

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES

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Gazette Notices No. 460 of 2023 - 462 of 2023 are published by Order.

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21	The Harbour (Inner Harbour) (Control of Traffic) Regulations, 2023. (S.I. 30 of 2023)	8.00
	Value Added Tax (Amendment of the First Schedule) Regulations, 2023. (S.I. 31 of 2023)	152.00
	Beneficial Ownership (Amendment) Regulations, 2023. (S.I. 32 of 2023)	64.00
	Law Commission Act (Commencement) Notice, 2023. (S.I. 33 of 2023)	4.00

No. 460 of 2023



Absa Bank (Seychelles) Limited

Summary financial statements prepared from the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

iummary statement of financial position- As at 31 December 2022	2022 SCR:000	2021 SCR'000 Restated	Summary statement of comprehensive income- For the year ended 31 December 2022	2022 SCR 000	20. SCR'01 Restat
kssets			Interest income	355.932	349,6
ash and balances with central bank	1.824.948	2,378,717	interest income	333,732	3-17,0
oans and advances to banks	4,107,911	2,647,307	Other interest income	543	4
nvestment securities	1.824.861	2,735,893	Interest Income	356,475	350.0
Frading portfolio assets	1,024,001	50			
Other assets	72,293	68,891	Interest expense	(37,164)	(36,3
Current tax assets (restated)	-	69,457			
oans and advances to customers	2,698,848	2,637,595	Net interest income	319,311	313,6
Retirement benefit asset	9,054	6,436			
Property and equipment	175,891	138,517	Fee and commission income	130,203	93,7
ntangible assets	4,990	5,541	Fee and commission expense	(29,650)	(23,0
Deferred tax assets	72,676	94,341	Net fee and commission income	100,553	70,
Total assets (restated)	10,791,477	10,782,745	Net trading income	134,694	103.8
			Other (expenses)/income	(6,386)	2
iabilities	95(8)		Total Income	548,172	488,
Frading portfolio liabilities	34	50	Reversal of expected credit losses	43,125	48,1
Other liabilities	118,609	113,992	Net Operating income	591,297	536,
urrent tax liabilities	21,984	302			
Deposits from customers	9,825,406	9,877,106	Staff costs	(135,147)	(112.0
Borrowed funds	96,393	102,330	Infrastructure costs	(77,394)	(73.5
Provisions	41,135	45,528			
			Administration and general expenses	(179,547)	(209,1
otal liabilities	10,103,561	10,139,308	Operating expenses	(392,088)	(394,8
cuity			Profit before tax	199,209	141,8
	35.000	35,000	Taxation (restated)	(67,268)	(42.6
ihare capital Reserves (restated)	35,000 652,916	608,437	Profit for the year (restated)	131,941	99,
otal equity	687.916	643,437	Other comprehensive income:		
			Items that will or may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
otal liabilities and equity	10,791,477	10,782,745	Retirement benefit remeasurements	762	(:
			Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	762	(1

ummary statement of changes in equity or the year ended 31 December 2022	Share capital SCR'000	General banking reserve SCR 000	Share-based payment reserve SCR:000	Retained Earnings SCR'000	Satutory reserve SCR'000	Pension reserve SCR'000	Tota equity SCR'000
	35 000	9 457	4 391	462 595	35 000	(2 407)	544 036
Balance at 1 January 2021	35 000	9 45/	4 391	402 393	35 000	(2 407)	544 031
Profit for the year (restated)	-		-	99 204	-	-	99 204
Other comprehensive loss for the year, (restated)	_	_	_	-	_	(142)	(142
otal comprehensive income for the year, (restated)	-	-		99 204	-	(142)	99 062
expense in respect of share-based payments		-	339	-	-	-	33
Salance at 31 December 2021, (restated)	35 000	9 457	4 730	561 799	35 000	(2 549)	643 43
Jalance at 1 January 2022, (restated)	35,000	9 457	4.730	561 799	35 000	(2 549)	643 43
mulice at 2 minuty 2022, (restricted)	33 000	2 437	4750	502777	20.000	(= 5.77)	0.15.15
Profit for the year	-	-	-	131 941	-	-	131 94
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-		762	76
otal comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	131 941		762	132 70
ividend paid during the year	-	_	_	(88 796)	_	-	(88 79
teleased of general banking reserve	-	(9 457)	-	9 457	-	-	
xpense in respect of share-based payments	-	-	572	-	-	-	57
Balance at 31 December 2022	35 000		5 302	614 401	35 000	(1 787)	687 91

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on \$\overline{27}\$ April 2023 and signed on its behalf by :-

Marc Yves Houareau Mian Nazim Mahmood Akhtar Mohammad Mamode Veronique Laporte Rod Thorrington Michael Charles King-Harman Alain Chang-Sam (Director) (Director) (Director) (Director) (Director) (Director)

Approval of financial statements

The audited financial statements have been approved by the Board and abridged for purposes of this report. KPMG has expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the annual financial statements. The signed auditors' report is available for viewing at Absa's Seychelles (www.absa.sc). The audited financial statements are available for inspection at the Bank's registered address. This abridged report is extracted from audited information but is itself not audited. The auditors' report does not necessarily cover all of the information contained in this announcement. Stakeholders are therefore advised that in order to obtain a full understanding of the nature auditors' work they should view together with the accompanying financial information.

