.76	53.35
Performance ratios (%)	•					
Risk adjusted return on capital (RAROC) <sup>d</sup>	53.39	62.72	60.88	51.80	49.22	49.83
Capital adequacy ratio	21.58	19.49	19.49	18.07	21.87	25.86
Tier 1 Capital adequacy ratio	21.08	18.10	18.10	17.53	19.29	22.65
Profit before income tax <sup>4</sup> / average risk-weighted assets	4.95	4.36	4.96	5.07	4.86	5.07
Profit before income tax4/ average assets	3.21	3.02	3.36	3.32	2.90	2.84
Profit before income tax4/ average shareholders' equity	22.13	19.28	22.96	21.50	17.39	17.12
Profit before income tax4/ average Tier 1 capital	25.24	24.47	27.80	27.63	23.44	23.56
Return on average risk-weighted assets <sup>d</sup>	4.00	3.61	4.11	4.12	3.96	4.26
Return on average assets <sup>d</sup>	2.59	2.49	2.79	2.69	2.36	2.39
Return on average shareholders' equity <sup>d</sup>	17.87	15.94	19.03	17.45	14.16	14.39
Return on average Tier 1 capital <sup>d</sup>	20.38	20.22	23.04	22.42	19.08	19.80
Asset quality ratios (%)						
Gross impaired advances to gross advances	2.12	2.03	2.03	1.07	1.40	1.87
Net impaired advances to net advances	0.96	0.92	0.92	0.36	0.46	0.81

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Change in financial year end from June to December. Balances are not entirely comparable.

Table 6: 2014 Performance against Objectives and Objectives for 2015 - Banking Segment

Indicator	Objectives for 2014	Performance 2014	Target for 2015
Profit for the year	To grow by more than 9 percent	Achieved a growth of 9.84 percent	To grow by more than 15 percent
Return on Average Assets	ROA is to be maintained around 3 percent	Return on average assets for December 2014 stood at 2.59 percent	To maintain around 3 percent
Return on Equity	Not less than 17 percent	Achieved 14.15 percent	Target above 18 percent
Advances and Deposits	To grow advances and deposits by more than 21 percent and 17 percent respectively	Average advances and deposits increased by 1 percent and 8 percent respectively	To grow average advances and deposits by 10.5 percent and 7.0 percent respectively
Assets Quality	To maintain net impaired assets ratio below 1 percent	Net impaired ratio was 0.96 percent	To maintain net impaired assets ratio below 1.2 percent
Cost to Income Ratio	Not to exceed 45 percent	Cost to income ratio stood at 34.93 percent	To contain ratio below 45 percent

Bestated for retrospective change in accounting policies

Averages are calculated using period/year end balances.

Figures for the 18 months to December 2013 have been annualised.

#### Results

Summarised Income Statement for SBM Bank Group based on 12 months ended December 2014 compared to the corresponding 12 months of 2013 is shown below:

Table 7: Summarised Income Statement – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd

	12 Months Dec 2014 (MUR 000)	12 Months Dec 2013 (MUR 000) Restated	18 Months Dec 2013 (MUR 000) Restated
Interest income	6,420,937	6,257,779	9,322,981
Interest expense	(2,370,490)	(2,255,012)	(3,420,823)
Net interest income	4,050,447	4,002,767	5,902,158
Non interest income	1,954,062	1,908,175	3,079,151
Operating income	6,004,509	5,910,943	8,981,309
Non interest expense	(1,932,012)	(2,053,180)	(2,980,340)
Profit before net impairment loss on financial assets	4,072,497	3,857,763	6,000,969
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(473,732)	(655,911)	(830,273)
Operating profit	3,598,764	3,201,852	5,170,696
Share of profit of associates	-	-	-
Profit before tax	3,598,764	3,201,852	5,170,696
Tax expense	(692,008)	(555,612)	(884,150)
Profit after tax	2,906,756	2,646,240	4,286,546

SBM Bank Group changed its financial year end from 30 June to 31 December in 2013. As a consequence of this change, the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2013 were for 18 months while those for the current year are presented for the 12 months ended 31 December 2014 and the comparative for June 2012 is also for 12 months. For the benefit of more meaningful comparison, the Group's results are discussed with reference to the current 12 months period (January 2014 to December 2014) against the preceding 12 months period (January 2013 to December 2013). The comparative figures for the 12 months period ended December 2013 have been arrived at by deducting 6 months' results for July 2012 to December 2012, from the audited results for the 18-month period ended 31 December 2013, as adjusted for changes in accounting policies.

SBM Bank Group's profit has increased by nearly 10 percent from MUR 2,646 million as at 31 December 2013 to MUR 2,907 as at 31 December 2014. SBM Bank Group continued to demonstrate sound financial performance in spite of the challenging operating environment characterised by weak demand for credit, excess liquidity in the domestic market and increasing competition. The earnings per share have gone up to 11.26 cents for the 12 months ended 31 December 2014 from 10.25 cents as compared to same period last year. SBM Bank Group's net interest margin decreased from 2.11 percent in 2013 to 1.68 percent in 2014 taking into account (a) the mix of high yielding interest earning assets to low yielding assets and the mix for liabilities, (b) the cost of optimal capital, (c) the cost of excess capital at the average liability cost of SBM Bank Group's balance sheet, (d) a higher cash reserve ratio and (e) the cost of acquiring deposits. SBM Bank Group has initiated corrective measures to improve the net interest margin.

SBM Bank Group's subscribed investment in SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd; Mauritius operations only; works out to MUR 310 million as at December 2014 and the profits after tax amounted to MUR 2,837.9 billion for the year under review as compared to MUR 3,227.3 billion for the 12 months ended December 2013. SBM Bank Group has investments of MUR 2.9 billion in Indian Operations which reported profits of MUR 45 million for the year ended 31 December 2014, as compared to losses of MUR 170 million for the 12 months ended 31 December 2013. With regards to operations in Madagascar, profits of MUR 23 million were recorded for the year under review, down from MUR 76 million for the preceding twelve months, with investments in Banque SBM Madagascar SA of MUR 179 million as at December 2014.

#### **Revenue Growth**

SBM Bank Group's operating income for the 12 months to December 2014 stood at MUR 6,005 million as compared to last year which stood at MUR 5,911 million. The main drivers of revenues are net interest income and non interest income. Net interest income increased by MUR 48 million or 1.19 percent while non interest income increased by MUR 46 million or 2.40 percent mainly due to lower dividend income for the 12 months to December 2014 as compared to the previous year.

#### Net Interest Revenue

SBM Bank Group's interest income grew by nearly 2.61 percent, from MUR 6,258 million for the 12-month period ended December 2013 to MUR 6,421 million in December 2014. The liability mix improved further as average lower cost demand and savings deposits increased by 14.48 percent. Also higher cost average term deposits decreased by 5.48 percent over the same period, in particular the higher cost FCY term deposits.

SBM Bank Group has been able to grow its total assets from MUR 107.8 billion as at December 2013 to MUR 116.4 billion as at 31 December 2014, increasing mainly in investment securities by 45.54 percent, while loans and advances witnessed a decrease due to SBM Bank Group recalling and repayment of some facilities from corporate customers.

SBM Bank Group's net interest margin decreased from 2.11 percent in 2013 to 1.68 percent in 2014 taking into account (a) the mix of high yielding interest earning assets to low yielding assets, (b) the cost of optimal capital, (c) the cost of excess capital at the average liability cost of SBM Bank Group's balance sheet, (d) a higher cash reserve ratio and (e) the cost of acquiring deposits. SBM Bank Group has taken corrective measures to improve the net interest margin.

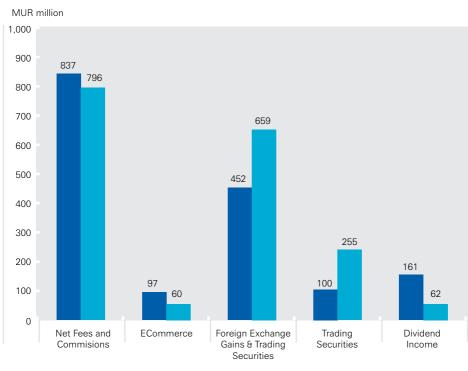
#### Non Interest Revenue

Non interest revenue amounted to MUR 1,954 million for the 12 months ended 31 December 2014 as compared to MUR 1,908 million for the same period last year. Excluding dividend income and gain on sale of equity investments, non interest income has increased by 3.58 percent to reach MUR 1,514 million for the 12 months ended December 2014 as compared to MUR 1,386 million for the same period last year. The increase was mainly due to gain on disposal of available for sale investment securities increasing by MUR 155 million and increase in net trading income by 10.03 percent which was also offset by a drop in eCommerce income and other fee income streams. A substantial reduction in commission income was observed from card-related cross border business following a thorough review of the risk profile of our eCommerce merchants and as a prudent measure to safeguard the Group's reputation. The Bank closed all merchants engaged in high risk sectors such as pharmaceuticals, adult content and gambling which resulted in a drastic drop in the volume of eCommerce acquiring business. The Bank is aggressively going for lower risk merchants acquisition and also during the year, SBM Bank (Mauritius)

Ltd has signed up with Union Pay International which has the largest cardholder group in the world and is confident to catch up on the shortfall and grow. Competition is getting stiffer and margins are further narrowing. The Bank has introduced new treasury products to diversify its revenue stream and to position itself for sustained growth both in the domestic and overseas markets. On the positive side, higher fees were received from the Bancassurance line of business recently introduced with income continuously improving. Bancassurance is set to grow as we continue to focus on this activity, providing more training and incentives to our employees to cross-sell insurance products. Besides, the product range as well as the panel of insurers were extended. On the financial markets side, both Mauritius and India booked significant gain on disposal of bonds instruments in the AFS portfolio. For the year under review, SBM Group received dividend from its equity investments of MUR 179 million as compared to MUR 391 million for the previous 12 months ended December 2013 which represents a decrease of 54.19 percent.

The ratio of non interest income for SBM Bank Group (excluding dividend and profit on disposal of equity investments) to average assets increased to 1.35 percent for December 2014 as compared to 1.31 percent for last year, mirroring the increase in non interest income and increase in average assets. Non interest income as a percentage of operating income stood at 32.54 percent for 2014 (2013: 32.28 percent).

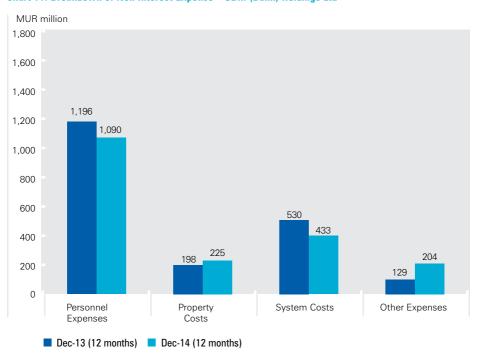
Chart 10: Breakdown of Non Interest Revenue – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd



# **Non Interest Expenses**

Non interest expenses amounted to MUR 1,932 million for the 12 months ended December 2014 as compared to MUR 2,053 million for the 12 months ended December 2013 representing a decrease of 5.90 percent. The Group is continuing with the implementation of the technology transformation project of which the first phase went live in April 2013 while the existing systems continued to be in use, well supported by the technology partners via maintenance contracts secured to ensure uninterrupted service. Even though personnel expenses have remained more or less at the same level as the previous year, they are likely to go up as the contract with bargainable union came for renewal in December 2014 and is still under negotiation.

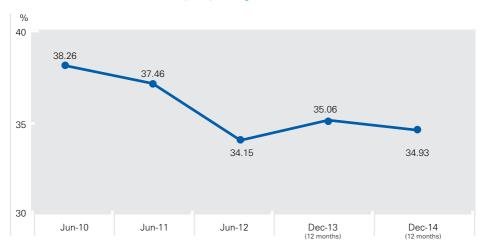
Chart 11: Breakdown of Non Interest Expense - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd



#### **Cost to Income**

Cost to income ratio has improved from 35.06 percent for the 12 months ended December 2013 to 34.93 percent for the 12 months ended December 2014. Cost to income ratio for the 12 months of 2013 excludes some exceptional expenses and timing difference for recognition which was due to change in the financial year in 2013.

Chart 12: Cost to Income Ratio - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd



# **Net Impairment Loss on Financial Assets**

Net impairment loss on advances and other financial assets for the 12 months ended December 2014 amounted to MUR 474 million as compared to MUR 656 million for the 12-month period ended December 2013 (18 months to December 2013: MUR 830 million). The impairment is mainly due to a couple of corporate customers at our Indian operations classified as impaired during the year under review. The Group shall continue with recovery actions to realise collaterals and maximise our recovery.

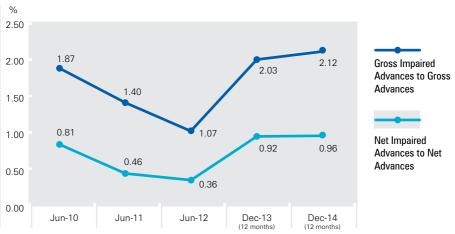
#### Loans and Advances

During the year 2014, the slow down in our main export markets as well as lukewarm response in investments by the private sector due to the general election held in 2014 led to few opportunities coupled with repayments and refinancing of advances by some corporate customers; SBM Bank Group's gross advances decreased by 2.84 percent to reach MUR 69,107 million as at December 2014 (December 2013: MUR 71.125 million). However, SBM Bank Group has experienced an increase of 3.83 percent on mortgage loans increasing from MUR 16,415 million as at 31 December 2013 to MUR 17,043 million as at 31 December 2014 whereas both corporate and international business has witnessed a decline of 7.04 percent and 1.60 percent respectively. Even though advances to domestic corporates, excluding Global Business Licence (GBL) holders, decreased, SBM Bank Group has increased its level of advances to some portfolios, mainly traders (43.86 percent) and financial and business services (24.46 percent) to offset the decrease in some other portfolios. The Bank enjoys a market share of around 21 percent in domestic advances excluding GBL as at end of December 2014. AfCU advances declined significantly from MUR 1,920 million from December 2013 to MUR 488 million as at December 2014 as SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd tactically, due to repayment of MUR 1.500 million, did not renew the facilities to some customers in time. Indian Operations' loan book increased by 5.10 percent or MUR 153 million even though some write-offs of advances were made during the year under review while Madagascar operations loan book increased by MUR 160 million. SBM Bank Group advances to GBL and entities outside Mauritius, aggregated to nearly MUR 11,093 million at 31 December 2014, representing 16.05 percent of the total advances portfolio (2013: 17.84 percent). Further detailed analysis on the credit portfolio, including a breakdown by economic portfolios and level of provisions held has been provided in Note 8 to the Financial Statements of SBM Holdings Ltd.

# **Impaired Advances and Allowance for Credit Impairment**

Gross impaired advances increased from MUR 1,446 million at December 2013 to MUR 1,462 million at December 2014. The Group ensured adequate provisions were maintained as per the guidelines of the respective central banks and International Financial Reporting Standards. Specific allowance for credit impairment stood at MUR 812 million, representing a provision coverage ratio of 55.52 percent (December 2013: 55.53 percent). The loss reserve portfolio has increased by nearly MUR 13 million as a result of an increase in provisions amounting to nearly MUR 486 million during the year due to impaired advances coupled with write-off of advances aggregating to MUR 474 million during the year. The Group's gross impaired advances to gross advances ratio increased slightly from 2.03 percent in December 2013 to 2.12 percent in December 2014 and the net impaired advances to net advances ratio increased from 0.92 percent to 0.96 percent.

Chart 13: Impaired Advances – SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd



Impairment ratios and provisions held are shown in the table below:

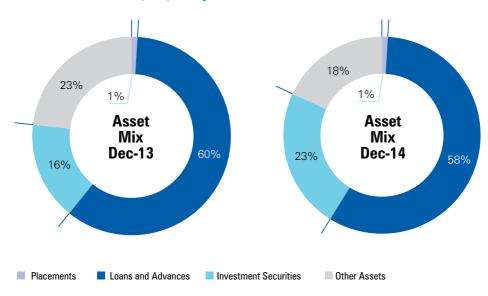
Table 8: Impairment Ratios and Provisions - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd

SBM BANK GROUP	Unit	Dec-14	Dec-13	Jun-12	Jun-11	Jun-10
Gross Advances	MUR million	69,107	71,125	63,532	58,005	44,792
Impaired Advances	MUR million	1,462	1,446	678	811	839
Specific Provision held	MUR million	812	803	455	549	482
Net Impaired Advances	MUR million	650	643	223	262	357
Provision Coverage Ratio	%	55.52	55.53	67.11	67.69	57.45
Portfolio Provision held	MUR million	241	228	252	266	186
Net Impaired Advances/Net Advances	%	0.96	0.92	0.36	0.46	0.81
Gross Impaired Advances/Gross Advances	%	2.12	2.03	1.07	1.40	1.87

# **Investment Securities and Equity Investments**

Investment securities, which comprise mainly of fixed interest securities, grew by over 42.42 percent from MUR 18,176 million as at December 2013 to MUR 26,454 million as at December 2014. The increase is mainly from investment in local Government securities and the international bank bonds increasing by 118.38 percent (MUR 7,715 million) and increased investment in government securities by 24.58 percent (MUR 3,698 million) as a result of excess liquidity and limited lending opportunities. Corporates were active in the capital market in 2014 raising funds on the market to take advantage of the low interest environment for refinancing of debts.

Chart 14: Asset Mix - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd



#### **Deposits**

SBM Bank Group's deposits from customers increased by 10.60 percent to reach MUR 91,940 million as at December 2014 (December 2013: MUR 83,127 million) with lower cost demand and savings deposits growing by MUR 9,691 million (14.47 percent) compared to December 2013 and accounting for 83.38 percent of total deposits as at December 2014 compared to 80.56 percent at December 2013. Term deposits dropped by 5.43 percent as compared to December 2013 as deposits at higher cost were not renewed on maturity. Deposits denominated in foreign currencies accounted for 33.90 percent of the total deposits (December 2013: 21.08 percent).

Chart 15: Deposits - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd



# **Borrowings**

SBM Bank Group's borrowings, mainly from refinancing sources, stood at MUR 5,113 million as at December 2014 (December 2013: MUR 6,110 million) which is due to repayment of borrowings made by the Group lined to refinancing activity.

# Shareholders' Equity

SBM Bank Group shareholders' equity increased by 8.98 percent to reach MUR 16,961 million as at December 2014 (December 2013: MUR 15,563 million) with the addition of the current period's profit of MUR 2,907 million, partly offset by dividend payment of MUR 955 million during the year. Return on average shareholders' equity stood at 17.87 percent for the year.

Further analysis on the capital structure and capital adequacy ratio is provided on page 162.

