# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND

(formerly known as EKADA India Focus Fund)

AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2024

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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		Date appointed	Date resigned
DIRECTORS	Lina How Ah Chong Gunesh Beegadhur Murvyn Kumar Mungur Robert Chowvee Ip Min Wan Cédric Béguier Shahannah Bibi Abdoolakhan Doushyant Ramdhean Neeraj Singh Jaypal	16 April 2015 10 May 2018 16 May 2019 27 June 2019 29 April 2022 23 August 2022 15 July 2024 15 July 2024	- - - - 26 July 2023 - - -
SECRETARY	DTOS Ltd 10 <sup>th</sup> floor, Standard Chartered Tower 19, Cybercity, Ebène Republic of Mauritius		
REGISTERED OFFICE	C/o DTOS Ltd 10 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Standard Chartered Tower 19, Cybercity, Ebène Republic of Mauritius		
FUND MANAGER	Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd Level 2, Office 2, Iconebene, Rue de L'institut, Cybercity, Ebène Republic of Mauritius		
INVESTMENT ADVISOR	Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited Motilal Oswal Tower, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor Junction of Gokhale & Sayani Road Behind Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi Mumbai – 400 025, India		
CUSTODIAN	ICICI Bank Ltd Securities Market Services 1st Floor, Empire Complex, Senapati, Bap Lower Parel (West) Mumbai 400 013, India	oat Marg	
AUDITOR	RSM Mauritius LLP 7th Floor, Carlton Tower, Wall Street		

Wall Street, Cybercity, Ebène Republic of Mauritius

**BANKER** AfrAsia Bank Limited

4<sup>th</sup> Floor, NeXTeracom Tower III

Cybercity, Ebène Republic of Mauritius

# **Principle 1: Governance Structure**

#### **Nature of Business**

Strategia India Focus Fund ("the Fund") operates as an Open-ended fund and a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) under Section 97 of the Securities Act 2005 and its Redeemable participating shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. The Fund has changed its name to Strategia India Focus Fund as evidenced by a certificate issued by the Registrar of Companies on 11 June 2024.

The investment objective of the Fund is to generate capital appreciation by investing primarily into an actively managed portfolio of equity across all market capitalisation, including small, mid and large cap stocks, equity related securities like convertible and non-convertible bonds/debentures of companies and fixed income securities available in the Indian capital markets.

# **Compliance Statement**

The Fund is committed to the highest standard in terms of integrity, transparency and professionalism in all its activities. This ensures that the Fund is managed ethically and responsibly to enhance business value for all its stakeholders. As an essential part of this commitment, the Board subscribes to and is fully committed to complying with The National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius [2021] (the "Code of Corporate Governance"). The Board also assumes the responsibility for leading and controlling the organisation and meeting all legal and regulatory requirements.

Adherence to the Code of Corporate Governance is based on the 'apply and explain' principle. The Board of Directors has to the best of its knowledge complied with most of the main provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance throughout the reporting period. Areas of non-compliance have been highlighted in this report and reasons for non-compliance have been explained.

#### **Holding Structure**

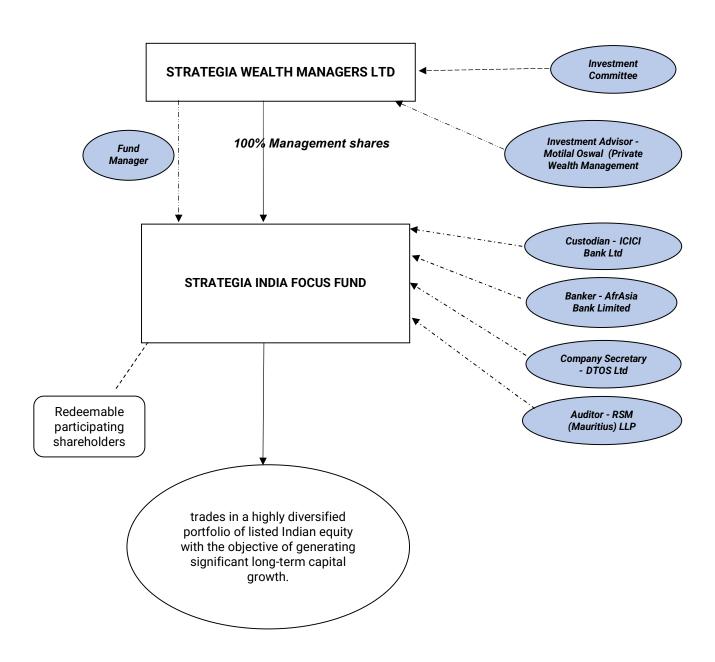
The holding structure of the Fund is as follows:

Name	Resident of	Types of shares	Percentage holding	Number of shares
Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd	Mauritius	Management Share	100%	1

The Board is responsible for directing the affairs of the Fund in the best interests of its shareholders, in conformity with legal and regulatory frameworks, and consistent with its constitution and best governance practices.

# **Principle 1: Governance Structure (continued)**

Organisational and Structure chart as at 30 June 2024



# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

#### **Principle 1: Governance Structure (continued)**

#### **Key Stakeholders**

The key stakeholders are as follows:

- Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd (Management Shareholder and Fund Manager)
- Redeemable Participating Shareholders
- Afrasia Bank Limited ("ABL") Banker
- ICICI Bank Limited

   Banker / Custodian
- Motilal Oswal Wealth Management Investment Advisor
- DTOS Ltd ("Administrator")
- Financial Services Commission ("FSC") Regulatory Body
- Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") Regulatory Body
- Stock Exchange of Mauritius ("SEM") Regulatory Body
- Employees of DTOS Ltd and Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd

# Responsiveness to shareholder and stakeholder concerns

The Board of Directors places great importance on open and transparent communication with its shareholders. The Fund communicates to its shareholders through its annual report and regular correspondences as well as updates between the Fund and the shareholders and/or its representatives. Any material event affecting the Fund is conveyed to the shareholders.

The Fund engages with its stakeholders (other than the shareholder) through meetings, seminars and regular exchange of correspondences between the stakeholders and the Fund Manager.

The Board is apprised of the shareholders' and other stakeholders' opinions as and when required. The views of the Management Shareholder are also taken into consideration for the Fund's strategy and governance discussions.

The Fund does not have a dedicated website, given the scope of its services. The Listing Particulars along with regular updates of the Fund are published on the website of Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd.

# Principle 2: The Structure of the Board and its Committee

#### Role and function of the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors does not deem it necessary to permanently appoint a Chairperson given that the Board elects a Chairperson from among its members at each board meeting of the Fund. The Board Charter of the Fund does not provide for the appointment of a Chief Executive Officer.

# The Board of Directors

#### Role and Function of the Board

The Board is the link between shareholders and the Fund. As such, the Fund is headed by an effective Board which can both lead and control the Fund. The Board is the focal point of the corporate governance system and is ultimately accountable and responsible for the performance and affairs of the Fund.

The Board has approved the following key governance documents:

- Board Charter. The Board Charter will be reassessed in the next financial year by the Board of Directors.
- Code of Ethics
- Statement of Accountabilities

The Board regularly monitors and evaluates compliance with its Code of Ethics. The Board has adopted a Board Charter and same was reviewed on 27 September 2022.

# Principle 2: The Structure of the Board and its Committee (continued)

# **Composition of the Board**

The Board has a unitary structure and is composed of directors coming from different sectors. Every director has drawn from his professional background and expertise in positively contributing to the Board's activities.

The Board comprised of 6 Directors (two females and four males) as at 30 June 2024 consisting of two independent Directors as follows

Director Name	Resident or non-resident	Appointment Date
Ms. Lina How Ah Chong (Non-Executive Director)	Resident	16 April 2015
Mr. Gunesh Beegadhur (Non-Executive Director)	Resident	10 May 2018
Mr. Robert Chowvee Ip Min Wan (Independent Director)	Resident	27 June 2019
Mr. Murvyn Kumar Mungur (Executive Director)	Resident	16 May 2019
Mr. Cédric Béguier (Executive Director)	Resident	29 April 2022
Ms. Shahannah Bibi Abdoolakhan (Independent Director)	Resident	23 August 2022
Mr. Doushyant Ramdhean (Executive Director)	Resident	15 July 2024
Mr. Neeraj Singh Jaypal (Executive Director)	Resident	15 July 2024