No. 461 of 2023



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SEYCHELLES COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **SEYCHELLES COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED** (hereafter referred to as "**the Bank**") set out on pages 4 to 62 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2022 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Seychelles Companies Act, 1972, the Financial Institutions Act, 2004 as amended and Regulations and Directives of the Central Bank of Seychelles.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Seychelles, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

Adequacy for the provision for expected credit losses (ECL) per IFRS 9

Refer to Note 6(b) & 6(d) of the financial statements.

The determination of the allowance for expected credit losses ('ECL') is highly subjective. The subjectivity relates to the path to recovery from COVID-19, the impact of the Russian Ukraine War as well as the impacts of climate change.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (CONT'D)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Adequacy for the provision for expected credit losses (ECL) per IFRS 9 (Cont'd)

Given the subjective nature of the calculation of ECL, there is a heightened risk that the provisions could be misstated.

We focused on the following:

Staging/assessment of significant increase in credit risk: Allocation of assets recognised in stages 1, 2 and 3, including the trigger for assets moving between stages;

ECL models: The assumptions used in the models to calculate ECL, including the accounting interpretations, modelling assumptions and data used in the Probability of Default ('PD'), Loss Given Default ('LGD') and Exposure at Default ('EAD') models; and

Model adjustments: Adequacy and completeness of model adjustments, including those in relation to the effect of COVID-19 and macro economic factors such as GDP, inflation, etc.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Staging/assessment of significant increase in credit risk

We assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls on the following:

- assessment and approval of significant increase or reduction in credit risk and monitoring of asset in each stage;
- · assessment of manual overrides to staging outcomes; and
- · data accuracy and completeness.

On a sample basis, we analysed the assets in stages 1, 2 and 3 to assess if they were allocated to the appropriate stage and performed sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of different criteria on the ECL.

ECL models

We assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls, focusing on model governance, including the design, build, testing, review, and approval of relevant models. As part of this we assessed the accounting interpretations made for compliance with IFRS 9.

Model adjustments

Checked the reasonableness of the Bank's considerations, the impact on ECL of the war in Ukraine, remaining effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the economic impact of the rising cost of living on the ECL. Sample tested key inputs to assess reasonableness of forecasts.

Overall stand-back assessment - adequacy of ECL

We performed a stand-back assessment of the ECL provisions and coverage at an overall level and by stage to determine if provision levels were reasonable by considering the overall credit quality of the Bank's portfolios, risk profile, and the remaining impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, other impacts like Russia-Ukraine war and climate changes.

Disclosures

Assessed whether disclosures with respect to ECL appropriately addressed the uncertainties which exist when determining the ECL and in addition, assessed whether the disclosures of key judgements and assumptions made were adequate in the circumstances.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (CONT'D)

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

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the Companies Act, 1972, the Financial Institutions Act 2004, as amended and the Regulations and Directives of the Central Bank of Seychelles, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (CONT'D)

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

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in
a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Seychelles Companies Act, 1972

We have no relationship with, or interests in, the Bank, other than in our capacity as auditors and dealings in the ordinary course of business.

We have obtained all information and explanations we have required.

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

Financial Institutions Act 2004, as amended and Regulations and Directives of the Central Bank of Seychelles

The Financial Institutions Act 2004, as amended and Regulations and Directives of the Central Bank of Seychelles requires that in carrying out our audit, we consider and report to you the following matters. We confirm that:

- In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and are complete, fair and properly drawn up and comply with the Financial Institutions Act 2004, as amended and Regulations and Directives of the Central Bank of Seychelles.
- The explanations or information called for or given to us by management and employees of the Bank were satisfactory.
- The Bank did not carry out any fiduciary duties during the year under review.