Chart 16: Liabilities Mix - SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd



#### **BUSINESS REVIEW BY GEOGRAPHIES OF SBM BANK GROUP**

#### Mauritius

The Mauritian economy progressed along a modest growth path, in the absence of a pickup in external demand and domestic investment. Early estimates show that the economy grew by 3.5 percent in 2014, a slight uptick from 3.2 percent in 2013. Business confidence remained low and investment contracted for the third consecutive year. Inflationary pressures stayed subdued and a low interest rate environment was maintained. Credit growth slowed down visibly and asset quality concerns cropped up. High liquidity levels continued to characterise the sector, with pressure on interest rate spreads. The introduction of macro prudential measures by the central bank during the year under review acted as a drag on growth in credit to housing and other sectors of economic activity. Nonetheless, key financial sector performance indicators provided evidence of the sound position of the banking sector in aggregate.

Banking activities grew rather satisfactorily amidst an operating environment that has not been too favourable. Personal banking grew despite fiercer competition, stringent regulations and elevated consumer awareness to gain market share, particularly with respect to the mortgage portfolio. Against a slowdown in demand for credit, financing/refinancing from capital market and rising asset quality concerns, Corporate banking recorded a relatively moderate performance in 2014. SME banking faced similar outturns. As such, greater focus was laid on training and enhancing the product offering by developing capacity in structured trade financing and project financing. Despite challenges, treasury business posted strong performance as a result of greater synergies with other lines of business and strategic trading. Several issues, post migration to a new system, impacted cards and eCommerce business, which nonetheless consolidated its position as a key player on the market for better outlook.

Non-banking activities, which include investment broking, fund services, investment management and advisory services, also progressed on a satisfactory note during the year under review, despite the prevalence of unfavourable operating conditions. Brokerage fees rose in comparison to the preceding 12-month period on account of an enhanced client service model and addition to the existing product offering. Asset under management reached more than MUR 5 billion as at December 2014.

#### India

The anaemic growth phase which took over in 2012 lingered on. The Indian economy faced with a number of headwinds like policy paralysis, global economic and financial slowdown, near drought conditions, persistent high current account deficit, negative exchange rate movements, as well as the lowest GDP growth rate of the decade - at 4.7 percent for 2013-2014. GDP growth reportedly improved modestly in the second half of calendar year 2014. Inflation, although remaining at elevated levels during most of the year, eased by year end in tandem with moderating commodity and fuel prices. The policy rate of interest was kept unchanged by the regulator despite expectations for a cut by market players. The banking sector witnessed a rising trend in restructured assets and impairment, mostly represented by Gems and Jewellery, Coal and Cement and Infrastructure sectors.

In 2015, the banking sector is expected to benefit from an improvement in the overall business and operating environment and ensuing credit off-take. Several measures on the policy front, including but not limited to, relaxation in the Land Acquisition Act, Coal auction - leading to end uncertainty for coal availability to power and other sectors, Insurance Bill passed through ordinance for increasing FDI from 26 percent to 49 percent, and the implementation of planned divestments, are expected to boost investment by the private sector and partly deal with fiscal deficit issues. Relatively low commodity price should anchor inflationary pressures and probability of interest rate hikes, auguring well for credit growth. The uptrend in impairment levels, nonetheless, warrant caution with regards to assets quality. There was a rate cut of 25 bps in January 2015 and the SLR requirement was relaxed.

Against this backdrop, SBM India operations would keep focus on improving assets quality, grow a lower-cost deposit base building retail customer base and a share of CASA deposits, and rebalancing the mix of investments towards higher-yielding securities, besides readying for the Wholly Owned Subsidiary (WOS) structure implementation. The Bank has received the in-principle approval for the WOS implementation from the RBI on 07 April 2015.

# Madagascar

Madagascar remains fragile, having lived recurring political instability, the latest one being in 2009, which interrupted a period of economic growth. Since 2009, annual growth, boosted by large mining projects, has not exceeded 3 percent, and has somewhat masked stagnation/decline in other sectors of economic activity. Early 2014, a new government assumed power and expressed commitment to address economic development challenges. Unfortunately, government as well as institutional capacity is weak and progress on reforms has been limited so far.

Initial estimates suggest that 2014 marked the beginning of an economic recovery, albeit timid. The mining sector remained buoyant, tourism recovering gradually and companies in the Export Processing Zone grew. Inflation was contained. Fiscal performance was mixed, with progress observed in implementing policies but outcomes falling short of expectations. The current account deficit narrowed. Interestingly, money growth was driven by lending to the private sector. Demand for short-term borrowings by the private sector grew and concerns about the weakening of the local currency prompted for a rise in interest rates. Financial soundness indicators were satisfactory, save for one undercapitalised and non-systemic bank which closed in 2014 due to governance problems.

During the year, Banque SBM Madagascar SA expanded its footprint on the island and raised brand visibility with the opening of a third branch in Andraharo, Antananarivo. It also worked towards upgrading its human resources through the provision of relevant training.

Looking up to 2015, Banque SBM Madagascar SA is positioning to prepare for a smooth implementation of technology transformation initiatives and expand the local branch network further, particularly in Antananarivo and other provinces.

The economy's growth outlook for 2015 is positive, supported by growth-enhancing reforms. However, downside risks around policy uncertainty and reform delays are considerable.

Table 9: Group Advances by Line of Business

		AMOUNT (MUR BILLION)				GROWTH (%)			
	Dec-14	Dec-13	Jun-12	Jun-11	Jun-10	2014	2013	2012	2011
Indian Ocean Islands									
1. Mauritius Ops	65.2	67.4	58.7	52.3	41.6	-3	15	12	26
1a. Personal Banking	27.3	26.7	19.9	15.5	12.6	2	34	28	23
1b. Corporate Segment A	29.0	30.7	28.6	22.4	17.1	-5	8	28	30
1c. AfCU (Corporate)	7.0	8.0	8.6	13.2	10.8	-13	-8	-35	23
1d. Small and Medium Enterprise	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.1	-9	29	30	12
2. Madagascar Ops (Corporate)	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8	26	-41	-28	11
Asia		•		•			•		
3. India Ops (Corporate)	3.3	3.3	4.2	4.8	2.4	0	-22	-14	99
4. Myanmar (Rep. Office)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	69.1	71.1	63.5	58.0	44.8	-3	12	10	29

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW BY LINE OF BUSINESS**

# **Banking Segment**

Banking activities are carried out through dedicated lines of business namely Personal Banking, Corporate Banking, SME Banking, Cross-Border Banking, Financial Institutions Group, Financial Markets, Cards Issuing and eCommerce, custodial services and Bancassurance each focusing on a segment of customers with products and services shaped to meet their respective banking needs.

Faced with higher competition and the introduction of macroprudential measures by BOM amongst others, Personal Banking business performed below expectations. Nonetheless, the Bank managed to gain market share in the mortgage portfolio. Corporate Banking bore the brunt of low investment levels and persisting excess liquidity. In the face of reduced investment opportunities, the Bank augmented focus on managing asset quality and building capabilities to enhance the product offering. SME Banking faced challenges similar to those faced by Corporate Banking. On a positive note, some SME customers, accompanied by the Bank for a while now, were migrated to the Corporate Banking segment, having grown bigger and successful over time. With regards to Cross-Border Banking, the Bank has maintained caution, preferring to conduct business with customers with whom the Bank has established relationship. During the year, the **Financial Institutions Group** - responsible for developing and managing relationships with Banks, Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Multilateral Institutions, Development Financial Institutions, Sovereigns and Public Sector Enterprises - embarked upon a relationship building campaign by proactively and successfully reaching out to a number of banks and financial institutions in targeted markets of Africa and India. Financial Markets posted satisfactory results with an observed increase in market making income. The introduction of structured treasury products for corporates, increased activity by the Fixed Income Desk with secondary market trading and late hours trading (Night Desk), all contributed to ramp up business volumes. The Cards business was affected by several issues post Card System migration, which have now been stabilised. As a matter of additional comfort, the Bank maintained its market position as the second-largest Card Issuer in the domestic market, with a market share of approximately 25 percent. **ECommerce** recorded a good performance during the year under review supported, inter alia, by appropriate risk management tools, partnerships with strategic merchants to enable online booking, tie-ups with Hotel groups to facilitate Union Pay International (UPI) cards acquiring and promote tourists from China, the launch of SBM-UPI prepaid cards - a first of its kind in the African region, the integration of eCommerce and POS Acquiring services to the Government sector enabling cardholders to make payments for income tax, municipal/district council services, Traffic Branch services among others, and the introduction of Dynamic Currency Conversion which allows foreign cardholders to pay in their home currency. Custodial solutions include open cash and securities accounts, registration, trade settlement, safekeeping of assets, corporate action management, income collection, proxy voting, foreign exchange, reconciliation of assets as well as reporting. Bancassurance marked a new milestone in its evolution with the official launch of general insurance in May 2014. Working in closer collaboration with the Retail, Corporate and SME teams, augmenting the product offering to also propose Group Life Plans, Group Pension Schemes and Group Personal Accident Schemes to Corporate customers, training Corporate Banking staffs on the group insurance and pension plans, and the centralisation of the insurance process were among major initiatives carried out by the Bancassurance team in 2014.

#### Non-Bank Financial Segment

The SBM Group provides selected non-banking financial services including (a) investment management and advisory services, (b) securities broking and (c) fund services. These business units operate under the SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd cluster.

# Financial Review - SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd

Table 10: Summarised Income Statement - SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd (Consolidated)

	12 Months December 2014 MUR 000	12 Months December 2013 MUR 000	18 Months December 2013 MUR 000
	IVIUN UUU	WICH UUU	IVIUN UUU
Income			
Fees and commissions	45,841	51,469	78,072
Dividend income	2,931	2,219	6,181
Interest income	2,423	3,524	18,186
	51,195	57,212	102,439
Expenses	39,763	22,073	38,640
Operating profit	11,432	35,139	63,799
Share of profit of associates	62,993	141,671	141,671
Profit before tax	74,425	176,810	205,470
Tax expense	3,969	4,686	12,104
Profit for the year/period	70,456	172,124	193,366

The non-banking financial cluster made a profit after tax of MUR 70 million for the year 2014 compared to a profit of MUR 172 million for the 12 months of 2013. The decrease of MUR 102 million is mainly due to the fact that the Group ceased, as at 30 August 2014, to have significant influence in an associate investment and the accounting treatment was changed to available for sale investment. The share of profit from associate was not taken in full thus causing it to reduce by MUR 79 million, and also the investment was subsequently transferred to SBM Holdings Ltd. Total assets decreased from MUR 905 million to MUR 70 million due to transfer of the investment to SBM Holdings Ltd.

#### **SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd**

SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd (SBM MAM) is the investment management arm of the SBM Group. It specialises in providing investment management services to both institutional and individual investors. SBM MAM is regulated by the Financial Services Commission and is licensed to act as Investment Adviser (Unrestricted), CIS Manager and Distributor of Financial Products. SBM MAM currently has over MUR 5 billion of assets under management. Its portfolio of clients includes mutual funds, pension funds, insurance and investment holding companies and retail investors.

SBM MAM's core business grew by around 4.4 percent year on year and its in-house funds fared well with most of them showing better performance than their respective benchmarks:

Table 11: Performance of in-house funds v/s benchmarks

	<u> </u>			
FUND NAME	FUND SIZE	2014 (%)	2013 (%)	2012 (%)
SBM Perpetual Fund	MUR 900 million	4.42	4.62	5.56
Benchmark		4.33	4.44	4.68
SBM Universal Fund	MUR 340 million	9.26	11.62	4.04
Benchmark		3.17	15.95	4.29
SBM Yield Fund	MUR 86 million	3.25	3.96	3.91
Benchmark		5.38	5.49	5.73
SBM Global Fund	MUR 52 million	9.42	10.59	3.45
Benchmark		5.73	13.85	14.04
SBM India Fund	USD 2.5 million	56.95	-8.49	n/a
Benchmark		33.86	-8.62	n/a

Notes: Figures are as at 31 December. All performance figures above assumed that dividends have been reinvested.

#### **SBM Securities Ltd**

SBM Securities Ltd is the broking arm of the SBM Group. SBM Securities Ltd provides access to local and global capital markets through its wide network of global partners. Investors can have access to local equity markets, foreign equity markets and a variety of foreign investments including exchange traded funds and foreign bonds.

SBM Securities Ltd saw its turnover rise by nearly 50 percent during the year under review. This performance is attributable mainly to revamping of our client service model and launch of value-added offerings on foreign markets side. Profit growth of 15.4 percent was mitigated since additional expenses were incurred following SBM Group's restructuring.

# **SBM Fund Services Ltd**

SBM Fund Services Ltd (formerly known as SBM Financials Ltd) is licensed by the Financial Services Commission to act as CIS Administrator and also provides corporate services. It acts as registrar and transfer agent for numerous listed companies and mutual funds. It also provides administration services including trade and fees processing, net asset value computation and fund accounting services.

SBM Fund Services Ltd's turnover rose by 6 percent to MUR 5.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 as compared to MUR 5.0 million a year earlier. Profitability however decreased to MUR 0.40 million from MUR 0.54 million. The volume of work increased significantly and SBM Fund Services Ltd had to invest in its personnel. SBM Fund Services Ltd is reviewing its service level agreements in order to improve its profitability.

# Financial Review - SBM (NFC) Holdings Ltd

Total assets decreased by MUR 3,647 million to MUR 500 million mainly due to the transfer of some investments as dividend in specie to SBM Holdings Ltd as well as disposal of equity investments for which dividend payout was made to SBM Group.

The Company registered a profit after tax of MUR 82 million for the 12 months ended 31 December 2014 as compared to an amount of MUR 383 million for the corresponding period last year, which was due to a fall in dividend income from equity investments which has been transferred to the Group.



# **Risk Management Philosophy and Culture**

SBM Group is committed towards embedding a risk culture in its organisation and embraces risk management as a core competency that allows it to optimise risk-taking through objectivity and transparency that will ensure effective and efficient risk processes and optimised returns within a chosen risk appetite.

# MANAGEMENT



SBM Bank Group has adopted a centralised Risk Management Framework which monitors enterprise-wide risks and takes actions to ensure compliance with risk appetite and the prudential limits. In addition, the approach to risk is founded on strong corporate governance practices that are intended to strengthen the enterprise risk management of SBM Bank Group, whilst also positioning itself to manage the changing regulatory environment in an effective and efficient manner. Along with a strong risk culture, there is a robust and effective enterprise-wide risk management aligning strategies, policies, people, processes, technology, regulation, legal, trust and business intelligence which enables SBM Bank Group to evaluate, manage and optimise the opportunities, threats and uncertainties it may face in its on-going efforts to maximise sustainable shareholder value.

Four Guiding Principles adopted by SBM Bank Group which it strives to apply consistently across all risk categories throughout the organisation, including its business units, are described below:

# **Clear Assignment of Responsibilities and Accountabilities**

SBM Bank Group's operations are based on the principle of delegated and clearly defined authority. Individuals are accountable for their actions and their incentives are aligned with the overall business objectives including risk practices.

# **Segregation of Duties and Responsibilities**

SBM Bank Group operates under sound, well defined segregation of duties with a maker-checker principle. It seeks to operate under an appropriate organisational structure that promotes good corporate governance.

#### **Risk Culture**

SBM Bank Group seeks to build a strong risk management and control culture by setting the appropriate tone at the top, promoting awareness, ownership and proactive management of key risks, and promoting accountability. In short, it seeks to promote a risk-conscious workforce.

#### Risk Appetite & Risk Taking

SBM Bank Group operates within a clearly defined risk policy and risk control framework to achieve financial strength and sustainable growth. A top down approach has been adopted for the dissemination and implementation of the policies from the Board to the Management. Similarly a top down approach is in place with respect to risk appetite which the Board reviews and approves on an annual basis with the aim of ensuring that it is consistent with SBM Bank Group's strategy, policies, business and regulatory environment and stakeholders' requirements besides competitive edge.

The Board approves all the policies which have clear accountability and ownership within SBM Bank Group. The Management is responsible and accountable for the effective implementation and monitoring of risk appetite. The policies are designed with clarity on: the intended effects to be produced, the intended recipients of those effects, and the intended worth of the effects. In addition, there is a high degree of alignment between the Group and its subsidiaries through common set of policy guidelines to ensure effective dissemination of leading practices. The policies are centrally managed and are in the custodianship of the Risk Management Team and any proposal for change must go through the Head of Risk Management who ensures the approval process is followed.

**Figure 2: Policy Governance Principles** 



# **Key Objectives**

- ✓ Align stakeholders to the strategies leading to effective realisation of SBM Group's strategic goals
- Build strong values to strengthen SBM Group's growing reputation and brand value
- Enable compliance to regulatory norms and infusion of industry leading practices
- Ensure consistency of experience across group, entities and geographies

#### **KEY HIGHLIGHTS**

# I. Strong Capital and Liquidity Position

- SBM Bank Group remains well capitalised (refer to charts 17 & 18) and already meets the liquidity ratios thresholds under Basel III requirements ahead of the 2019 timeframe.
- SBM Bank Group's liquidity and funding position is supported by its large and well diversified nonbank customer deposit base by type and maturity. Customers' savings, current and call accounts accounted for 83.17 percent of the deposit base as at end of December 2014, compared to 80.48 percent in December 2013, which is adequate to counterbalance the impact of a stressed funding environment.
- SBM Bank Group has a substantial portfolio of liquid assets that can be realised if a liquidity stress occurs.

# II. Diversified Portfolio

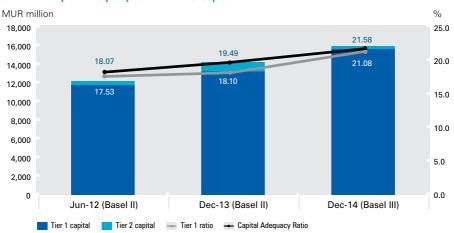
- SBM Bank Group has a well diversified portfolio of loans and advances and diversified income streams; no individual portfolio accounts for more than 35 percent of the overall exposures.
- Over 90 percent of the exposures are backed by eligible collaterals in line with BOM's Guideline on Standardised Approach to Credit Risk.

#### III. Robust Risk Governance Structure

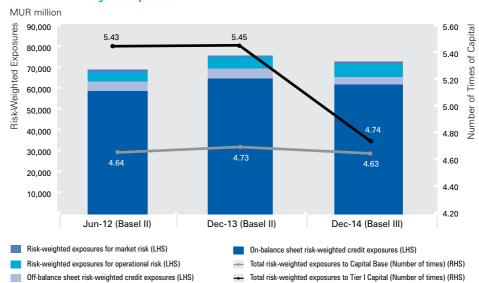
A robust risk management framework assigns accountability and responsibility for the
management and control of risk. It aligns strategy, policies, people, processes, technology
and business intelligence in order to evaluate, manage and optimise the opportunities, threats
and uncertainties SBM Bank Group may face in its on-going efforts to maximise sustainable
shareholder value.