# Changes during the year under review

• Mr. Cédric Béguier has resigned as executive director on 26 July 2023

# The Directors' Profile

# **Lina How Ah Chong**

Non-Executive Director

Lina joined DTOS in 2000 and was appointed as Senior Manager in 2010. She holds a BCOM from Deakin University, Australia and an MBA from a joint programme of La Trobe University and the Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists & Managers, Australia. Lina is also a member of the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners and has 20 years of experience in structuring, managing and administering global business companies in Mauritius. Lina currently heads the Fund Services division of DTOS and serves on the board of several companies.

Directorship in other listed companies

None

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

# Principle 2: The Structure of the Board and its Committee (continued)

#### The Directors' Profile (Continued)

#### **Gunesh Beegadhur**

Non-Executive Director

Gunesh is currently senior manager at DTOS Ltd and has over 15 years' experience in Fund services. He has been involved in the structuring of large private equity funds, asset management companies and other prestigious institutions. He has good experience in the calculation of NAV on fund accounting software. Gunesh holds a B.S.C in Management with specialisation in Accounting and Finance from the University of Mauritius and is a Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Directorship in other listed companies

None

# Robert Chowvee Ip Min Wan

Independent Director

Robert was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director on 13 June 2008. Robert is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales. He graduated with a B. Com Hons from the University of Edinburgh in 1999. For the next eight years, he trained and worked with Deloitte (London) where he acquired, as senior manager, an extensive knowledge of financial services with a focus on banking. Since 2008, he has been managing his distribution business in Mauritius.

Directorship in other listed companies

None

# Murvyn Kumar Mungur

Executive Director

Murvyn has more than 15 years of experience in the local financial services industry. He started his career at SBMMAM, the asset management arm of SBM Group where he was part of the portfolio management team for clients which included high net worth individuals, corporates, pension funds, and collective investment schemes. After almost 5 years, he took the challenge of setting up the investment desk in the Private Banking & Wealth Management team at Bank One Ltd as Portfolio Manager. He was later promoted to Relationship Manager in the same team to make the most of his knowledge of Bank of Mauritius credit requirements/guidelines whilst running the bank's global custody business. Since 2017, Murvyn has joined the team of Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd, formerly EKADA Capital Ltd, where he has been looking after the company's clients under its CIS Manager license. Murvyn holds an undergraduate from the University of Cape Town

Directorship in other listed companies

None

# Cédric Béguier (Resigned on 26 July 2023)

Executive Director (profile extracted from the audited financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2023)

Cédric holds a license degree in business and customer relationship. He has more than 10 years of experience in the financial sector specifically in the sales and marketing of a wide range of financial solutions. Over the last 7 years, he has been active in an international financial environment covering different markets. Currently, he is the Head of Research and Portfolio Management International at EKADA Capital Ltd. Previously, Cédric was the Head of Sales & Marketing – Africa at LS Advisors Ltd and was in charge of the business development on the Sub-Saharan African market and in the Indian Ocean where he led a team of 9 persons, based in Paris, Geneva and Mauritius.

Directorship in listed companies

None.

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### Shahannah Bibi Abdoolakhan

Independent Director

Shahannah Abdoolakhan, a distinguished business leader and Non-Executive Director, is the driving force behind Abler Group. She founded Abler with a mission to assist the business community in navigating the intricate and ever-evolving landscape of local and international AML laws and standards. Recognizing the growing importance of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors, she has expanded Abler's services to include ESG compliance, further strengthening Abler's commitment to comprehensive regulatory compliance.

Shahannah is a highly respected professional in the compliance field, holding an MBA from Oxford Brookes, UK, and is a Fellow of both the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA) and the International Compliance Association (FICA). Her extensive expertise and proactive leadership make Abler Group a trusted partner in global compliance.

She views compliance not as a hurdle, but as an opportunity for businesses to grow and thrive. She is committed to working collaboratively with clients and partners, using the regulatory environment as a platform for innovation and excellence. Her vision is to enable businesses to stay ahead of the curve in the ever-changing regulatory landscapes.