BDO Ossociates

BDO ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Dated: 2 1 APR 2023 Victoria, Seychelles

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
ASSETS	-	SR	SR
Cash and cash equivalents	5	820,482,440	680,246,657
Loans and advances	6	772,903,448	698,275,192
Investment in financial assets at amortised cost	7	576,659,549	556,397,549
Right-of-use assets	8(b)	3,440,327	1,433,597
Intangible assets	9	12,031,387	8,973,004
Property and equipment	10	61,516,959	63,142,217
Other assets	11	14,994,827	28,507,602
Deferred tax asset	12(b)	9,485,240	9,234,948
Current tax asset	16(a)	1,100,123	
Total assets	, ,	2,272,614,300	2,046,210,766
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from customers	13	2,001,057,075	1,794,780,642
Retirement benefit obligations	14	10,540,465	10,414,618
Lease liabilities	8(c)	3,507,996	1,503,180
Borrowings	15	5,781,344	6,936,131
Current tax liability	16(a)	•	1,299,551
Other liabilities	17	28,781,783	18,622,312
Dividends payable	29	5,400,000	-
Total liabilities	,	2,055,068,663	1,833,556,434
EQUITY			
Share capital	18	60,000,000	60,000,000
Statutory reserve	19	39,837,575	36,819,314
Revaluation reserve	Page 6	39,990,829	39,990,829
Retained earnings		77,717,233	75,844,189
Total equity		217,545,637	212,654,332
Total liabilities and equity		2,272,614,300	2,046,210,766
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
Loan commitments	27(b)	77,771,000	45,357,000

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on:

Chairman

Managing Director

Mrs. Esther Boniface

Director

Mr. Robert Mongan

Director

Thelumon Mrs. Jenna Thelermont

Director

Director

Mr. Jamshed Pardiwalla Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		SR	SR
Interest income	20	128,895,027	128,199,807
Interest expense	21	(26,420,574)	(36,582,171)
Net interest income	2	102,474,453	91,617,636
Fee and commission income	22	17,523,446	15,686,797
Net interest, fee and commission income	,	119,997,899	107,304,433
Net foreign exchange loss		(2,115,393)	(15,534,063)
Sundry income	23	300,486	196,383
Operating income		118,182,992	91,966,753
Employee benefit expense	24	(35,234,116)	(29,449,323)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	8(b)	(2,721,365)	(2,784,237)
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	(2,145,875)	(2,101,602)
Depreciation of property and equipment	10	(4,510,574)	(4,081,264)
Other operating expenses	25	(46,819,278)	(38,996,026)
Total operating expenses		(91,431,208)	(77,412,452)
Operating profit before impairment		26,751,784	14,554,301
Allowance for credit impairment	6(c)	(1,219,552)	2,811,562
Profit before taxation		25,532,232	17,365,863
Tax charge	16(b)	(10,440,927)	(9,341,737)
Profit and Total Comprehensive Income for the year	٠, ٠	15,091,305	8,024,126

No. 462 of 2023



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THE MAURITIUS COMMERCIAL BANK (SEYCHELLES) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of THE MAURITIUS COMMERCIAL BANK (SEYCHELLES) LIMITED (hereafter referred to as "the Bank") set out on pages 4 to 58 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 4 to 58 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2022 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Seychelles Companies Act, 1972.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Seychelles, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter

Adequacy for the provision for expected credit losses (ECL) per IFRS 9

At December 31, 2022, the Bank reported total Expected Credit Loss [ECL] of SCR 87.9m out of which SCR 80.3m was in respect of drawn loans and advances which represent an ECL cover ratio of 2.51% (2021: SCR 65.6m & ECL Cover of 2.13%).

The determination of ECL consists of a number of assumptions that require a high degree of complex and subjective auditor judgement, specialised skills and knowledge, complex impairment modelling and a high degree of estimation uncertainty.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (CONT'D)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Adequacy for the provision for expected credit losses (ECL) per IFRS 9

Specifically, the impact of the war in Ukraine, residual economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the economic impact of the rising cost of living on the ECL have been particularly judgemental given the inherent uncertainty in the current economic environment.

The key areas we identified as having the most significant level of management judgement were in respect of:

- Staging the determination of significant increase in credit risk and resultant timely allocation of assets to the appropriate stage in accordance with IFRS 9;
- Model estimations Determination of Probabilities of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD")
 and Exposures at Default ("EAD"); and
- Forward-looking information Macroeconomic forecasts, including GDP, unemployment (national and regional), inflation, interest rates and The borrowers' probability of non-payment in response to macroeconomic factors.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- Evaluated the appropriateness of the Bank's IFRS 9 impairment methodologies;
- Reperformed and inspected model code for the calculation of certain components of the ECL model (including the staging criteria);
- Evaluated whether the changes were appropriate by assessing the updated IFRS 9 model methodology;
- Checked the reasonableness of the Bank's considerations on the ECL the impact of the war in Ukraine, residual economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the economic impact of the rising cost of living on the ECL;
- Sample-tested key inputs, data and assumptions impacting ECL calculations to assess the reasonableness of economic forecasts, weights, and model assumptions applied; and
- We assessed whether the disclosures were appropriate addressed the uncertainties which existed when determining the ECL including sensitivity analysis done. In addition, we assessed whether the disclosure of the key judgements and assumptions made was sufficiently clear.