- SBM Bank Group has a clear risk appetite statement, which is aligned to its strategy and a
  good governance policy for stress testing. In line with international leading practices, internal
  policies and prudential limits are reviewed at least on an annual basis, to anticipate any changes
  in the external environment, the evolving expectations of the shareholders and the Group's
  internationalisation needs.
- The Group has embarked upon a transformation journey in the Risk function and IT infrastructure
  that will lead to enhanced capabilities in the area of risk identification, measurement, monitoring
  and reporting, supported by enhanced internal policies which are in line with international leading
  practices, regulatory requirements and growth needs.

Chart 17: Capital Adequacy - SBM Bank Group



**Chart 18: Risk-Weighted Exposures** 



# 1. Risk Management Framework

SBM Bank Group has an integrated and robust risk management framework in place to identify, assess, manage and report risks and risk adjusted returns in a reliable and consistent manner. The risk management framework is based on transparency, management accountability and independent oversight. It expresses the maximum level of risk that SBM Bank Group would accept as it meets its business objectives while taking into account the risk-return trade-offs. It sets clear guidance on acceptable limits for all material types of risk within the organisation and ensures that they are aligned with its strategies, customer needs, shareholder expectations and regulatory requirements.

Accurate, complete and timely data is a foundation for effective enterprise risk management. SBM Bank Group has long recognised the benefits of having robust risk data aggregation capabilities and has adopted a risk data aggregation internal policy in 2014 which is in line with the BCBS Principles for effective risk data aggregation and risk reporting issued in 2013. Continuous improvement to the risk data enables SBM Bank Group to measure effectively its performance against its risk tolerance/appetite and to produce high quality risk reports, thus enhancing the risk management and decision-making processes. The new IT infrastructure which the Group is implementing will further help enhancing its risk data aggregation capabilities and in its quest for efficiency gain, reduced probability of losses, enhanced strategic decision-making, and eventually increased profitability.

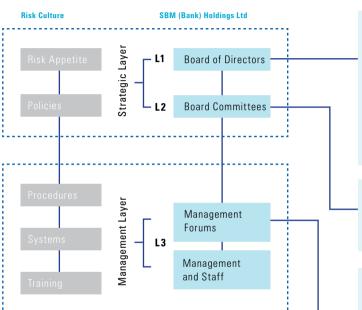
#### 1.1 Risk Governance Structure

The risk management organisational structure consists of a top down approach whereby the risk appetite of SBM Bank Group is set by the Board of Directors in line with its business strategy, taking into account its objectives and plans. The Board, assisted by its committees – (a) the Corporate Governance & Conduct Review Committee, (b) the Audit Committee, (c) the Risk Management Committee, (d) the Strategy Committee (e) the Remuneration Committee (f) the Credit Committee – have oversight responsibilities in relation to risk management, adherence to internal policies and compliance with the prudential, regulatory and legal requirements.

The aggregate enterprise-wide risk profile and portfolio appetite are discussed at the respective risk management forums. Head of Risk Management Team reports to the Chief Executive with direct access to the Board Chairman and the Risk Management Committee.

# Figure 3: Risk Management Framework

# **RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**



#### **Board Composition**

- Board (constituted of both executive & independent directors)
- Clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Chief Executive allows the Chairman to formally assume the role of an independent leader who chairs Board meetings and leads in its oversight of management
- · Strategic outlook for business requirements
- Ensure that corporate responsibility and ethical standards are met
- Results assessment
- · Risk appetite setting

#### **Board Committees**

- Constituted by a mix of Independent, experts and Executive Directors
   wherever allowed.
- Board Committees include Audit, Risk Management, Strategy Committee, Corporate Governance & Conduct Review and Credit.

#### **Management Forums**

- Each entity within SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd has its own Board, Board Committees and management forums.
- The management forums comprise of key members of the management who meet on a regular basis.
- Some of the management forums are Executive Forum, Investment Forum, Risk Management Forums (ALCO, Operational Risk Forum, Portfolio and Credit Risk Forum), Management Credit Forum.
- The aggregate enterprise-wide risk profile and portfolio appetite are discussed at the respective Risk Management Forum.

Within this framework, the Board of Directors approves the risk strategy, risk policies and prudential limits within which the operations are to be carried out besides legal and regulatory compliance. The Board has also set up the Board Risk Management Committee to which is delegated some of its main responsibilities which includes monitoring, overseeing and ensuring the effectiveness of the risk processes.

All operations of SBM Bank Group will be carried out by Executive Management under the overall directions given by the Board of Directors. They would be responsible for translating the high-level overall guidance into operational aspects and then monitoring and reporting them back periodically to the Board/Board Committees. Within this framework, this policy specifically sets out the roles, responsibilities and authorisation levels for the committees/executives/teams.

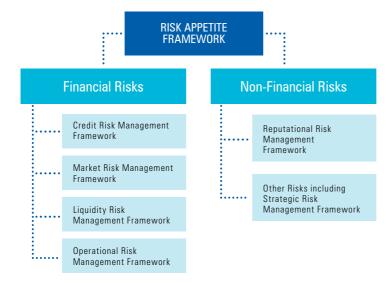
Senior Management with the support of line management and department heads have primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of risk and form the first line of defence. The risk management function is the second line of defence and has the primary responsibility to align risk taking with strategic planning, for example, in limit setting. The audit function provides an on-going independent (that is, outside of the risk organisation) and objective assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, including financial and operational risk management and forms the third line of defence.

# 1.2 Risk Appetite and Strategy

Risk appetite is an articulation and allocation of the risk capacity or quantum of risk SBM Bank Group is willing to accept in pursuit of its strategy, duly set and monitored by the Board, and integrated into SBM Bank Group's strategy, business, risk and capital plans.

The following underlying risk management frameworks are in turn developed for each risk type to ensure adherence with Risk Appetite.

Figure 4: Risk Appetite Framework



SBM Bank Group measures and expresses risk appetite both through qualitative and quantitative risk metrics. It is established with reference to the strategic objectives and business plans of SBM Bank Group, including the achievement of financial targets, payment of dividends, funding of capital growth and maintenance of target capital ratios.

A strategic planning process and continuous monitoring process against approved risk targets are in place. SBM Bank Group has taken a prudent stance regarding its risk appetite in general. Together with total Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) to total assets and the Basel III leverage ratio, these comprise SBM Bank Group's core risk appetite metrics. Other risk appetite metrics with targets, early warnings, prudential and regulatory limits are also in place for all the financial risks, for example, credit, market, asset and liability management (ALM), concentration risks and operational risks (including legal).

For principal risks, the strategic measures are supported by management limit structures and extensive controls, as well as monitoring and reporting, which create a focus on forward-looking activities that keeps SBM Bank Group within its risk appetite on an on-going basis.

#### 1.3 Risk-Bearing Capacity and Stress Testing

The risk-bearing capacity analysis is a key part of overall bank management and SBM Bank Group's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The purpose is to ensure that sufficient capital is held for the risk profile of SBM Bank Group at all times.

SBM Bank Group complements its regular standardised risk reporting process with stress tests to capture the effect of exceptional but plausible events on capital and liquidity positions. It also provides insights on the degree of vulnerability of various business lines and portfolios to given scenarios. Key scenarios include significant movements in credit ratings, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, as well as adverse changes in counterparty default and recovery rates.

Several stress tests are applied, whether scheduled or ad-hoc, both in the form of sensitivity and scenario analysis, either for a specific risk type or for SBM Bank Group as a whole. The stress test can represent various economic situations from mild recession to extreme shock

Macroeconomic stress tests are used to check risk-bearing capacity in the face of assumed adverse changes in the economic environment. The underlying scenarios, which are the plausible and negative developments in the economy, are applied across all risk types. In the scenario calculations, the input parameters for the calculation of economic capital required for all material risk types are consequently simulated to reflect the forecast macroeconomic situation. In addition to the amount of capital required, the level of profitability is also stressed using the macroeconomic scenarios and then, based on this, changes in the risk coverage potential are simulated.

The independent risk management team monitors and controls major risk exposures and concentrations across SBM Bank Group. This requires the aggregation of risks, within and across businesses, as well as subjecting those risks to various stress scenarios in order to assess the potential economic impact on SBM Bank Group.

#### 2. Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is most simply defined as the potential that a bank borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms.

The effective management of credit risk is a critical component of a comprehensive approach to risk management of banks and essential to the long-term success of the organisation. SBM Bank Group manages the credit risk inherent in the entire portfolio as well as the risk in individual credits or transactions. It considers the relationships between credit risk and other risks as well.

# Objectives of Credit Risk Management are to:

- a. Identify the credit risk in each credit facility that exposes SBM Bank Group to credit risks.
- b. Utilise appropriate, accurate, and effective tools to assess and measure credit risk.
- c. Set acceptable risk parameters to line of business, country, customer type, portfolio-wise and currency-wise to manage those risks.
- d. Incur, manage, and monitor risk in line with all applicable laws and regulations including prudential self-set limits.
- e. Ensure that shareholder value is protected and business continuity is assured by keeping the capital required as a buffer against losses.

# **Credit Risk Principles**

SBM Bank Group's credit risk management is based on the below set of principles, that are applied in conjunction with sound policies/practices related to the assessment of asset quality, the adequacy of provisions and reserves and the disclosure of credit risk. These are as follows:

Figure 5: Credit Risk Principles



# 2.1 Credit Risk Management Process

SBM Bank Group has adopted a centralised Risk Management Framework which controls enterprise wide risks including all banking and non-banking organisations/subsidiaries including SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, which presently is the flag-ship company. The credit risk function is headed by the Head of Risk Management and is totally independent from the other business divisions where credit decision standards are consistently applied in line with SBM Bank Group credit risk policy. Credit risk matters are discussed at the Portfolio and Credit Risk Forum and are reported to the Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis. The chart below details SBM Bank Group's credit risk management process:

Figure 6: Credit Risk Management Process

#### 1. Credit Risk Identification

Identify and prioritise potential risks of losses from customers failing to repay their debts when they fall due.

#### 5. Credit Risk Reporting

Ensures that the status of top risks is being highlighted to the management and to the Board.

# 2. Credit Risk Measurement

Use of quantitative and qualitative tools to measure severity of risks, including credit risk mitigating instruments.

# 4. Risk Monitoring Independent monitoring

of credit risk by the Risk

Management Team.



# 3. Risk Control

Establish key control processes and best practices including limit setting, early warning signals.

# Credit Risk Approval Process

The credit appraisal and measurement process, leading to approval/rejection, is segregated from loan origination in order to maintain the independence and integrity of credit decision-making and to continue the effective build-up of quality assets to achieve targeted growth. SBM Bank Group has multiple levels of credit approval authority depending on the size of the proposed credit exposure, expected cash flows, credit worthiness of the borrower, including type of customer and their credit rating scores and security offered. The credit limit, which is proposed in the credit application, will serve as a basis to determine appropriate credit risk approval levels. The Chart of Authority is reviewed on a periodical basis based on a RACI (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, and Informed) approach to optimise internal control and enhance operational efficiency.

#### 2.2 Credit Risk Measurement

SBM Bank Group's main objective of credit risk measurement is to determine the potential impact and frequency of the risks that it faces and thereby making use of various tools to support quantitative risk assessment from the level of individual facilities up to the total portfolio, including elements of the credit approval process, on-going credit risk management, monitoring, reporting and portfolio analysis and reporting.

Measurement tools include credit rating systems, which are used in the calculation of regulatory and economic capital, expected/unexpected losses and stress testing. SBM Bank Group considers that determination of numerous robust parameters is of paramount importance for sound and knowledgeable judgement, and this is the most effective risk mitigation technique against any risk, and avoids over reliance on quantitative risk methodologies and models.

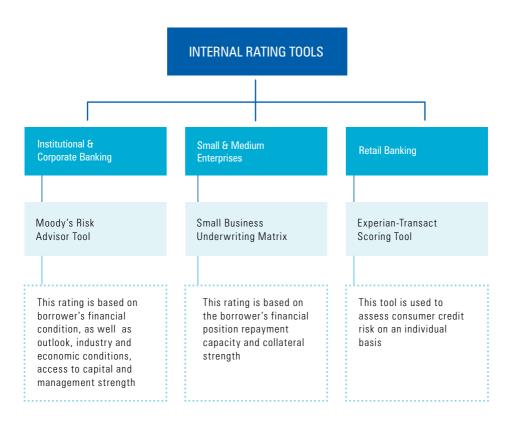
# Internal Rating System

SBM Bank Group has a robust internal rating system to assess the credit risk on Institutional and Corporate Banking clients, SME clients and Retail Banking and personal clients. The default risk management is driven by a well calibrated risk rating scale. It uses a rating scale ranging from 1-10 whereby the 1-6 risk rates are tagged as acceptable risks whilst above 6 risk rates are considered as high risk.

At the time of initial credit approval and review, relevant quantitative data (such as financial statements and financial projections) and qualitative factors relating to the counterparty are input in the measurement tools and result in the assignment of a credit rating or probability of default, which measures the counterparty's risk of default over a one-year period.

The internal rating tools used by SBM Bank Group are as follows:

**Figure 7: Internal Rating Tools** 



#### 2.3 Credit Risk Control

SBM Bank Group has a framework for credit risk mitigation which includes guidelines on acceptable types of collateral, on-going review and monitoring of collateral including the frequency and basis of valuation and application of credit risk mitigation technique as per current and advanced credit risk approaches.

SBM Bank Group employs various credit risk mitigation techniques to optimise credit exposures and reduce credit losses. These techniques are used in a consistent manner and are acceptable ways of mitigation that are reviewed periodically to meet operational management risk requirements for their legal, practical and timely enforceability. The use and approach to credit risk mitigation varies by product type, customer and business strategy. Mitigation techniques used are:

# Figure 8: Credit Risk Mitigation Chart

# **Credit Risk Limits**

A set of prudential limits approved by the Board is used to address concentration of risk for each operation by counterparties. For example, limits on country, sovereign, bank and institutional customers, single and group borrower, products and line of business including services, are reported quarterly to the Board.

# **Eligible Collateral**

SBM Bank Group has an acceptable list of collaterals for each operation in line with their host regulatory guidelines. The list undergoes periodic eligibility valuation ensuring their continuous legal enforceability and realisation value. Collateral/s received is segregated into the following two types:

- Financial and other collateral, which enables the Group to recover all or part of the
  outstanding exposure by liquidating the collateral asset provided, in cases where the
  borrower is unable or unwilling to fulfil its primary obligations.
- Guarantee collateral, which substitutes the borrower's ability to fulfil its obligation under the legal contract and as such is provided by third parties.

# Risk Transfer

SBM Bank Group in some cases holds guarantees, letters of credit and similar instruments from third parties which enable it to claim settlement from them in the event of default on the part of the counterparty. Guarantor counterparties include banks, parent companies, shareholders and associated counterparties.

# **Netting Agreements**

Netting agreements are utilised in accordance with relevant regulatory and internal policies and require a formal agreement with the customer to net the balances.

# 2.4 Credit Risk Monitoring

On-going monitoring of credit risk positions is a fundamental part of its credit risk management activities. The key monitoring focus is on concentrations along the dimensions of country, industry, counterparty and product-specific risks to avoid undue concentrations of credit risk and monitor quality of credits.

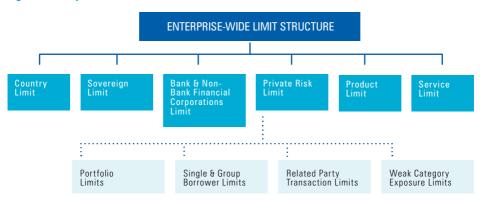
SBM Bank Group has in place procedures and key benchmarks intended to identify at an early stage - through the early warnings - credit exposures for which there may be increased levels of loss, as a preventive basis to manage impaired exposure. In instances where high risk counterparties have been identified, their respective exposures are generally placed on a watchlist. SBM Bank Group aims to identify counterparties that demonstrate the likelihood of problems well in advance, on the basis of the application of the risk management tools in order to effectively manage the credit exposure and maximise the recovery. This entails the production and analysis of regular portfolio monitoring reports for review by senior management.

The credit risk management team in turn produces an aggregated review of credit risk throughout SBM Bank Group, including reports on significant credit exposures and on the quality of credits. The performance of all rating models is monitored on a regular basis, in order to ensure that models provide appropriate risk differentiation capability, the generated ratings remain as accurate and robust as practical, and the models assign appropriate risk estimates to grades/pools. All models are monitored against a series of agreed key performance indicators. In the event that the monitoring identifies material exceptions or deviations from expected outcomes, these will be escalated in accordance with the governance framework.

# 2.5 Credit Risk Reporting: The Credit Risk Profile

SBM Bank Group's exposures to various countries, industries and types of borrowers are well diversified and with less than 10 percent of the portfolio unsecured, that is, with no eligible collaterals. The concentration risks are actively monitored by the Risk Management team against a set of internal prudential limits and any factor that may impact the credit risk profile of the portfolio under normal or stressed condition. Any deviation from the tolerance limits would be brought to the attention of management and reported to the Risk Management Committee for appropriate steps including revising the internal limits on concentration risk or reviewing the allocated internal capital to credit risk. The structure of the internal prudential limits is as below:

Figure 9: Enterprise-wide Limit Structure



More details of the diversification of credit exposures are given in the following sections.

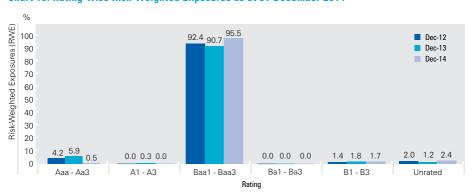
# I. Country Risk

Country risk is the risk of loss arising when political or economic conditions or events in a particular country reduce the ability of counterparties including the relevant sovereign in that country to fulfil their financial obligations to SBM Bank Group.

Country risk is managed within an established framework that includes limits setting for each country. The country limits, which are reviewed at least annually by the Management and the Board/Risk Management Committee, are based on SBM Bank Group's risk appetite, the country's risk rating, economic potential measured by its GDP, as well as SBM Bank Group's business strategy.

The following chart which shows the distribution of Risk-Weighted Exposures by Rating as at 31 December 2014 includes Mauritius, the country of domicile and where SBM Bank Group has physical presence. As at 31 December 2014, the Risk-Weighted Exposures to Mauritius, India and Madagascar accounted to 2.93 times, 1.00 times and 0.09 times of SBM Bank Group Tier 1 Capital.