Under Shahannah's leadership, Abler Group has become a reliable partner in global compliance. Her dedication to her vision and her passion for innovation position her as a leader in the field. She is not just a leader, but a champion for businesses, guiding them through the complexities of regulatory compliance towards a future where compliance is a pathway to growth and innovation.

Directorship in other listed companies:

Phoenix Investment Company Limited (Independent Director)

#### **Doushyant Ramdhean (Varun)**

Executive Director

Varun is an investment manager with more than 8 years of experience in asset management. He holds a Bsc (Hons) Mathematics and an MBA in Financial Management from the University of Mauritius. He is currently a CFA Level 3 candidate.

Directorship in other listed companies

None

# Neeraj Singh Jaypal

Executive Director

Neeraj is a seasoned portfolio manager with more than 10 years of experience in asset management. He holds a BSc (Hons) in Actuarial Science from the University of East-Anglia (UK) and an MSc in Finance from the University of Mauritius. He is currently a CFA Level 2 Candidate.

Directorship in other listed companies

None

# Attendance records of the Directors at Board meeting

For each Board meeting, the Company Secretary takes attendance of the Board members and verify that a quorum is present being three directors present as per section 36(d) of the Fund's constitution. During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, five Board meetings were held and the attendance records were as follows:

Board Members	Board meetings attended
Lina How Ah Chong	5/5
Gunesh Beegadhur	5/5
Robert Chowvee Ip Min Wan	5/5
Mungur Murvyn Kumar	5/5
Shahannah Bibi Abdoolakhan	5/5

Decisions of the Board were also taken by way of resolution in writing, assented and signed by all directors.

Further, the Fund ensures sufficient notice period is given to the Board members prior to a meeting.

# **Principle 3: Director Appointment Procedures**

# Role and Function of the Company Secretary

The Company Secretary for the Fund is DTOS Ltd. The Fund has appointed DTOS Ltd as Company Secretary to carry out the general secretarial services of the Fund in Mauritius under the terms and conditions of an agreement between the Company Secretary and the Fund. Under the said agreement, the Company Secretary will monitor the anti-money laundering and regulatory compliance programs of the Fund; monitor the Fund's compliance with international standards of good corporate governance; carry out the general administration of the Fund.

#### Constitution

The Constitution of the Fund was adopted on 7 July 2010 and replaced by a new one on 26 October 2015. It is in line with the Companies Act 2001. The Fund is currently updating its Constitution.

#### **Board Committees**

The current activities of the Fund are sufficiently managed by the main Board. The Board has considered the creation of further Board Committees but does not find it necessary at this time given the size and business nature of the Fund. It uses some of Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd's committees for its purpose e.g. the Investment Committee. The need for Board sub-Committees including audit committee will be assessed on a continuous basis by the Board and will be implemented if needed.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, 10 Investment Committee meetings were held at the level of EKADA Capital Ltd, out of which 3 meetings were specifically held for the collective investment scheme (CIS) and the attendance record of the CIS representative was as follows:

Committee Members	Attendance	
Senior representative of the CIS Manager License	7/10	

# **Appointment of Directors, Training and Development**

The Board has the power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing directors. However, the Board has not developed a succession plan for Board members.

The Board assumes the responsibilities for induction of new directors to the Board. Though the Board does not organise or enroll its members on specific training session, it encourages all its existing and new members to keep on enhancing their knowledge and competencies.

# Principle 4: Director Duties, Remuneration and Performance

#### **Directors' Duties**

The Directors are aware of their legal duties. All Directors on the Board are fully appraised of their fiduciary duties at the time of their appointment.

#### **Board Evaluation and Director Appraisal**

Even though it is a requirement of the Code of Corporate Governance that the performance of a Board and its Directors be monitored and evaluated annually, such an exercise has not been conducted as of date by the Fund. However, a Board and Director Appraisal exercise would be conducted if the need arises in the future and if required, an independent board evaluator may be appointed.