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

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the Companies Act, 1972, the Financial Institutions Act 2004, as amended and the Regulations and Directives of the Central Bank of Seychelles, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (CONT'D)

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (CONT'D)

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Seychelles Companies Act, 1972

We have no relationship with, or interests in, the Bank, other than in our capacity as auditors and dealings in the ordinary course of business.

We have obtained all information and explanations we have required.

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

Financial Institutions Act 2004, as amended and Regulations and Directives of the Central Bank of Seychelles

The Financial Institutions Act 2004, as amended and Regulations and Directives of the Central Bank of Seychelles requires that in carrying out our audit, we consider and report to you the following matters. We confirm that:

- In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and are complete, fair and properly drawn up and comply with the Financial Institutions Act 2004, as amended and Regulations and Directives of the Central Bank of Seychelles.
- The explanations or information called for or given to us by management and employees of the Bank were satisfactory.
- The Bank did not carry out any fiduciary duties during the year under review.

Other Matter

This report is made solely to the members of THE MAURITIUS COMMERCIAL BANK (SEYCHELLES) LIMITED as a body, in terms of our engagement to conduct the audit on their behalf. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Bank's members those matters which 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 Bank or the Bank's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

800 BSSOCIATES

BDO ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Dated: 2 4 APR 2023 Victoria, Seychelles

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		SR	SR
ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	5	1,675,010,982	2,062,377,113
Loans and advances	6	3,116,354,296	3,018,912,139
Investment in financial assets	7	1,952,733,635	1,749,056,846
Right-of-use assets	8(b)	115,190,871	118,293,571
Property and equipment	9	98,072,883	111,166,087
Intangible assets	10	7,702,654	12,061,988
Deferred tax assets	11(b)	51,179,303	46,690,407
Other assets	12	69,143,676	53,529,998
Total Assets		7,085,388,300	7,172,088,149
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from banks and customers	13	6,022,347,766	6,025,989,504
Borrowings	14	97,220,879	255, 291, 141
Retirement benefit obligations	15	13,154,786	13,321,634
Current tax liabilities	16(a)	25,661,546	7,119,582
Other liabilities	17	207,999,849	217,035,314
Total Liabilities		6,366,384,826	6,518,757,175
EQUITY			
Share capital	18	20,000,000	20,000,000
Statutory reserve	19	20,000,000	20,000,000
Other reserves		39,420,161	42,566,100
Retained earnings		639,583,313	570,764,874
Total Equity		719,003,474	653,330,974
Total Liabilities and Equity		7,085,388,300	7,172,088,149
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
Acceptances, letters of credit and guarantees		361,168,789	314,620,444
Loan commitments	29(d)	91,837,416	340,188,328
Unutilised cards and overdraft commitments	29(d)	180,787,305	190,223,905
		633,793,510	845,032,677

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on: 2 4 APR 2023

Pierre-Guy Noël

Director

Bernard Jackson

Director

Jean Michel Ng Tseung

Director

Gilbert Gnany

Director

Regis bistoquet

Director

Jean-François Desvaux de Marigny

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		SR	SR
Interest income	20	278,195,923	274,858,244
Interest expense	21	(48,440,148)	(53,271,005)
Net interest income		229,755,775	221,587,239
Fee and commission income	22	142,694,032	120,663,328
Fee and commission expense	23	(91,834,392)	(81,740,900)
Net fee and commission income		50,859,640	38,922,428
Other income			
Profit arising from dealing in foreign currencies		112,114,451	41,054,444
Other operating income	24	399,285	21,144
Total operating income		112,513,736	41,075,588
Net operating income		393,129,151	301,585,255
Non-interest expenses			
Depreciation of right-of-use	8(b)	(6,769,519)	(6,159,599)
Depreciation of property and equipment	9	(15,564,816)	(13,271,215)
Amortisation of intangibles	10	(4,359,334)	(6,945,490)
Staff costs	25	(67,087,228)	(54,422,142)
Other operating expenses	26	(74,668,520)	(68,234,358)
Total operating exp enses		(168,449,417)	(149,032,804)
Operating profit before impairment		224,679,734	152,552,451
Expected credit loss expense	27	(11,771,463)	(4,687,146)
Profit before taxation		212,908,271	147,865,305
Taxation	16(b)	(74,089,834)	(50,942,068)
Profit for the year		138,818,437	96,923,237
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the Sto	atement of Prof	fit or Loss:	
Net change in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI and			
Other Comprehensive (Expense)/Income for the year	7(a)(ii) .	(3,145,939)	(19,848,020)
Total comprehensive income for the year		135,672,498	77,075,217