Chart 19: Rating-wise Risk-Weighted Exposures as at 31 December 2014



The following table shows the breakdown of the Top 5 Countries' Risk-Weighted Exposures to SBM Bank Group's Tier 1 Capital as at 31 December 2014:

Table 12: Breakdown of Top 5 Countries' Risk-Weighted Exposures as at 31 December 2014

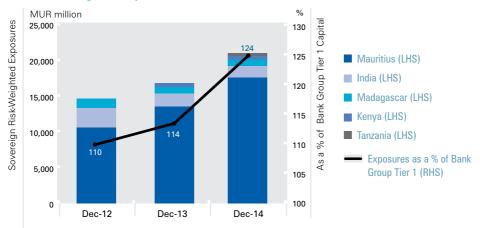
RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURES TO SBM BANK GROUP TIER 1 CAPITAL (NO. OF TIMES)				
COUNTRY NAME	BANK	SOVEREIGN	PRIVATE	TOTAL
MAURITIUS	0.03	0.00	2.90	2.93
INDIA	0.41	0.05	0.55	1.00
MADAGASCAR	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.09
KENYA	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04
MALDIVES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02

#### 11. Sovereign Risk

# The risk that a government could default on its debt (sovereign debt) or other obligations.

SBM Bank Group has exposures to Governments mainly in countries where it has physical presence, with the highest exposure pertaining to the Government of Mauritius amounting to MUR 17.6 billion. As at December 2014, total sovereign exposures stood at MUR 20.2 billion, representing 124% of the SBM Bank Group Tier 1 capital (December 2013: MUR 16.5 billion, 114%). The increase in sovereign exposures is mainly on account of an increase in investment in securities (Dec-14: MUR 16.4 billion, Dec-13: MUR 12.3 billion). However, the exposures to Government of Mauritius carry a zero risk weight under Basel III requirements and BOM guidelines. On a risk-weighted basis, the sovereign Risk-Weighted Exposures were MUR 2.06 billion, representing 12.7% of SBM Bank Group Tier 1 Capital.

Chart 20: Sovereign Risk Exposures as at 31 December 2014



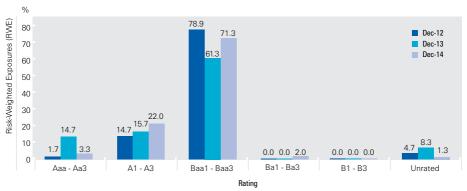
#### *III*. Bank Risk

The risk that a bank could default on its debt or other obligations.

As at December 2014, total bank Risk-Weighted Exposures stood at USD 445 Million, representing 0.86 times of the SBM Bank Group Tier 1 capital (December 2013: USD 324 Million, 0.63 times).

The following chart shows the distribution of Bank Risk-Weighted Exposures by Rating as at 31 December 2014:

Chart 21: Rating-wise Bank Risk-Weighted Exposures as at 31 December 2014



#### Note:

SBM Bank Group has concentration to banks with rating range Baa1-Baa3 and where the Bank Group has physical presence.

#### IV. Private Risk

#### i. Portfolio Concentration

The well diversified portfolio is monitored against internal portfolio limits to ensure that SBM Bank Group's performance is not impacted by a significant concentration in any portfolio. Analysis of the portfolio is regularly performed by the Risk Management team including but not limited to credit quality analysis, scenario testing and stress testing on single industry and also on closely related industries.

The following charts show the top 5 portfolios for each country of operations as at 31 December 2014:

Chart 22: Mauritius Operations - Concentration by Risk-Weighted Exposures

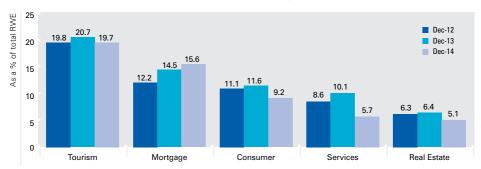


Chart 23: India Operations - Concentration by Risk-Weighted Exposures

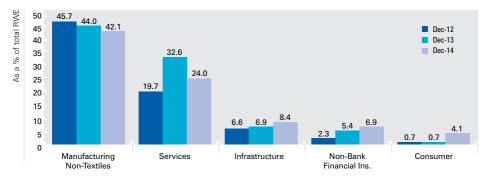
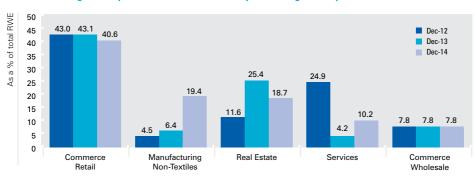


Chart 24: Madagascar Operations - Concentration by Risk-Weighted Exposures



## ii. Credit Concentration Risk for Large Exposures

Concentration risk is calculated and monitored for large single exposures, group of closely related customers' exposures as well as aggregate of exposures above 15 percent of capital base against both prudential and regulatory limits as defined in the Guidelines on Credit Concentration Risk issued by the local regulator. SBM Bank Group has much stricter internal prudential limits than those set by the BOM. For instance, BOM has set the aggregate of large credit exposure limit at 600 percent of SBM Bank Group's capital base while internally SBM Bank Group has adopted a more prudent limit of 400 percent of SBM Bank Group's allocated capital to credit risk. Similarly, in India and Madagascar banking operations, a more prudent approach has been adopted.

# **Table 13: Regulatory Credit Concentration Limit - Mauritius**

Credit exposure to any single customer shall not exceed 25 percent of SBM Bank Group's capital base;

Credit exposure to any group of closely-related customers shall not exceed 40 percent of SBM Bank Group's capital base; and

Aggregate large credit exposures to all customers and groups of closely related customers above 15 percent of SBM Bank Group's capital base shall not exceed 600 percent.

The following chart shows the distribution of customers or group of closely related customers for amounts aggregating more than 15 percent of SBM Bank Group's capital base, classified by industry sector as at 31 December 2014:

Table 14: Aggregate of large credit exposures to customers or group of closely related customers above 15% of SBM Bank Group's capital base as at 31 December 2014

SINGLE CUSTOMERS OR	BODTFOLIO	JUN-12	DEC-13	DEC-14
GROUP OF CLOSELY RELATED CUSTOMERS	PORTFOLIO	%	%	%
Company A	Commerce- Wholesale	28.4	22.1	
Company B	Tourism	21.8	25.0	20.6
Company C	Tourism	19.4	15.0	
Company D	Building Contractors	16.7		
Company E	Agriculture	•	18.5	18.4
Aggregate of large exposures above 15% of SBM Bank Group's capital base		86.3	80.6	39.0

# iii. Related Party Transactions

All exposures to related parties are reported to the Corporate Governance and Conduct Review Committee as per the BOM Guideline on Related Party Transactions. A "related party" means:

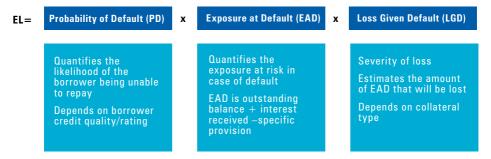
- a. a person who has significant interest, that is owning directly or indirectly 10 percent or more of the capital or voting rights of the financial institution or the financial institution has significant interest in the person;
- b. a director or senior officer of the financial institution:
- c. close family members of (a) and (b) above;
- d. an entity that is controlled by a person described above;
- e. a person or class of persons who has been designated by the BOM as a related party.

SBM Bank Group adheres to the BOM Guideline on Related Party Transactions as well as the internal policy with regards to related party. As at December 2014, the aggregate of non-exempted exposures to related parties represented 3.5 percent of SBM Bank Group Tier 1 capital, which is within the regulatory limit of 150 percent (December 2013: 6.0 percent).

## iv. Credit Quality

The quality of the loan portfolio remained adequate, supported by a low net impaired advances to net advances ratio of less than 1 percent as at 31 December 2014. SBM Bank Group also measures Expected Loss (EL) which is defined as a measurement of loss that is anticipated within a one-year period, as of the respective reporting date, based on the historical loss experience including available risk mitigation techniques. EL is a function of three key components where:

Figure 10: Components of Expected Loss



As at 31 December 2014, the expected loss as a percentage of exposure by each rating was as follows:

Chart 25: Expected Loss as a % of Exposure by Rating as at 31 December 2014



The risk profile curve as shown in the diagram was skewed to the left, indicating a concentration to well-rated customers.

Moreover, SBM Bank Group's weighted average internal customer risk rating stood at 4.12 as at December 2014 (December 2013: 4.15, June 2012: 4.15), depicting no rating migration of customers from previous year.

## 3. Market Risk Management

SBM Bank Group defines market risk as the risk of losses in both on- and off-balance sheet positions arising from fluctuations in market prices. Market risk losses may arise from variations in the market value of trading and non-trading positions resulting from changes in interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and price risk, and in their implied volatilities.

SBM Bank Group has a sound and well informed strategy to manage market risk approved by the Board. The Board, based on the recommendation of senior management, first determines the market risk appetite taking into consideration the market risk capital set aside and then sets the strategy that balances with SBM Bank Group's business goals. In setting the market risk strategy, SBM Bank Group considers the following:

- economic and market conditions and their impact on market risk;
- whether SBM Bank Group has the expertise and abilities to identify, monitor and control the market risk:
- SBM Bank Group's portfolio mix and how it would be affected if more market risks were assumed; and
- the stress testing outcomes.

SBM Bank Group has an independent Market Risk Management team to coordinate and perform daily activities. The team provides an independent assessment of the market risk profile and closely monitors the market risk exposures against a set of prudential limits approved by the Board. Market risk exposures and any breaches to prudential limits are reported periodically to the Board and the Risk Management Committee.

#### Market Risk Measurement

SBM Bank Group has a well defined documentation for the measurement approach and methodology. It uses a range of methodologies to monitor and limit market risk exposures while maintaining a market risk profile which suits the risk appetite of the organisation. These methodologies include:

- Sensitivity analysis it measures how individual market factor movements will impact on instruments which includes interest rates and foreign exchange rates.
- Value at Risk (VaR) it is a technique which quantifies the potential loss arising from adverse
  movements in market prices under normal market conditions.
- Stress testing An analysis performed under an adverse economic situation which is undertaken in order to determine whether SBM Bank Group has enough capital to fight against the unfavourable developments.

The valuation methodologies applied by SBM Bank Group are in line with sound market practices. In addition, any new product goes through an approval process with independent assessment by the Risk Management team prior to approval from the Board Risk Management Committee. Risks on derivatives are continually reviewed to ensure that complexities of the products are adequately monitored and controlled

# 3.1 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the exposure of SBM Bank Group's financial condition to the variability of interest rates due to re-pricing and/or agreed maturity mismatches, changes in underlying rates and other characteristics of assets and liabilities in the normal course of business.

Excessive interest rate risk can engender significant threats to SBM Bank Group's earnings and its capital base. As such, with a view to achieving its targets, SBM Bank Group manages pro-actively its mismatched positions by controlling the impact of changes in interest rates on SBM Bank Group. SBM Bank Group has established explicit and prudent interest rate risk limits based on its overall risk profile. It takes into account strategic considerations and market conditions. The prevailing positions are monitored against the prudential limits and reported monthly to the Market Risk Forum and quarterly to the Board Risk Management Committee.

In line with the BOM Guideline on the Measurement and Management of Market Risk, SBM Bank Group uses risk management techniques and methodologies, such as analysis of currency-wise repricing gaps and sensitivity analysis on earnings. SBM Bank Group performs currency-wise gap analysis for each major currency to evaluate the disparity between assets and liabilities (both on- and off-balance sheet) that reprice within specific time buckets. Detailed analysis of SBM Bank Group's consolidated and currency-wise repricing gaps are provided in the Risk Management Disclosures Note 41 (d) on page 91. The up to 3 months bucket includes assets and liabilities bearing floating interest rates that do not reprice at set dates, but reprice whenever the underlying interest rates change. SBM Bank Group also avails of hedging instruments that minimises interest rate risk and that effectively manages the impact of interest rate changes on SBM Bank Group's assets and liabilities.

Earnings at risk measures the sensitivity of net interest revenue arising out of plausible shocks in market rates over the ensuing 12 months. It highlights the exposure of SBM Bank Group to various sensitive factors such as changes in Repo rate and pricing strategies on SBM Bank Group's earnings. At 31 December 2014, a 25 basis points parallel rate change would have an impact of MUR 58 million on net interest income while for a 200-basis point parallel rate shock as required by the banking regulator, the impact would be MUR 232 million, representing 0.8 percent of SBM Bank Group's Tier 1 capital.

# 3.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the likelihood that movements in exchange rates might adversely affect the foreign currency holdings in Mauritian Rupee terms, thus impinging on SBM Bank Group's financial condition.

Foreign exchange rates can be subject to large and unexpected sudden swings, and understanding and managing the risks associated with exchange rate volatility can be complex.

SBM Bank Group is exposed to two sources of foreign exchange risk: translational foreign currency exposure and transactional foreign exchange exposure.

SBM Bank Group's investments in overseas branches and subsidiaries create capital resources denominated in foreign currency. Changes in the value of the investments due to currency movements are recorded in the currency translation reserve, resulting in movement in equity (as per accounting policies) if currency risk cover is not feasible or not available or not legally allowed.

In order to manage transactional foreign currency exposures, banking operations operate within regulatory parameters and also within more conservative prudential limits approved by the Board including the intraday/overnight open position limits (both aggregate and currency-wise), deal size limit, and stop losses limits. For the financial year under review, the regulatory limit for Mauritius Operations and for Madagascar Operations was 15 percent and 20 percent of each operation's Tier 1 Capital respectively. For Indian Operations, the Reserve Bank of India has set a limit of INR 300 million. Details of SBM Bank Group's FX Open Position calculated using the short-hand method are available on page 165.

Independent of the Financial Market Front Office, the Middle Office (MO) closely monitors foreign exchange exposure and ensures deals are done as per procedures and the delegated limits. The currency positions including excesses and deviations from approved limits are reported daily to the Head of Risk Management, Chief Executive Banking and monthly to the Market Risk Forum and quarterly to the Board Risk Management Committee.

VaR is used to quantify the potential loss arising from adverse foreign exchange movements under normal market conditions. Given that foreign exchange positions are also subject to exceptional market movements, crisis situations and worst case scenarios are also used as part of stress testing exercises. While VaR reflects the potential losses under normal market environment, stress testing captures SBM Bank Group's exposure to plausible but low-probability events in abnormal market conditions. The methodology used to calculate VaR is based on historical data and assumes that historical changes in market values are representative of future movements. The VAR is based on data for the previous 12 months period. VaR is computed by using a ten-day holding period and based on a 99 percent one-tailed confidence interval. This implies that only once in every 100 days, one would expect to incur losses greater than the VaR estimates, or about two to three times a year. The methodology of using a ten-day holding period and a one-year historical observation period is in accordance with Basel II recommendations on quantitative standards for market risk measurement.

The VaR as detailed in the table below was insignificant relative to SBM Bank Group's Tier 1 capital, MUR 1.27 million as at 31 December 2014 (31 December 2013: MUR 0.88 million, 30 June 2012: MUR 3.01 million).

Table 15: Value at Risk

MUR 000	As at 31 December 2014	As at 31 December 2013	As at 30 June 2012
SBM Bank Group	1,271	880	3,013

The VaR measures have been back-tested against actual profit and loss to validate the robustness of the methodology. SBM Bank Group also simulates for a one-day time horizon at 99 percent confidence level that would best reflect the market environment. The rationale behind this principle is that open foreign currency positions can be liquidated in the market over one single day.

Exposures in foreign currency are given in Note 41 to the Financial Statements.

#### 3.3 Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that arises from fluctuations in the market value of trading and non-trading positions resulting in adverse movements on the value of relevant portfolios.

SBM Bank Group is exposed to risks in respect of both locally and internationally quoted securities and commodities. Changes in prices can be caused by factors specific to the individual security and/or its issuer and/or factors affecting the market (country-specific or global) as a whole.

SBM Bank Group's Investment Policy ensures that exposures are sufficiently diversified and within the Bank Group's risk appetite based on available economic capital. At 31 December 2014, SBM Bank Group's trading book exposure was within the prudential limits set by the Board. Each trading portfolio has its own market risk limit framework encompassing controls including trading mandates, permitted product lists and a new product approval process. In addition, the Middle Office monitors closely the positions taken to ensure that trades are within policies, dealers' experience and prevailing market volatilities. Any excesses and deviations from policies are reported on a daily basis to the Head of Risk and the Chief Executive as well as on a monthly basis to the Market Risk Forum and quarterly to the Board Risk Management Committee.

# 3.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the 'exposure due to the inability to unwind, offset, or hedge a particular transaction, or the inability to do so without adversely affecting the market price, or the inability to meet payment obligations or collateral requirements'.

SBM Bank Group has established a robust liquidity risk management framework that ensures it maintains sufficient liquidity currency-wise, including a cushion of unencumbered, high quality liquid assets, to withstand stress events, including those involving the loss or impairment of both unsecured and secured funding sources. It has clearly articulated a liquidity risk tolerance that is appropriate for its business strategy. The Board is responsible for approving the strategy, policies and practices, risk tolerance related to the management of liquidity at least annually.

Liquidity risk arises from the following scenarios:

- (a) Funding Liquidity Risk the risk that SBM Bank Group will not be able to meet efficiently the expected and unexpected current and future cash flows and collateral needs without affecting either its daily operations or its financial condition; and
- (b) Market Liquidity Risk the risk that SBM Bank Group cannot easily offset or eliminate a position at the prevailing market price because of inadequate market depth or market disruption.

SBM Bank Group's primary sources of funding include (i) deposits, which are its most stable and lowest cost source of long-term funding, (ii) long-term borrowings and (iii) shareholders' equity. These sources may be supplemented by short-term borrowings of desired level. Competitive rates and the maintenance of depositors' confidence are important factors in assuring liquidity. Such confidence is based on a number of factors including SBM Bank Group's reputation and relationship with clients, the strength of earnings and financial position. Also in order to avoid excess reliance on a particular category of customers or product type or currency, SBM Bank Group has put in place a strategy which ensures diversification and undue concentration. A wide set of funding and depositors' concentration ratios are regularly monitored and reported to Senior Management regularly.

SBM Bank Group works to ensure that the structural tenor of these funding sources is sufficiently long in relation to the tenor of its asset base. The excess liquidity resulting from a longer-term tenor profile can effectively offset potential decreases in liquidity that may occur under stress.

To manage liquidity risk, SBM Bank Group has devised written policies and procedures which have the threefold objectives of:

- Elaborating the process for administering liquidity;
- Detailing the lines of responsibilities; and
- Describing the different frameworks to evaluate, scrutinise and control liquidity.

The policies, approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Risk Management Committee, have as prime purpose the handling of unanticipated falls or alterations in funding sources availability. These incorporate trimming down surplus funding concentration, by diversifying sources and profiles of funding. Such policies also aim at safeguarding a portfolio of superior quality and marketable debt securities.

Overseas banking operations of branches and subsidiaries are also required to comply with their local regulator's liquidity requirements and to be self-sufficient for their local currency funding needs. SBM Bank Group performs currency-wise gap analysis for each major currency to evaluate the disparity between assets and liabilities (both on- and off-balance sheet) that mature within specific time buckets. The Group maintained a strong liquidity position for the major currencies individually and on a consolidated basis. The funding base is mainly in MUR, USD and EUR. The long term liabilities comprise of term deposits, term borrowings and core portion of non-term deposits. Based on the behavioural analysis of non-term deposits, it has been observed that a major portion of the Group's deposits is stable and it is expected that these will remain with the Group over the long-term. Detailed analysis of SBM Bank Group's consolidated and currency-wise Liquidity Gaps are provided in the Risk Management Disclosures Note 41 (c) on page 84.

An array of liquidity scenarios, covering a series of explicit events, are developed, analysed, and reported to the Market Risk Forum and to the Board Risk Management Committee. In the case of a potential or actual crisis, SBM Bank Group has a formal contingency plan in place that clearly sets out the process, responsibilities and strategies for addressing liquidity shortfalls in unexpected situations. As at 31 December 2014, SBM Bank Group had a sound, positive liquidity gap and was amply capable of meeting future expected cash flows both in local currency and major foreign currencies.

## 3.4.1 Liquidity Measurement

SBM Bank Group uses multiple strategies and methodologies to monitor its liquidity perspectives. In broad terms, the liquid asset ratio provides an assessment of the extent to which assets can be readily converted into cash or cash substitutes to meet financial commitments. SBM Bank Group's liquid assets echo a sound liquidity standing, adequate to counterbalance the impact of a stressed funding environment. It is capable of utilising its own resources extensively and to invest in higher yielding assets. It also always strives to attain the right trade-off between liquidity and profitability.

## **Basel III Liquidity Ratios**

The Mauritius and Indian Banking Operations were in compliance with Basel III Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). The minimum requirement has been set initially at 60 percent by BCBS and would rise in equal steps to reach 100 percent in 2019. The LCR is designed to ensure banks maintain an adequate level of unencumbered cash and highly liquid securities that can be converted to cash to meet liquidity needs under an acute 30-day stress scenario. For all currencies consolidated, the estimated LCR was 118 percent as at 31 December 2014 (31 December 2013: 132 percent) for Mauritius Operations and 668 percent as at 31 December 2014 for Indian Operations and 173 percent as at 31 December 2014 for Madagascar Operations. Below table shows the LCR for significant currencies:

**Table 16: Liquidity Coverage Ratio** 

	Mauritius Ops	India Ops	Madagascar Ops
MUR	161%	_*	-*
USD	115%	-*	_*
EUR	74%	_*	_*
INR	n/a	853%	_*
MGA	n/a	-*	173%

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable. Currency represents less than 5% of total liabilities

In addition, loans, which comprised the largest component of the SBM Bank Group's illiquid assets, as a percentage of total deposits stood at 75% (Dec-13: 86%) and as a percentage of the total funding base stood at 71% (Dec-13: 80%). This showed that SBM Bank Group has a stable funding and is highly liquid.

The net stable funding ratio (NSFR), on the other hand, is a longer term measurement of a bank's funding capability over a one-year horizon. As at 31 December 2014, the NSFR stood at 101 percent (31 December 2013: 124 percent) for Mauritius Operations, which was already above the Basel III requirement of 100 percent.

## 4. Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is inherent in all business activities and has been defined by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision as 'the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems or external events'.

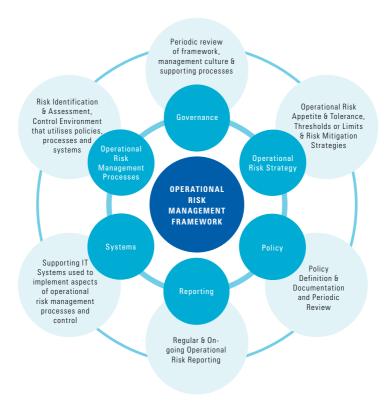
These diverse risks are explained as follows:

- Process risk The risk related to the execution and maintenance of transactions, and the various aspects of running a business, including products and services.
- People risk The risk of a loss intentionally or unintentionally caused by an employee —
  that is, employee error, employee misdeeds or involving employees, such as in the area of
  employment disputes;

- Information Technology risk The risk of loss caused by a piracy, theft, failure, collective breakdown or other disruption in technology, data or information. It also includes technology that fails to meet business needs; and
- External risk The risk of loss due to damage to physical property or assets from natural
  or non-natural causes. This category also includes the risk presented by actions of external
  parties, such as the perpetration of fraud, or in the case of regulators, the execution of
  change that would alter SBM Bank Group's ability to continue operating in certain markets.
  Other related risks are legal risk, reputational risk and compliance risk.

SBM Bank Group's Operational Risk Management framework as approved by the Board Risk Management Committee has been developed with the objective to ensure that operational risks within SBM Bank Group are identified, monitored, managed and reported in a structured, systematic and consistent manner. The framework detailed below for sound operational risk management is in line with the recommendations of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

Figure 11: Operational Risk Management Framework

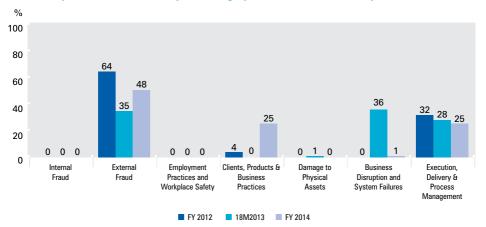


The details of the framework are set out as below:

- Governance will help establish, approve and periodically review various aspects of the Operational Risk Management framework. It is also responsible for establishing a management culture, and supporting processes for Operational Risk Management.
- Operational Risk Management Processes lay out a mechanism for Risk Identification &
  Assessment using the various risk assessment tools and activities, such as, Business Line
  Mapping, Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA), Internal Loss Data, Risk Register, KRI and
  Risk Register Heat map. The processes also include setting up the Control Environment to
  manage the risks which have been identified earlier.
- Operational Risk Strategy leverages Risk Identification & Assessment to formalise the
  Operational Risk Appetite & Tolerance, Thresholds or Limits for inherent and residual risk,
  and Risk Mitigation Strategies and Instruments. It also aids the calculation of capital charge
  utilising the current Alternative Standardised Approach (ASA).
- Policy helps define and document the operational risk within SBM Bank Group and provide guidelines for compliance during periodic audits.
- Systems form part of the supporting technology landscape used to implement aspects of Operational Risk Management processes and controls.
- Reporting helps monitor operational risk profile and material exposures to losses through relevant Management Information Systems (MIS).

A conducive control environment with robust operational risk policies, processes, systems as well as appropriate risk culture within the organisation has contributed in maintaining a low operational loss experience over the years. In FY 2014, the operational loss amount was minimal relative to SBM Bank Group's Tier 1 capital (0.02 percent as at 31 December 2014). SBM Bank Group continues to take countermeasures to prevent recurrence of operational risk events.

Chart 26: Operational Loss Events by Risk Category - % of Total Loss Events by Value



In order to protect SBM Bank Group against financial consequences of uncertain operational events, despite adoption of best practices and rigorous compliance of same, certain operational risks can best be mitigated as follows:

- Insurance policies acquired to mitigate the impact of operational losses when and if they occur;
- b. Outsourcing of non-key processes; and
- c. An effective Business Continuity Management, which is an integral part of SBM Bank Group's strategy to mitigate risks and to manage the impact of unforeseen events.

# Information Technology (IT) Risk

The advancement of IT has brought about rapid changes to the way banking and financial services businesses and operations are being conducted. IT is a key enabler for achieving our business objectives and strategies including reaching out to and meeting customer needs. Usage of technology resources may however have significant risk implications as dependency on technology increases.

The IT risk management team is responsible for establishing the Information Technology risk management framework, and promotes information risk management policies and practices across the group in order to manage technology risks and safeguard information system assets. The framework (which covers risk governance, communication, monitoring, assessment, mitigation and acceptance), is supported by a set of IT policies and standards, control processes and risk mitigation programmes. These include:

- A comprehensive IT Security awareness training programme, extended to new and existing staff and contractors.
- The deployment of security solutions at the data, application, database, operating systems and network layers to monitor and contain the various forms of cyber-attacks.
- The deployment of strong access control and authentication mechanisms to protect its premises and systems (including customer data and transactions).
- The deployment and regular testing of its Disaster Recovery infrastructure and Business Contingency Procedures (DR/BCP) to minimise the duration and impact of business disruptions. This includes the implementation of a data backup and periodic testing strategy for the storage of critical information.
- The implementation of independent compliance process to assess compliance with standards and procedures.
- The development and monitoring of metrics (Risk and Performance Indicators KRIs & KPIs) to identity and mitigate system security and performance risks promptly.
- Changes to systems, processes and controls go through the Change Management Team and Risk Management Team for impact assessment and ensuring a proper transition. Throughout 2014, the Change Management Team has been fully involved in the major business-aligned technology transformation project named Flamingo. The technology transformation initiative of SBM Bank Group is a timely response to refresh its technology and accommodate future aspirations and geographical expansion. In a project of such scale involving the implementation of 27 key IT systems including the Core Banking System replacement, the Change Management Team plays an important role ensuring the effective management of the project resources and the transition to the new technology platforms.

#### Fraud Risk

All the employees of SBM Bank Group are expected to act with integrity at all times to safeguard the Group's reputation, resources and protect its customers. SBM Bank Group follows the following key guiding principles:

- A zero tolerance towards staff fraud.
- · Stringent control procedures
- Timely disclosure of fraudulent activities
- · Training and awareness programme
- · Risk based approach to non-staff fraud
- Whistleblowing
- · Human resource policy including code of ethics and business conduct and conflict of interest

SBM Bank Group is aware of business opportunities as well as the external risks primarily linked to the growth of e-business activities in Mauritius and worldwide. Through the 24/7 monitoring of e-business activities, issuing and acquiring of card transactions by the Proactive Risk Management Team using secured state of the art monitoring capabilities, the majority of fraudulent attempts are detected and prevented. SBM Bank Group has also deployed anti-skimming technology on ATMs, coupled with high quality surveillance systems, and works closely with law enforcement authority to prevent the skimming of cards

# Cybercrime

Cybercrime is ranked among the top security threat worldwide and the frequency and intensity of attacks are increasing. SBM Bank Group has taken measures on top of existing IT security measures to strengthen its resilience against e-banking fraud, while at the same time recognising that internet and digital technologies can transform customer experience and enable major business opportunities. In addition to the deployment of resources and a 24/7 monitoring system, SBM Bank Group believes that customers' awareness about cyber security is an imperative line of defence and it regularly raises awareness through its website, local newspapers and individual communication. Regular security vulnerability assessments and penetration testing are conducted on our systems and network in compliance with regulatory requirements to proactively identify and remediate security vulnerabilities.

#### Other related risks

## a) Legal Risk

Basel defines legal risk in the context of operational risk and includes but is not limited to, exposure to fines, penalties or punitive damages resulting from supervisory actions, as well as private settlements. Legal risk can materialise in any of the operational risk categories as SBM Bank Group may be the subject of claims and proceedings for non-compliance with laws or statutory obligations.

# b) Reputational Risk

Reputational risk can arise from negative perception on the part of customers, counterparties, shareholders, investors, debt holders, market analysts, other relevant parties or regulators that can adversely affect a Group's ability to maintain existing, or establish new, business relationships and continued access to sources of funding.

SBM Bank Group has set up a framework where all employees are responsible for identifying and managing reputational risk that may occur within their respective areas of business. These responsibilities form part of SBM Bank Group's Code of Conduct.

# c) Regulatory Compliance Risk

Regulatory compliance risk refers to the risk of regulatory sanctions, financial loss or damage to the reputation of the Group that may arise from non-compliance with laws, regulations, rules, standards or code of conduct. SBM Bank Group has an independent Compliance team for each country of operations which assesses compliance risk and, also, manages the risk of breaches and sanctions relating to Anti-Money Laundering and Combatting the Financing of Terrorism.

The Compliance team acts as a contact point within SBM Bank Group and delivers timely advice in relation to compliance queries emanating within SBM Bank Group.

# d) Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the risk that SBM Bank Group's future business plans and strategies may be inadequate to prevent financial loss or protect the shareholder returns and SBM Bank Group's competitive position. The business plans and strategies including the performance and achievements are reviewed and discussed by the Board of Directors on a periodical basis.

#### INTERNAL AUDIT AND ASSURANCE

The SBM Holdings Internal Audit, as a control function, focuses on risks with a global perspective and on the design and effectiveness of primary and secondary controls, governance processes, risk management procedures, policies and procedures of the different Group Functions including the Non-Banking Financial Cluster and different geographies. The function assesses the adequacy of controls in place and makes constructive recommendations encouraging enhancement and improvement. The Audit Committee approves the Internal Audit's plan, resources and evaluates the effectiveness of the Internal Audit function.

Quality assurance improvement programmes for internal auditors have been initiated whereby the focus is on Risk Based Approach process. Moreover, a database of risk and control matrices of the different cycles have been implemented and used as a reference. Besides, the Internal Audit coordinates with other sources of assurance such as the Risk Management and Compliance Divisions as well as with the external auditors. As per best practice and requirements of the Institute of Internal Auditors, an external assessment is conducted every five years.

An evolving regulatory environment coupled with market pressure to improve operations and the rapidly changing business conditions are creating the need for more timely and on-going assurance. As such, Computer Assisted Audit Tools have been deployed for the analysis of data of key business systems for anomalies up to the transaction level in near real time. In addition, concurrent audits are carried out on a continuous basis at the overseas operations and are reported to management on a monthly basis. Looking ahead, in line with the on-going IT Transformation project at the Bank, the Internal Audit department shall be equipped with integrated audit software, designed to manage and automate a wide range of audit operations.

The international audit approach of the Group lays emphasis on the entity's internal controls relevant to the audit and includes each of the following interrelated components of internal controls: the control environment - the overall attitude, awareness, and actions of the directors and management concerning the importance of internal control in the entity; the entity's risk assessment process - the process used to identify, analyse, and manage the risks faced by the entity; the information system and communication - the information system and communication used to capture and exchange information needed to conduct, manage, and control operations; control activities - policies and procedures designed to ensure that management directives are carried out; and monitoring of controls - the process of assessing the quality of internal control performance over time.

#### **CAPITAL RESOURCES**

#### **Capital Management**

SBM Group actively manages its capital to meet regulatory norms as well as current and future business needs considering inherent business risks, external stakeholder expectations and available options for raising capital. The capital management framework of SBM Bank Group is administered by the Risk, Finance and Value Based Performance Management teams under the supervision of the Board and the Risk Management Committee. The capital adequacy position and assessment is reported to the Board and the Risk Management Committee periodically.

On 02 October 2014, SBM Group completed a restructuring plan that included:

- (i) The up-streaming of capital to the holding company from SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd by transfer of shares:
- (ii) The Treasury shares previously held by SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd have been purchased by SBM Holdings Ltd where it is now held;

- (iii) All subordinated bonds raised by SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd also moved up by transfer to SBM Holdings Ltd along with matching investments; and
- (iv) the transfer of non-banking, including investments other than banking, and foreign banking operations under a newly established holding company, SBM Holdings Ltd.

The dividends declared by all the Operating entities will be streamed up to SBM Holdings Ltd and paid to the shareholders of SBM Holdings Ltd.

Excess capital derived from SBM Group's operations over the last two decades, now held in SBM Holdings Ltd. will be made available to operating entities primarily in the order, as under:

- a. to support any loss making by existing operations, besides any shortfall for operating banking companies to meet their growth strategies:
- to ensure that the subsidiaries do not build excessively, the credit concentration exposure (Top customers) beyond based on allocated capital for credit; and
- c. finally for any diversification of revenue streams at existing operating units or new geographies.

The excess capital is to be used in the above order of priority, with the approval and under the supervision of BOM.

As per the constitution of SBM Holdings Ltd:

- a) investments in banking and non-banking financial activities only will be engaged;
- not less than 90 percent of its capital, reserves and borrowings shall be invested in banking activities/operations;
- c) MT and SICOM investments need to be divested on or before end of September 2016; and
- d) any other investments will be divested in due course.

During the year under review, SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, formerly State Bank of Mauritius Ltd, issued two classes of Senior Unsecured Subordinated Bonds, namely Class A 1 Series and Class B 1 Series Bonds to finance its planned overseas expansion and Segment B business.

Class A 1 Series 10-year Bonds is denominated in Mauritian Currency of MUR 1.5 billion and mature in 2024 while Class B 1 Series 7-year Bonds of USD 65 million mature in 2021.

The above Bonds which are now listed under SBM Holdings Ltd on SEM are eligible as Tier 2 capital.

As at 31 December 2014, the Tier 1 ratio of SBM Holdings Ltd stood at 28.02 percent while the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) was 32.84 percent. The capital adequacy ratio of SBM Bank Group stood at 21.58 percent.

## **Regulatory Capital Components**

Till 30 June 2014, banks in Mauritius were subject to Basel II capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by BOM and were required to maintain a minimum capital to RWA ratio of 10 percent (excluding buffers). Our India and Madagascar Operations also abide by the minimum capital requirement set by the host regulators which are at 9 percent and 8 percent respectively.

Following the publication of the revised capital adequacy requirements by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) and universally referred to as Basel III, BOM has also issued guidelines, reporting requirements and disclosure guidance which are consistent with the Basel III reforms. BOM has adopted a more stringent approach than the minimum standards published by BCBS and banks in Mauritius are subject to the revised guidelines as from 01 July 2014.

Compared to Basel II, Basel III places a greater emphasis on common equity by introducing a new category of capital, Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), which consists primarily of common shareholders' equity net of regulatory deductions. These regulatory adjustments include goodwill, intangible assets (net of deferred tax liabilities), deferred tax assets, pension assets and investments in financial institutions over certain thresholds.

Overall, the Basel III rules increase the level of regulatory deductions relative to Basel II. Basel III also increases the level of RWA for significant investments for defined thresholds, exposures to large or unregulated financial institutions meeting specific criteria and derivative exposures to centralised counterparties.

The Basel III capital regulations continue to be based on three mutually reinforcing Pillars, viz. minimum capital requirements, supervisory review of capital adequacy, and market discipline of the Basel II capital adequacy framework.

The Guideline on Scope of Application of Basel III and Eligible Capital issued by BOM and which came into effect as from 01 July 2014 requires compliance with the minimum capital ratio requirements at both solo and group levels:

- a) the Bank standalone ("solo") level CAR requirements, which measure the capital adequacy of the bank on its standalone capital strength and risk profile; and
- b) the consolidated ("group") level CAR requirements, which measure the capital adequacy of the Bank based on its capital strength and risk profile after consolidating the assets and liabilities of its subsidiary entities that are engaged in financial activities, except for entities involved in insurance and non-financial (commercial) activities.

The framework will also apply, on a fully consolidated basis, to any holding company that is the parent entity within a bank group to ensure that it captures the risk of the whole bank group.

As at end of December 2014, ratios stood as per below for the following entities:

Table 17: Capital Ratios as at 31 December 2014

MUR million	SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd	SBM Bank Group	SBM Holdings Ltd
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	14,204	15,458	22,844
Tier 1 Capital	14,204	15,458	22,844
Tier 2 Capital	808	364	3,931
Capital Base	15,012	15,822	26,775
Risk-Weighted Assets	72,627	73,329	81,526
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19.56	21.08	28.02
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	20.67	21.58	32.84

The table below illustrates the components of the capital base of SBM Bank Group together with RWA and Capital Adequacy Ratios as at the following dates:

Table 18: Components of Capital Base of SBM Bank Group

	Regulatory Capit	al <sup>(1)</sup>	
MUR million	Dec 2014	Dec 2013 (Proforma)	Jun 2012 (Proforma)
	Basel III	Bas	el II
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital			
Share Capital <sup>(2)</sup>	0.08	304	304
Capital Contribution	15,656	-	-
Statutory Reserves	583	572	520
Retained Earnings Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	1,308 (121)	15,231 73	14,335 (326)
and Other Disclosed Reserves Other Reserve	(739)		
	(739)	(2,333)	(2,333)
Treasury (own) Shares Other Intangible Assets	- (1,000)		
Deferred Tax	(1,068)	(639) (145)	(85)
	(162)	(143)	(741)
Other Tier 1 Capital Adjustments <sup>(3)</sup>	15 450	- 10.000	(741)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	15,458	13,063	11,673
Additional Tier 1	-	-	-
Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	15,458	13,063	11,673
Tier 2 Capital			
Other Reserves	123	772	848
Portfolio Provision	241	228	252
Other Tier 2 Capital Adjustments(3)	-	-	(741)
Tier 2 Capital	364	1,001	360
Total Regulatory capital	15,822	14,064	12,032
Risk-Weighted Assets			
Credit Risk	66,476	65,783	61,073
Market Risk	487	288	566
Operational Risk	6,366	6,092	4,940
Total Risk-Weighted Assets	73,329	72,163	66,578
Total	70,023	, 2,100	30,310
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	21.08	18.10	17.53
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	21.08	18.10	17.53
Total Capital Ratio	21.58	19.49	18.07

#### Notes:

- (1) Effective 01 July 2014, regulatory capital ratios are determined in accordance with Basel III rules.
- (2) The holding company of the Banking Cluster is SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd with a share capital of MUR 75,000 as from 02 October 2014 (appointed day of the Group Restructure) compared to December 2013 and June 2012 where SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd (formerly known as State Bank of Mauritius Ltd) was the ultimate holding company with a share capital of MUR 304 million.
- (3) Basel II deductions include deduction of investments in financial subsidiaries.

The Guideline on Scope of Application of Basel III also outlines the operation of the capital conservation buffer (CCB) which is designed to ensure that banks build up capital buffers outside periods of stress which can be drawn down as losses are incurred during a stressed period. Therefore, in addition to the minimum total of 10 percent, banks in Mauritius will have to hold CCB of 2.50 percent of RWA in the form of Common Equity to withstand future periods of stress bringing the total Common Equity requirement to 9 percent of RWA and total capital to RWA to 12.5 percent.

Furthermore, in alignment with the Basel III framework, BOM issued the final Guideline on Domestic Systemically Important Banks (DSIBs) in June 2014 to identify potential systemically important banks and ensure that these banks have the capacity to absorb losses through higher capital. Based on the overall score obtained on the assessment of the five factors, these banks will have to keep additional buffer ranging from 1.0 percent to 3.0 percent to become effective as from 01 January 2016 and this will be in addition to the 8.0 percent Minimum Tier 1 CAR and the 10.0 percent of Minimum Total CAR. Each bank is expected to have a specific minimum requirement based on its particular business and risk profile. SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, qualifying as a DSIB, is required to maintain additional CET1 Capital of 1.5 percent as additional loss absorbency.

# **Capital Adequacy**

SBM Group's capital management framework is designed to ensure that SBM Bank Group including its principal subsidiaries maintain sufficient capital consistent with each entity's respective risk profile and all applicable regulatory standards and guidelines and surplus capital are actively managed at the Holding Company level. SBM Bank Group currently operates at capital levels well above the current minimum requirements with a capital adequacy ratio of 21.58 percent as at 31 December 2014.

Our India and Madagascar Operations also abide by the minimum capital requirement set by the host regulators which are at 9 percent and 8 percent respectively. Basel III capital regulations have been implemented in India with effect from 01 April 2013 and would be fully phased in March 2019. As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, SBM India Operations is reporting CAR returns as per Basel III to RBI since guarter ended June 2013.

Our India and Madagascar Operations capital positions were also strong with a ratio of 52.9 percent and 30.3 percent respectively at December 2014, compared to 56.1 percent and 35.6 percent at December 2013.

Chart 27: Capital Adequacy & Tier 1 Capital - SBM Bank Group



The difficult economic environment in Mauritius continues to restrain growth in corporate advances. Total banking assets grew, though at a slower pace. SBM Bank Group, along with other banks in Mauritius adopted a more cautious approach to lending to the construction sector after the implementation of macro-prudential measures by the regulator to address potential risks and vulnerabilities. During the year under review, there has been a decrease in credit RWA for SBM Bank Group following investment of a significant portion of SBM Bank Group's assets in gilt edged securities carrying a zero risk weight and foreign bonds carrying lower risk weight compared to the previous period. Also in the wake of the Group restructuring, some investments have been transferred, upon payment of dividend in specie, to the ultimate holding company, SBM Holdings Ltd.

The following table provides figures for the RWAs for SBM Bank Group after credit mitigation for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets:

Table 19: On-Balance Sheet Assets - SBM Bank Group

		December 2014		December 2013	June 2012	
MUR million	Amount	Weight	Risk-Weighted Assets	Risk-Weighted Assets	Risk-Weighted Assets	
		%				
Cash Items	2,424	0-20	42	49	47	
Claims on Sovereigns	19,823	0-100	491	458	11	
Claims on Central Banks and International Institutions	7,194	0-50	344	245	0	
Claims on Banks	13,824	20-100	5,263	1,975	4,152	
Claims on Non-Central Government Public Sector Entities	1,375	0-100	788	940	1,567	
Claims on Corporates	28,467	100	28,467	28,961	25,289	
Claims included in the Regulatory Retail Portfolio	9,303	75	6,977	7,613	6,360	
Claims secured by Residential Property	15,220	35-125	6,123	6,304	5,081	
Claims secured by Commercial Real Estate	7,676	100-125	7,770	9,829	10,172	
Past Due Claims	670	50-150	665	792	249	
Other Assets	6,228	100	6,228	5,094	3,709	
Total On-Balance Sheet	112,203		63,159	62,260	56,636	

Table 20: Off-Balance Sheet Assets - SBM Bank Group

		December 2014					June 2012	
MUR million	Credit Conversion Factor	Nominal Amount	Credit Equivalent Amount	Weight	Risk- Weighted Assets	Risk- Weighted Assets	Risk- Weighted Assets	
	%			%				
Direct Credit Substitutes	100	610	584	0-100	527	410	428	
Transaction-Related Contingent Items	50	4,857	2,345	0-100	2,261	2,277	2,995	
Trade-Related Contingencies	20	1,124	223	0-100	205	192	143	
Other Commitments	0-20	7,469	349	0-100	324	643	871	
Total Non-Market Related Risk- Weighted Credit Assets		14,060	3,500		3,317	3,522	4,437	
Interest Rate Contracts	1 - 4	2,478	99	50	49	17	25	
Foreign Exchange Contracts	2 - 5	14,431	325	20-100	261	137	93	
Total Market Related Risk- Weighted Credit Assets					310	154	118	
Total Off-Balance Sheet					3,627	3,677	4,554	

#### Note:

RWA are computed as per the guidelines in force at the year-ends. The 2012 and 2013 ratios are computed based on the Basel II methodology on a consolidated basis, as advocated by the BOM, while the 2014 ratios are computed based on the Basel III methodology.

#### Market Risk Capital

SBM Bank Group follows the Standardised methodology outlined in the BOM Guideline on Measurement and Management of Market Risk, which is largely based on Basel II Standardised Measurement Method.

The following table provides the comparative figures for the aggregate net open foreign exchange position for SBM Bank Group:

Table 21: Aggregate Net Open Foreign Exchange Position – SBM Bank Group

MUR million	December 2014	December 2013	June 2012
Aggregate net open foreign exchange position	176.9	133.9	447.9

## **Operational Risk Capital**

SBM Bank Group has adopted the Alternative Standardised Approach for the computation of capital for operational risk.

The table below sets out, at the dates indicated, the operational risk capital charge for SBM Bank Group:

Table 22: Capital Charge for Operational Risk – SBM Bank Group

MUR million	December 2014	December 2013	June 2012
Capital Charge for Operational Risk	637	609	494

Basel III also introduces a supplementary leverage ratio which is a non-risk based ratio that includes off-balance sheet exposures to serve as a backstop to the risk-based capital requirement. The leverage ratio of SBM Bank Group stood at 12.7 percent as at 31 December 2014 against the BCBS recommended minimum of 3 percent. As of date, there is no regulatory requirement to compute the leverage ratio.

# Outlook

SBM Bank Group continues to maintain strong high quality capital levels which position it well for future business growth. It already complies with the fully loaded Basel III requirements and will continue to have a strong capital position in 2015. Capital will be prudently managed to support organic growth initiatives, expansion projects and evolving regulatory changes, while enhancing shareholder returns. SBM Bank Group would endeavour to operate at all times with a buffer above the minimum capital requirements.



A Mauritian Bank going Global



# CORPORATE



# **Statement on Corporate Governance**

Corporate governance is the accumulated set of rules, policies, procedures and laws affecting the way in which a corporation operates, makes decisions and develops its relationships among a broad group of stakeholders including the Board of Directors, management, employees, shareholders, regulators, customers, creditors, auditors, suppliers and the community. Governance provides the structure through which corporations set and pursue their objectives, while reflecting the context of the social, regulatory and market environment.

Corporate Governance deals with determining ways to take effective strategic decisions. It gives ultimate authority and complete responsibility to the Board of Directors. In today's market-oriented economy, the need for corporate governance arises particularly in relation to accountability, since the high-profile collapses of a number of large corporations in the recent past, most of which involved accounting fraud. Also, efficiency as well as globalisation are significant factors urging corporate governance. Corporate Governance is essential to develop added value to the stakeholders.

Corporate Governance ensures transparency which ensures strong and balanced economic development. This also ensures that the interests of all shareholders (majority as well as minority shareholders) are safeguarded. It ensures that all shareholders fully exercise their rights and that the organisation fully recognises their rights.

The Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius is currently being reviewed by the National Committee on Corporate Governance and the revised Code would most likely be effective during the year. SBM Group is looking forward to comply with the revised Code.

The Board of Directors of SBM Holdings Ltd is committed to achieving and sustaining the highest standards of corporate governance with the aim of maximising long-term value creation for the shareholders. Its key purpose is to ensure the company's prosperity by collectively directing the company's affairs, whilst meeting the appropriate interests of its shareholders and stakeholders. In addition to business and financial issues, the Board must deal with challenges and issues relating to corporate governance, corporate social responsibility and corporate ethics. In line with company law and the constitution of the Company, the Directors need to obtain the shareholders' approval for major decisions.

The Board plays a key role in the setting up of the system of corporate governance within an organisation to assist in safeguarding policies and procedures, and aligning the incentives of managers with those of shareholders. The Board sets the Group's strategy, develops directional policy, provides leadership to put them into effect, appoints and supervises the management, and ensures accountability of the organisation to its owners and relevant authorities.

# Statement of compliance

# (Section 75(3) of the Financial Reporting Act)

Name of Public Interest Entity ('the PIE'): SBM Holdings Ltd

Reporting Period: 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

We, the Directors of SBM Holdings Ltd, confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the Company has complied with the obligations and requirements under the Code of Corporate Governance in all material aspects.

Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D.

Chairperson

30 March 2015

Alain A.J.G.R. Rey

Director

## **Board Governance Structure**

The Board of Directors is appointed to act on behalf of the shareholders to oversee the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board of Directors is directly accountable to the shareholders and each year the company will hold an Annual meeting at which the directors must provide a report to shareholders on the performance of the company, along with its future plans and strategies.

As per the approval of the BOM on the Group Restructuring effective from 02 October 2014, the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd (SBMH) was re-constituted and all the Non-Executive Directors of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd were appointed as directors on the Board of SBMH until the next annual meeting of the Company. The Board of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd was the main decision body of the SBM Group up to 02 October 2014. The Board of SBM Holdings Ltd presently comprises of 8 non-executive directors out of which 6 are independent non-executive directors. The Group has sought derogation from the BOM to dispense it from compliance with BOM Guideline on Corporate Governance with respect to appointing executive directors on the Board of the Company until employees including the Group CEO are appointed at the SBMH level. In accordance with the Constitution of SBM Holdings Ltd, the Board of Directors shall:

- devise long term strategy and vision for the Company and the Group and at the same time
  ensure that the Company and the Group are complying with the set goals and objectives.
- oversee the proper functioning of the Group and its subsidiaries and strive consistently such that the financial goals and objectives are appropriately monitored and managed.
- have the duty and powers of ensuring that the Company as well as the Group and its subsidiaries have an effective management team and that the Committees are adequately equipped to actively participate in the development of management planning. So far, no sub committees of the Board of SBMH have been set up.

#### **Evaluation of the Board/Board Committees**

An effective Board should ensure that management runs a company in the long-term interests of shareholders, whom the Board is elected to represent. However, over time, a Board may become complacent or may need new skills and perspectives to respond nimbly to changes in the business environment or strategy. Regular and rigorous self-evaluations help a Board to assess its performance and identify and address potential gaps in the boardroom.

A self-evaluation questionnaire has been designed for the Group to evaluate the performance of the Board, Board Committees and individual directors. Appropriate measures are taken from this exercise to refine the questionnaire, governance structure and responsibilities based on feedback and comments received from the directors. Board and committee evaluations conducted in past years have led to a number of enhancements to Board Meeting processes.

No Board appraisals have been conducted during Financial Year 2014 as the directors feel that the composition of the Board is stable and efficient in monitoring the affairs of the Group.

# Attendance of the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd

SBM Holdings Ltd was incorporated as a subsidiary of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd (formerly State Bank Mauritius Ltd) on 18 November 2010. Following the SBM Group Restructuring, SBMH has become the holding company with effect from 02 October 2014 and the activities of the Group have been segregated into two segments namely (i) SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd, and (ii) SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd.

The table shows the board attendance of the directors of SBM Holdings Ltd for the period from 02 October to December 2014:

Table 23: Board Attendance of Directors of SBM Holdings Ltd – 02 October to December 2014

	Note	Board
Number of meetings held		3
Directors	-	
Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D.	а	3
Mrs Kalindee Bhanji	b	0
Mr Dheerendra K. Dabee, S.C., G.O.S.K.	b	0
Mr Aakash K. Kalachand¹	а	3
Mr Rohit Ramnawaz, G.O.S.K.	а	2
Mr Alain A.J.G.R. Rey	а	3
Professor Andrew Scott	а	2
Mr Shakeel M.A. Summun	а	3
Mr Régis Yat Sin, C.S.K., G.O.S.K.	а	3

- a Independent Non-Executive Director
- b Non-Executive Director
- Appointed on 10 June 2014

#### Disclosures

# **Directors' Interest and Dealings in SBMH Shares**

The directors of SBM Holdings Ltd confirm that they have followed the absolute prohibition principles and notification requirements of the model code for securities transactions by directors as detailed in Appendix 6 of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius Listing Rules. All new directors are required to notify the Company Secretary in writing of their holdings in the Group's securities. The company secretary maintains a register of interest which is updated with every transaction entered by the directors and their closely related parties.

The table below outlines the interests of the directors in the Group listed securities at 31 December 2014:

Table 24: Direct & Indirect Shareholding of Directors

Directors	Direct Shareholding	Indirect Shareholding
Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D.	1,000,000	None
Mr Régis Yat Sin, <i>G.O.S.K.</i>	65,400	None

Apart from the above mentioned directors, no other director had an equity stake in the Company or in the Group securities, either direct or indirect, as at 31 December 2014. Also there was no transaction conducted by the directors in the Group securities during the period under review.

# **Directors' Emoluments**

The following table relates to the fees of directors of SBMH and its subsidiaries during the financial year:

Table 25: Fees of Directors of SBMH & its subsidiaries

MUR 000		2014		2013		
	SBM Holdings Ltd	SBM (Bank) Mauritius Ltd	Other Subsidiaries	SBM Holdings Ltd	SBM (Bank) Mauritius Ltd	Other Subsidiaries
Name of Non-Executive Director						
Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, <i>G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D.</i> , Chairman	Nil	2,160	Nil	Nil	2,775	Nil
Mr George J. Dumbell (Part of the year)	Nil	540	Nil	Nil	960	Nil
Mr Rohit Ramnawaz, G.O.S.K.	Nil	1,320	Nil	Nil	1,095	Nil
Professor Andrew Scott	Nil	780	Nil	Nil	660	Nil
Mr Dheerendra Kumar Dabee, S.C., G.O.S.K.	Nil	780	Nil	Nil	780	Nil
Mrs Kalindee Bhanji	Nil	1,140	Nil	Nil	1,095	Nil
Mr Alain A.J.G.R. Rey	Nil	1,260	Nil	Nil	975	Nil
Mr Shakeel M.A. Summun	Nil	480	Nil	Nil	480	Nil
Mr Régis Yat Sin, C.S.K., G.O.S.K.	Nil	1,140	Nil	Nil	1,140	Nil
Mr Aakash K. Kalachand (Part of the year)	Nil	630	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	10,230	Nil	Nil	9,960	Nil

The directors of the Company who are also directors of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd do not receive directorship fee from the Company.

As per the Group's policy, any fees earned by the executive directors serving on the Boards of related companies in which the Group has an equity stake, are credited to the income account of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd.

The directors of SBM Holdings Ltd do not derive any fee from subsidiaries of SBM Holdings Ltd other than from SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd.

Table 26: Remuneration of Executive Directors of SBMH Subsidiaries

	2014 (MUR 000)
Mr Jairaj Sonoo, Chief Executive of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd*	16,095
Mr Soopaya Parianen, Chief Executive of SBM (NBFC) Holdings	11,505
Ms Pauline Seeyave, Divisional Leader of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd	10,984
Mr Chandradev Appadoo, Executive Director of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd	7,608

<sup>\*</sup> The remuneration received by the executive director during the financial year excludes a one-time joining remuneration.

#### Service Contracts

Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D., the present Chairman, has a service contract with the Bank and the Group as advisor to the Board on oversight in the areas of good corporate governance, risk management practices, value management practices, strategic direction, strategic issues and executives' development, placement and their compensation besides the succession plans for executives and such other cognate areas as reasonably arise therefrom. Mr Reddy is entitled, as per his service contract, to an annual remuneration of MUR 33.33 million including the bonuses, payable half yearly in advance, and was paid, net of taxes besides expatriate benefits such as fully maintained house, car, travel, medical and gratuity of 25 percent of his annual emoluments in lieu of family life-long pension for his past services as Chief Executive of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd for 17 years.

In the event of early termination by the Bank for any reason other than gross misconduct, Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D., shall be entitled to a maximum of half of the yearly fee, net of all taxes.

# **Significant Contracts**

In order to safeguard the interests of SBM Group and its shareholders and ensure that instructions from SBM Holdings Ltd are being safely, soundly and sustainably implemented across the Group, SBM Holdings Ltd has entered into shareholders agreements with the following subsidiaries:

- (i) SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd
- (ii) Banque SBM Madagascar SA
- (iii) SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd
- (iv) SBM Securities Ltd
- (v) SBM Fund Services Ltd
- (vi) SBM Capital Management Limited
- (vii) SBM Asset Management Limited
- (viii) two segmental SPVs, namely (a) SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd and (b) SBM (NBFC) Holdings Ltd as well as with the single investor SPVs.

# **Directors and Officers Liability Insurance**

The Group has subscribed to appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal actions against its directors and officers.

## **Donations**

An amount of MUR 1,543,232 was donated to The SBM Staff Children Education Fund during the period under review.

The Board confirms that there was no political donation, during the financial year under review, as per the policy.

# **Related Party Transactions**

For the Related Party Transactions, please refer to Note 35 of the Financial Statements.

## Shareholder Information and Communication

The Board is committed to provide a high standard of communication to its shareholders and other investors so they have all information reasonably required to make informed assessments of the company's value and prospects. Shareholders as well as other stakeholders are kept abreast of developments at the Group level through appropriate communication channels. In addition to official press communiqués, occasional letters to shareholders, the website, hosted at http://www.sbmgroup.mu, is regularly updated with shares-related information, past and present interim and audited financial statements, products and corporate events. The shareholders are apprised on the Group results for the period under review and initiatives/projects at the Annual Meeting.

The approval of the shareholders is sought for crucial matters including amendments to the Constitution, disposal of major assets/investments, and raising capital upon recommendation of the Board as required under various laws.

# **Material Clauses of the Constitution of the Company**

# **Objects of the Company**

SBM Holdings Ltd shall be a non-operating financial investment holding company, only in financial services — bank and non-bank. In carrying out its role as a non-operating financial investment holding company, SBM Holdings Ltd shall invest not less than 90 percent of its capital and reserves and borrowings in the banking investments/operations at all times.

# **Limitation of Share Ownership**

As per the Constitution of the Company, no shareholder shall hold individually, jointly or in concert, directly or indirectly, more than three percent ('3%') of SBM Holdings Ltd's issued share capital with voting rights by a single individual, jointly or in concert or by a body or corporate, without previous authorisation of the Board of Directors of the Company, save a shareholder who has been issued on the reorganisation of SBM Group a portion of the share capital which is superior to 3 percent. However, in the event the shareholders who have been allowed to hold more than 3 percent of the share capital wish to divest from SBM Holdings Ltd, once they have divested shall not be allowed to increase their shareholding to more than 3 percent.

## Shareholders' Agreement

SBM Holdings Ltd has already signed shareholders' agreements with all operating banking and non-banking entities including segmental and investee SPVs as per policies of SBM Holdings Ltd for eligible investments

# **Share Capital**

Issued Share Capital: 30,374,022,300 shares (including Treasury shares of 4,556,103,300)

## Large Shareholders

The below tables show the top 10 shareholders, shareholders spread and split between local and foreign shareholders of the Company as at 31 December 2014:

**Table 27: Top 10 Shareholders** 

S/N	NAMES OF SHAREHOLDERS	HOLDING
1	NATIONAL PENSIONS FUND	4,653,023,814
2	SBM HOLDINGS LTD - TREASURY SHARES	4,556,103,300
3	STATE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAURITIUS LTD (PENSION FUND)	3,884,303,400
4	GOVERNMENT OF MAURITIUS	1,495,261,500
5	PICTET EUROPE A/C BLAKENEY L.P.	622,166,700
6	THE ANGLO-MAURITIUS ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED	611,693,716
7	DEVELOPMENT BANK OF MAURITIUS LTD	577,950,000
8	STATE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAURITIUS LTD (LIFE FUND)	526,538,700
9	BAI CO (MTIUS) LTD	499,925,608
10	SSLN C/O SSB BOSTON OLD MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO (SOUTH AFRICA) LTD.	495,185,800

Table 28: Shareholders' Spread

Number of Shares	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Number of Shares	% of Shares
1-50000	7,144	40.07	156,392,252	0.51
50001-100000	5,135	28.80	452,373,197	1.49
100001-500000	3,815	21.40	945,019,133	3.11
500001-1000000	745	4.18	555,995,125	1.83
1000001-5000000	714	4.00	1,492,605,561	4.91
5000001-10000000	107	0.60	745,972,535	2.46
10000001-25000000	75	0.42	1,153,272,203	3.80
25000001-50000000	43	0.24	1,584,271,179	5.22
50000001-100000000	21	0.12	1,381,324,532	4.55
>100000000	30	0.17	21,906,796,583	72.12
Total	17,829	100	30,374,022,300	100

**Table 29: Local And Foreign Shareholders** 

	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Number of Shares	% of Shares
Foreign	371	2.08	5,355,994,220	17.63
Local	17,458	97.92	25,018,028,080	82.37
Total	17,829	100	30,374,022,300	100

# **Dividend Policy**

The dividend policy of SBM Holdings Ltd requires a distribution of at least 25 percent of its net profit available to shareholders for the year subject to approval from BOM and the solvency test under the S61(2) of the Companies Act 2001 being satisfied. As from 2014, the Company has adopted a policy to declare and pay quarterly interim dividends.

There are no taxes on dividend income and capital gains in Mauritius.

# **Shareholder Diary**

# **Table 30: Shareholder Diary**

Financial Year 2014	
Financial year-end	31 December 2014
Dividend payment	Quarterly
Annual meeting	June 2015
Financial Year 2015	
Financial year-end	31 December 2015
Unaudited quarterly earnings report	within 45 days from the quarter ending March, June and September
Audited Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2015	within three months from end of December 2015
Dividend payment	Quarterly
Annual meeting	June 2016

# **Audit Fees and Fees for Other Services**

The table below shows the fees paid to the external auditors for the year 2014:

# **Table 31: Audit Fees**

	2014 (MUR 000)
Deloitte	
SBM Holdings Ltd	-
Statutory Audit - December 2014	1,176
Special Audit - October 2014	2,366
Other Services	-
SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd & Other Subsidiaries	
Statutory Audits and Quarterly Reviews - December 2014	8,417
Special Audit - October 2014	2,924
Other Services	5,936*
Other Auditors	
- SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd (Indian Operations)	
- GD Apte & Co	454
- Delta Audit Deloitte Associates (Banque SBM Madagascar SA)	254
- Mazars Fivoarana (Banque SBM Madagascar SA)	254

<sup>\*</sup> A breakdown of other fees is as follows:

	2014 (MUR 000)
Tax Services	414
Other Assurance Services - Report on Capital	345
Other Assurance Services - Group Restructuring	2,875
Other Assurance Services - Review of Flamingo Programme	2,302
TOTAL	5,936

Note: Fees to the statutory auditors for the 18 months ended December 2013 amounted to MUR 8,865,000.

## Remuneration, Health and Safety

## Statement of Remuneration Philosophy

SBM Group believes in a motivated team which is encouraged to create sustainable results, and continues to take care of its human capital as a key asset who in turn takes care of our other valued stakeholders. Greater focus has been laid on Teamwork, Team Building, Regional Employee Connects and Training at SBM Group to accompany our transformational change and other business initiatives.

SBM Group provides equal and motivational remuneration based on performance to its employees to encourage them to perform at their best and attract people with the right skills and talent to join and stay with the Group. It provides a flexible menu of benefits that is matched to the needs of the work force. The Group endeavours to integrate talent and HR systems and allow employee and manager self-service.

# **Equal Opportunity and Diversity**

SBM Group adopts an equal opportunity policy and is geared towards building an organisation where the employees will make full use of their talents, skills, experience and competence and where the employees feel respected and valued regardless of their status, that is, their age, caste, colour, creed, ethnic origin, impairment, marital status, place of origin, political opinion, race, sex or sexual orientation. SBM Group ensures that no employee receives less favourable treatment and that opportunities for employment, training and promotion are accessible to all candidates irrespective of their status. SBM Group values diversity and inclusion as qualities which make companies within SBM Group a better place to work.

# **Code of Ethics and Business Conduct**

SBM Group is renowned for its long history of financial soundness and stability demonstrating at all times and in all dealings high standards of ethics and professionalism. SBM Holdings Ltd encourages all its employees, stakeholders and partners to understand their responsibilities and to carry out their duties with due diligence, honesty and integrity, which are fundamental to the reputation and success of SBM Group. All the entities within the SBM Group fully subscribe to the Code of Ethics and Business Conducts, Banking Practices and Guidelines and International Best Practices to achieve our organisational goals. The directors of the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd and its subsidiaries and senior management staff are fully committed to ascertain that they are setting the correct example so as to encourage other employees and stakeholders to follow same.

# **Health and Safety**

SBM Holdings Ltd and its subsidiaries have taken great strides on the safety and health of its employees and stakeholders. SBM Group has given a lot of importance in order to ensure that safety and health considerations are integrated into the design and development of branches or offices. The Safety and Health Policy in place formalises the commitment of Management to providing a healthy and safe working environment for our employees and stakeholders.

There is a programme of inspection to identify hazardous condition at suitable intervals and, where appropriate, take remedial measures. SBM Group provides regular training for fire drills to staffs so that they are familiar with evacuation procedures. First Aid training is done annually, both for employees at the Corporate Office and at branches, including Rodrigues.

#### **Environmental Issues**

SBM Group actively supports a clean environment policy, focusing its efforts in protecting the environment through the use of high energy efficient equipment and compliance with applicable environmental laws, regulations and standards.

Besides, environmentally friendly and protective measures are incorporated as an integral part of the design, construction, installation, operation and maintenance of the Company's facilities.

## **Sustainability Reporting**

# **Business Sustainability**

Recently, it has been witnessed that many companies are actively integrating sustainability principles into their business. This is being achieved by pursuing goals reaching far beyond earlier concerns such as reputation management, energy savings, developing green products and retaining and motivating employees, all of which help companies capture value through growth and return on capital. It is increasingly acknowledged by employees and all stakeholders that sustainability programs make a positive contribution to the company's short and long term value.

SBM Group has always spearheaded operational efficiency among its processes and actively advocates green initiatives such as cutting down on paper and energy usage, and initiatives in this direction include online statements and holding paperless meetings.

# **Profit Sustainability**

Management theory and organisational science face the challenge of integrating environmental and social concerns. The development of meaningful and yet practical measures of corporate sustainable performance is crucial in this context and calls for an integration of sustainability into the logic of corporations and a rethinking of the basic concepts of organisations like economic performance and profitability.

Sustainable profit is a value-oriented concept that assesses the use of environmental and social resources analogously to the way economic capital is accounted for. In contrast to the prevailing approaches, it does not subordinate environmental and social issues to financial goals. Rather sustainable profit considers the use of economic, environmental, social resources on equal terms, all from the society's point of view.

SBM Group has embarked upon a process of balance sheet management with a view to maximise returns and ensure sustainable results and performance over time. This has proved successful and has allowed the Group to withstand difficult market conditions both locally and overseas.

# **Environmental Concerns**

An on-going debate of recent times is whether continued economic growth will bring greater harm to the Earth's environment. Also, it remains to be seen whether increases in income and wealth will bring about an amelioration to ecological problems.

Exhaustible and renewable natural resources are the original inputs in the production of a variety of goods and services. Recent evidence suggests that modern societies have displayed remarkable ingenuity in harnessing new technologies to preserve scarce resources.

The shift nowadays is towards more energy efficient buildings, machines, computers, engines and processes and SBM Group has at heart a strong conviction to work in this direction. It has embraced energy efficient and green processes in the roll-out of new branches and in fit-outs at existing ones.

# Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities reflect our philosophy of implementing sound business practices; innovating to realise products, services; assisting the communities in which we operate; and helping to shape a better, more sustainable society. SBM Group believes that these activities both benefit society and enhance corporate value.

Our priority areas of intervention are based on Empowerment through Education. In line with the Group's strategy of providing skills through education to combat poverty, a unique **Scholarship Scheme for bright and needy students** was launched through **The SBM Education Fund** in the financial year ended June 2010 which has culminated into its recognition at National Level of the CSR initiatives of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd. Moreover, the Bank has also shown its commitment to the community through the award of the 'Overall Winner' of the First Edition of the **BDO CSR Awards 2010** as well as the **Winner of the 'Education and Sports' category**.

The Bank has moved a step further with the setting up of a special scheme for the Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) sector in collaboration with the **Mauritius Institute of Training and Development (MITD)** and scholarships awarded to a first batch of students in the financial year ended June 2011. As at December 2014, the Bank has already awarded some 1,500 scholarships to needy students from Mauritius and Rodrigues who have performed well at Higher School Certificate exams to follow courses at tertiary level or vocational courses at the Mauritius Institute of Training & Development (MITD).

In the same wave, the Bank donated refurbished PCs to several Non-Governmental Organisations and Associations as part of SBM IT project to help children of vulnerable groups to be versed with Information, Communication and Technology tools. This project was initiated through our **E-Inclusion Foundation**.

Other major projects have been support to **Global Rainbow Foundation** (Jaipur Foot — provision of artificial limbs to 130 amputees and training), **ABAIM** (acquisition of skills to underprivileged children and youth through music, arts, culture and sports), **Gandhian Basic School** (extension project to accommodate a multimedia room and library, a fashion and fabrics workshop and a demonstration room as well as the provision of a daily balanced meal to some 120 students), **Sailing Pour Tous** (acquisition of life skills and pedagogical concepts for needy children through sailing courses in a complete and secured environment) and **Teen Hope** (provision of educational facilities to children from vulnerable groups). Most of the Bank's projects focus on providing tools and opportunities to vulnerable groups so that they acquire the required skills to enhance their employability and thus become economically independent.

In line with our philosophy to create a sustainable society, we are of the view that empowerment through education also requires a conducive environment. Therefore, the Bank has participated in the Social Housing project through the National Empowerment Foundation over a period of 3 financial years as from 2012 to help families from needy background to have a shelter.

Most of SBM Group's projects focus on providing the relevant tools and opportunities to vulnerable groups so that they are adequately equipped and skilled to enhance their employability to improve their current financial situation

# SBM Internal CSB

With a view to maintain proximity with its customers, the Group's staff are encouraged to volunteer their time and talent to support the community. Under the SBM 1:2 Matching Scheme, staff members are encouraged to organise fundraising activities in favour of NGOs/community organisations of their choice, with the Bank topping up the amount by twice the proceeds raised, subject to a ceiling. Following the launch of the scheme, an increasing number of employees are getting involved in community development initiatives. The Bank also brings its contribution to the blood bank by regularly organising blood collections throughout the island. These initiatives are supported by both employees and customers.

# **Contact Details for Shareholder Relationship**

# **Dovinassy Pillay**

SBM Tower.

1 Queen Flizabeth II Avenue

Port Louis, Mauritius Tel: (230) 202 1612 Fax: (230) 202 1666

Email: company.secretary@sbmgroup.mu

dovinassy.pillay@sbmgroup.mu

# Tanuja Nair

SBM Tower.

1 Queen Flizabeth II Avenue

Port Louis, Mauritius Tel: (230) 202 1735 Fax: (230) 202 1666

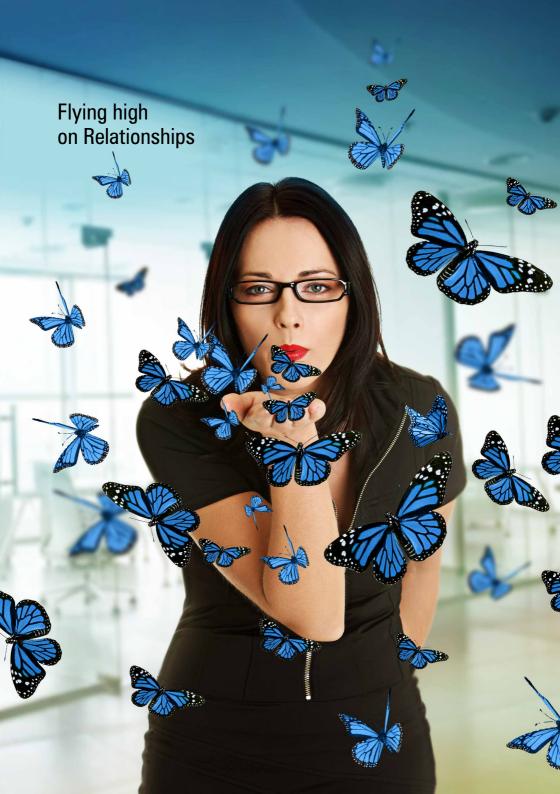
Email: tanuja.nair@sbmgroup.mu

# **Selected Group Highlights**

- Listed on the Official Market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius since 03 October 2014, following a group restructuring exercise
  - Listed as State Bank of Mauritius Ltd up to 30 September 2014
- Second largest company, by market capitalisation
  - MUR 31 billion as at December 2014
- More than 17,000 domestic and international shareholders
- Total assets of MUR 127.3 billion at December 2014
- Present in Mauritius, India, Madagascar and Myanmar
- Extensive Network of 50 service units, mobile banking, internet banking and e-Commerce platform
- Services over 494,000 customers
- Employee base of more than 1,100





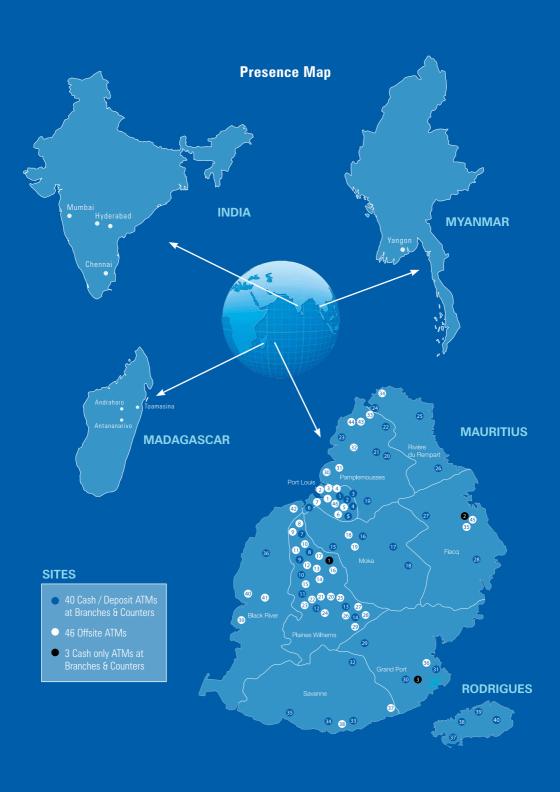


# **RECOGNITION AND INTERNATIONAL AWARDS**

2001	The Banker
2002	The Banker
2003	The Banker
2004	Euromoney
2005	Euromoney
2006	Euromoney
2007	Emeafinance
2010	Euromoney
2012	CFI.co
2013	The Banker Euromoney CFI.co
2014	The Banker African Banker CFI.co







# PROFILE OF DIRECTORS





# Chairman of the Board

Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy has a master's degree with over 44 years of experience in the financial services industry. He was the Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd. formerly State Bank of Mauritius Ltd. and its group for over 16 years until October 2003 when he was elected as Director and Chairman of the Board of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd. During his tenure as Chief Executive, the Bank was listed on the Mauritian Stock Exchange in 1995 and implemented for the first time, the Bank's automation of its operations and other infrastructure projects, including SBM Tower (1994), the first and only intelligent building in Africa even today. SBM Group also expanded its presence in Madagascar and India. Over this 16-year period, the Bank, under his leadership, transformed into a viable professional financial services group. Prior to joining SBM Group, Mr Reddy has worked in the banking sector in India and Singapore for 17 years in various positions. He is a director of various boards of large companies both in Mauritius and outside Mauritius, including Arcelor Mittal Point Lisas Limited (Trinidad) and Arcelor Mittal Steel USA Inc (Chicago) and was a director of Mauritius Telecom (Mauritius), Air Mauritius, National Economic Development Council of Mauritius, India Fund, South Asia Regional Fund, VenturEast Proactive Fund LLC, Development Bank of Mauritius, State Investment Corporation, Global Capital PLC, Intercommercial Bank Ltd (Trinidad), amongst others.

Mr Reddy was conferred with the title 'Grand Officer of the Star and Key of the Indian Ocean' (G.O.S.K.) by the Government of Mauritius coinciding with the first anniversary of the Republic of Mauritius in 1993 for the distinguished services to the banking industry and for significant contribution to the economic development of Mauritius.

Mr Reddy has been elected as the independent non-executive director of SBM Holdings Ltd since 29 September 2014 and was designated as Chairman of SBM Group by the Board on the same day.



Barrister at Law

Mr Dabee, a Birmingham University graduate in Law and Political Science, Barrister at Law of Middle Temple since 1981 and a Senior Counsel, is currently the Solicitor-General in the Attorney General's Office. He is a director of Mauritius Telecom and acts as Legal Adviser to a number of public organisations. He is also a Member of the Commonwealth Secretariat Appeal Tribunal. Mr Dabee was conferred with the title 'Grand Officer of the Star and Key of the Indian Ocean' (G.O.S.K.) by the Government of Mauritius in 2012 for long and distinguished service in the public service and the legal field. He joined the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd on 29 September 2014 and is a non-executive director.



GUNPUTH Medha\*
BSc (General), Diploma in
Public Administration &
Management

Mr Gunputh is the Permanent Secretary to the Private Office of the Prime Minister's Office as from January 2015. He has completed a BSc (General) at the University of Punjab, India, and a Diploma in Public Administration & Management at the University of Mauritius. He started his career in the Government Service in 1977 and has worked in several Ministries and within the Prime Minister's Office. Mr Gunputh has also acted as Chairman of several Boards such as Sugar Planters Mechanical Pool Corporation, Tobacco Board, Town and Country Planning Board, Farmers' Service Centre and SSR Botanical Garden. He is also a member of the Board of the Tourism Authority and the Mahatma Gandhi Institute. He joined the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd in February 2015 and is a non-executive director.

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed with effect from 04 February 2015, following resignation of Mrs Kalindee Bhanji, Mr Rohit Ramnawaz and Mr Shakeel M.A. Summun, effective from 31 December 2014



KALACHAND Aakash Krishan BSC (Hons) Accounting and Finance, ACA



Dr KHADAROO Jameel\* BEc (Macquarie), MSc, PhD (Bristol)



RAULT Joël\* LLM, MBA

Mr Aakash Krishan Kalachand is a graduate in Accounting and Finance from the London School of Economics (LSE), and qualified as a Chartered Accountant since 2010. He is currently Executive Director of J. Kalachand & Co. Ltd. Mr Kalachand has also worked in the investment team at a Private Equity Firm in London for 2 years till 2013 and was a Senior Consultant at Deloitte LLP. London where he worked for 4 years. He joined the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd on 29 September 2014 and is an independent non-executive director.

lameel Khadaroo currently an Associate Professor of Economics at the University of Mauritius and was formerly Head of the Department of Economics and Statistics from 2010 to 2012. He was the Second Deputy Governor and Monetary Policy Committee Member of the Bank of Mauritius from 2007 to 2010. From 2008 to 2011, he was also a member on the Board of Afrexim Bank, Dr Khadaroo has widely published internationally refereed iournals and his consultancy services have been extended to the World Bank. Commonwealth Secretariat. Government Mauritius and banks. He joined the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd in February 2015 and is an independent non-executive director.

Mr Rault is an international taxation expert and partner at Nexia Baker and Arenson, Chartered Accountants. He holds a Master's Degree in Private Law (Maritime and Transportation Law) as well as a Master's Degree in Business Law (International Taxation) from France. He additionally holds an MBA. Furthermore, he forms part of the Emerging Leaders of the Harvard Kennedy School.

Mr Rault was a Lecturer in Business Law and Taxation in various French universities and has held the post of Chairman of the National Corporate Social Responsibility Committee from 2012 to 2014. He was previously the Managing Director of the Tourism Authority. He was also the Senior Advisor to the Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Economic Development and held key positions in various ministries, including the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development. He joined the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd in February 2015 and is an independent non-executive director.

# Notes:

\* Appointed with effect from 04 February 2015, following resignation of Mrs Kalindee Bhanji, Mr Rohit Ramnawaz and Mr Shakeel M.A. Summun effective from 31 December 2014



REY Alfred Joseph Gerard Robert Alain BSc (Hons) Economics, ACA



SCOTT Professor Andrew BA, MSc, D Phil\*\*



YAT SIN Régis C.S.K., G.O.S.K., BA (Hons)

Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Mr Rey is a graduate in Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Sciences. He has worked in the financial services industry at Citibank N.A. (France) and as Regional Corporate Director of Barclays Bank Plc at their Mauritius branch, in the textile industry as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Novel Denim Holdings Ltd, a NASDAQ listed company, and has also been the CEO of the group of companies of Compagnie de Mont Choisy Ltée, involved in agricultural and property development activities until March 2015. He is a director of Rogers Co Ltd and Ciel Textile Ltd, companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. He joined the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd on 29 September 2014 and is an independent non-executive director.

Professor Scott is Professor and Deputy Dean at the London Business School. He holds a Doctorate in Philosophy from Oxford University, was previously a Fellow of All Souls, Oxford and has previously taught at Harvard and Oxford Universities. He was the Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister of Mauritius. He was previously a non-executive director of the UK's Financial Services Authority. He joined the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd on 29 September 2014 as an independent non-executive director.

Mr Yat Sin, C.S.K., G.O.S.K., former senior civil servant, held the position of Secretary to Cabinet & Head of Civil Service. He was also Chairman of the Public Service Commission and the Disciplined Forces Service Commission from 2005 to July 2011. He served on various boards, including Bank of Mauritius. Air Mauritius, Development Bank of Mauritius and Airports of Mauritius. He has been the Chairman of the Board of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd from December 1996 to December 1999. Mr Yat Sin was conferred with the title 'Grand Officer of the Star and Key of the Indian Ocean' (G.O.S.K.) by the Government of Mauritius 2012 for significant contribution to the economic development of Mauritius. He was a member of the Board of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd in December 2011 and was appointed as independent non-executive director on the Board of SBM Holdings Ltd as from 29 September 2014.

# Notes:

\*\* Resigned as director with effect from 01 January 2015

### **Audit Committee**

# Chairperson

Mr Alain A.J.G.R. Rey

#### Members

Mr Aakash K. Kalachand Dr Jameel Khadaroo<sup>4</sup>

# **Board Credit Committee**

# Chairperson

Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D.

# Members

Mr Alain A.J.G.R. Rey
Mr Chandradev Appadoo
Mr Dheerendra Kumar Dabee, S.C., G.O.S.K.
Mr Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K.
Dr Jameel Khadaroo<sup>4</sup>
Mr Joël Rault<sup>4</sup>
Mr Medha Gunputh<sup>4</sup>
Mr Régis Yat Sin, C.S.K., G.O.S.K.

# Corporate Governance & Conduct Review Committee

# Chairperson

Mr Régis Yat Sin, C.S.K., G.O.S.K.

#### Momhore

Mr Aakash K. Kalachand Mr Alain A.J.G.R. Rey Mr Joël Rault<sup>4</sup>

# Remuneration Committee

### Chairperson

Mr Medha Gunputh4

# Members

Mr Alain A.J.G.R. Rey
Mr Dheerendra Kumar Dabee, S.C., G.O.S.K.
Mr Régis Yat Sin, C.S.K., G.O.S.K.
Mr.Joël Rault<sup>4</sup>

# Risk Management Committee

# Chairperson

Mr Aakash K. Kalachand

# Members

Mr Dheerendra Kumar Dabee, S.C., G.O.S.K. Mr Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K. Mr Medha Gunputh<sup>4</sup> Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D.

# Strategy Committee

# Chairperson

Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D.

# Members

Mr Aakash K. Kalachand
Mr Alain A.J.G.R. Rey
Mr Chandradev Appadoo
Mr Dheerendra Kumar Dabee, S.C., G.O.S.K.
Mr Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K.
Dr Jameel Khadaroo<sup>4</sup>
Mr Joël Rault<sup>4</sup>
Mr Medha Gunputh<sup>4</sup>
Mr Régis Yat Sin, C.S.K., G.O.S.K.

# Notes:

- Mr Shakeel M.A. Summun, who sat on the Audit Committee and the Corporate Governance & Conduct Review Committee, resigned as director with effect from 31 December 2014.
- Mrs Kalindee Bhanji, who sat on the Board Credit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Risk Management Committee and the Strategy Committee, resigned as director with effect from 31 December 2014.
- Mr Rohit Ramnawaz, G.O.S.K., who sat on the Board Credit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Risk Management Committee and the Strategy Committee, resigned as director with effect from 31 December 2014.
- Appointed with effect from 04 February 2015.

# **Banking Segment**

# SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd<sup>1</sup>

Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D. - Chairman Mr Chandradev Appadoo Mr Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K.

# SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd<sup>2</sup>

Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D. - Chairman Mr Chandradev Appadoo Mr Medha Gunputh³
Mr Dheerendra Kumar Dabee, S.C., G.O.S.K.
Mr Aakash Krishan Kalachand
Dr Jameel Khadaroo³
Mr Alfred Joseph Gerard Robert Alain Rey
Professor Andrew Scott⁴
Mr Joël Rault³
Mr Régis Yat Sin. C.S.K., G.O.S.K.

# **Banque SBM Madagascar SA**

Mr Jairai Sonoo, C.S.K.

Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D. - Chairman Mr George John Dumbell Mr Frederic Rasamoely Mr Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K. Mr Maurice Jean Marc Ulcoq

# **Global Services**

# SBM 3S Ltd5

Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D. - Chairman Mr Chandradev Appadoo Mr Soopaya Parianen Ms Pauline Seeyave Mr Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K.

# Non-Banking Financial Segment – Operating Segments

# **SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd**

Mr Chandra Kumar Gujadhur - Chairman Mr Maurice Jean Marc Ulcoq Mr York Shin Lim Voon Kee ('Ben Lim') Mr Soopaya Parianen Ms Pauline Seeyave

# **SBM Fund Services Ltd**

Mr Hemraz Jankee - Chairman Mr Pierre Marrier D'Unienville Mr Soopaya Parianen Ms Pauline Seeyave

# **SBM Securities Ltd**

Mr Chandra Kumar Gujadhur - Chairman Mr Pierre Marrier D'Unienville Mr Lim Tit Chong Lim Lit Siong Mr Soopaya Parianen Ms Pauline Seeyave

# **SBM Capital Management Limited**

Mr Chandradev Appadoo - Chairman Mr Soopaya Parianen Ms Pauline Seeyave

# **SBM Asset Management Limited**

Mr Chandradev Appadoo - Chairman Mr Soopaya Parianen Ms Pauline Seeyave

# **Non-Financial Segment**

# SBM (NFC) Holdings Ltd

Mr Muni Krishna T. Reddy, G.O.S.K., F.S.I.D. - Chairman

Mr Chandradev Appadoo Ms Pauline Seeyave

# Notes:

- Formerly 'SBM bk Holdings Ltd' and 'SPV-SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd'
- Formerly 'State Bank of Mauritius Ltd'
- Appointed with effect from 04 February 2015, following resignation of Mrs Kalindee Bhanji, Mr Rohit Ramnawaz and Mr Shakeel M.A. Summun, effective from 31 December 2014
- Resigned as director with effect from 01 January 2015
- 5 Formerly 'SBM Global Services Ltd' and 'SBM Global 3S Ltd'

# EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



# **SBM HOLDINGS LTD**

SBM Holdings Ltd is currently in the process of recruiting executives, including the Group CEO.

# **Banking Operations**

# Mauritius



**SONOO Jairaj** *C.S.K.*, Masters in Business
Administration (MBA)

# Chief Executive, Banking (Indian Ocean Islands)

Mr Sonoo has joined State Bank of Mauritius Ltd (now SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd) on 14 September 2012 as Chief Executive, Banking (Indian Ocean Islands). He has 36 years of experience in banking of which 33 years at SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd in various positions amongst which Executive Vice-President (Indian Operations) before heading the Retail Banking Division. He resigned from the Bank in February 2010 to take up the position of Chief Executive of one of the local commercial banks. Mr Sonoo is now an executive director of the Board of Directors of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd.

# India



CHELLAPPA Vasudevan Master of Science in Mathematics, Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers

# Acting Chief Executive, SBM India Operations\*

Mr Chellappa Vasudevan has more than 32 years of banking experience. Prior to joining SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, Mr Vasudevan was working as the Designated Credit Officer & Head (Risk) of Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait and in various capacities in State Bank of India including a four year stint at their office in Tokvo. He holds a Master of Science in Mathematics from the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and is a certified associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers, Mumbai, Mr C. Vasudevan has joined the services of the Bank on 21 September 2011 as Head of Credit and Risk at our Indian Operations and as from January 2014, he has been heading our Chennai Branch. Since December 2014, he is the Acting Chief Executive Officer of our Indian Operations and reports to the Chief Executive - Banking (Indian Ocean Islands).

# Notes:

\* Appointed as Acting Chief Executive Officer – SBM India Operations with effect from 08 December 2014, following the expiration of the contract of Mr Anil Kundan, effective from 08 December 2014.

# Madagascar



DAWONAUTH Leckram
BSc (Monetary Economics)
BSc (Information &
Communication) and Master in
Banking and Finance

# Directeur Général, Banque SBM Madagascar SA

Has over 34 years of working experience, out of which 29 years in the banking and financial sector within the SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd. Has also worked for the FAO-United Nations (Rome) as staff member, and done extensive consultancy works in Africa for FAO and IFAD-United Nations. He is presently the Directeur Général, Banque SBM Madagascar SA, and reports to the Chief Executive Banking.

# **Non-Banking Financial Operations**



PARIANEN Soopaya BA (Hons) – Economics

# Chief Executive, Non-Banking Financial Cluster

Mr Parianen has 37 years of experience in banking out of which 30 years at Senior Management level. Mr Parianen had overseen the Retail Banking Division since February 2010 and was also the Acting Chief Executive till September 2012 following the resignation of Mr Gautam Vir in April 2012. Before that, he was the Group Divisional Leader for Corporate Banking, the Group Divisional Leader Retail Banking, Chief Operating Officer and Credit Management Support Services and was also overseeing the overall operations management of SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd. He was appointed as the Chief Executive for Non-Banking Financial Companies in October 2012.

# GROUP ADDRESSES



# **SBM Holdings Ltd**

SBM Tower

1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue Port Louis, Mauritius

Tel: (230) 202 1111 Fax: (230) 202 1234 Swift: STCBMUMU

Home Page: www.sbmgroup.mu E-mail: sbm@sbmgroup.mu

# **Bank Operating Entities**

# SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, Formerly 'State Bank of Mauritius Ltd'

SBM Tower

1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue Port Louis, Mauritius

Tel: (230) 202 1111 Fax: (230) 202 1234 Swift: STCBMUMU

Home Page: www.sbmgroup.mu E-mail: sbm@sbmgroup.mu

# Banque SBM Madagascar SA

1, Rue Andrianary Ratianarivo Antsahavola, 101 Antananarivo Madagascar

Tel: (261) 20 22 666 07 Fax: (261) 20 22 666 08 Swift: BSBMMGMG

Email: hotlinemada@sbmgroup.mu

madagascaroperations@sbmgroup.mu

# **India Operations**

101, Raheja Centre, 1st Floor Free Press Journal Marg

Nariman Point

Mumbai - 400 021, India Tel: (91) (22) 4302 8888 Fax: (91) (22) 2284 2966 Swift: STCBINBX

Email: admin@sbm-india.com

# Myanmar - Representative Office

Floor 10, Unit 10C-1 No. 65, Corner of Sule Pagoda Road and Merchant St., Kyauktada Township,

Yangon Myanmar Tel: +951375218

Email: myanmar@sbmgroup.mu

# **Non-Bank Operating Entities**

# **SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd**

SBM Tower.

1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue Port Louis, Mauritius Tel: (230) 202 1111

Email: sbm.assetm@sbmgroup.mu

# **SBM Securities Ltd**

SBM Tower.

1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue Port Louis, Mauritius Tel: (230) 202 1111

Email: sbmsecurities@sbmgroup.mu

# SBM Fund Services Ltd

SBM Tower.

1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue

Port Louis, Mauritius

Tel: (230) 202 1488, (230) 202 1505, (230) 202 1551

Email: sbmfundservices@sbmgroup.mu

# **SBM Asset Management Limited**

c/o Apex Fund Services (Mauritius) Limited, 4th Floor, Raffles Tower, 19, Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius

# **SBM Capital Management Limited**

c/o Apex Fund Services (Mauritius) Limited, 4th Floor, Raffles Tower, 19, Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius

# **Non-Financial Entity**

# SBM (NFC) Holdings Ltd

SBM Tower.

1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue Port Louis, Mauritius

Tel: (230) 202 1111

Email: finance@sbmgroup.mu

# **Global Services**

# SBM 3S Ltd, Formerly 'SBM Global Services Ltd' and 'SBM Global 3S Ltd'

SBM Tower.

1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue Port Louis, Mauritius Tel: (230) 202 1111

Email: finance@sbmgroup.mu

# **Contact details for Shareholder Relationship**

# **Dovinassy Pillay**

SBM Tower,

1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue

Port Louis, Mauritius Tel: (230) 202 1612 Fax: (230) 202 1666

Email: company.secretary@sbmgroup.mu

dovinassy.pillay@sbmgroup.mu

# Tanuja Nair

SBM Tower,

1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue

Port Louis, Mauritius Tel: (230) 202 1735 Fax: (230) 202 1666

Email: tanuja.nair@sbmgroup.mu