# **Conflicts of interest**

In accordance with the Companies Act 2001, written records of any interests in the shares of the Fund which would be held by the officers, directors and their related parties are kept in a register of interests. As soon as a director becomes aware that they are interested in a transaction or that their holdings or their associates' holdings have changed, the interest must be reported to the Fund in writing. The register of interests is updated on a continuous basis with any subsequent transactions entered into by the directors and persons closely associated with them.

The members of the Board do not hold any personal interest as regard to the shareholding and/or business transactions of the Fund.

The Directors always manage the conflict between their management responsibilities and fiduciary duties as a director in the best interest of the Fund.

The register of interests is maintained by the Company Secretary and available to the shareholder upon written request being made to the Company Secretary.

#### Information, Information Technology and Information security governance

Information security is a key component of the Fund's overall information security management framework and reflects management intents on information security commitments. The Fund gives high importance in safeguarding data and preserving confidentiality, integrity and availability.

The Fund has outsourced its administration, secretarial, compliance and registrar functions to DTOS Ltd and its investment management function to Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd. Hence, the Fund is governed by the Information, Information Technology and Information security policy of DTOS Ltd and Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd. DTOS Ltd and Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd have developed a comprehensive Information, Information Technology and Information security policy which contain appropriate clauses on restrictions placed over rights to information.

The Fund also adheres to DTOS Ltd's data protection clause in its internal procedures manual which is in accordance with applicable data protection laws. With its secured office premises, restricted access and security protocols being applied in relation to the safeguarding of its own and client records, DTOS Ltd is well equipped and has consequently been authorised to operate as a Data Controller and Processor by the Data Protection Office of Mauritius.

The policies of DTOS Ltd are documented in the Administration, Registrar Compliance and Secretary Agreement dated 18 May 2023 and AML/CFT Policies and Procedures Manual of the Fund.

# Principle 4: Director Duties, Remuneration and Performance(continued)

#### The Investment Committee

An Investment Committee has been set up at the level of Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd (the Fund Manager) to review and consider investment ideas, investment strategies, investment proposals, investment guidelines, monitor investment performance and any investment related matters, for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Fund.

The Fund Manager provides a market update on a quarterly basis to the Board of Directors of the Fund. The Investment Committee of Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd at 30 June 2024 was composed of key personnel of the Fund Manager including the following:

Title	Count	Function
CEO	1	Chairman
Head of Wealth Management and Business Development	1	Member
Head of Research & Portfolio Management	1	Member
Investment Manager	3	Members
External Members (optional)		

#### Transparency and disclosures from Board Committees to Board

As representatives of the Board, currently one director of the Fund is present on the Investment Committee, where all important investment management matters are discussed.

# **Principle 5: Risk Governance and Internal Control**

# Risk management, internal controls and internal audit

The Board is ultimately responsible for the governance of risk and for determining the nature and extent of the principal risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives. The Fund Manager and the Administrator, are responsible for the Fund's system of internal controls, which is designed to identify and manage risks and provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement and loss. The Fund maintains a system of financial control that is designed to provide assurance regarding the keeping of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information used within the business and for publication.

The Fund being administered by DTOS Ltd, benefits from the internal control procedures defined and implemented at DTOS Ltd's level in accordance with the prevailing Anti-Money Laundering and Combatting the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) norms.

The Fund has also appointed a Money Laundering Reporting Officer ("MLRO") and Deputy MLRO to whom all internal reports of suspicious transactions should be made. The MLRO will then have the responsibility of reporting such transactions on behalf of the Fund to the relevant authorities within a prescribed time frame. The Fund has not developed a whistle blowing procedure but abides to the Financial Services Commission's Code of Business Conduct.

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

# Principle 5: Risk Governance and Internal Control(continued)

#### Internal audit

Internal Audit is an element of the internal control framework established by management to examine, evaluate, and report on accounting and other controls over operations. Internal Audit assists management in the effective discharge of its responsibilities and functions by examining and evaluating controls.

At the level of the Fund, no internal audit function has been set up given its status as a collective investment scheme and since a sufficient degree of assurance is obtained on the effectiveness of internal controls, processes, and systems through the following sources:

- quarterly reports submitted by the Compliance and Money Laundering Reporting Officer to the Board.
- internal audits performed at the level of the service providers, namely DTOS and Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd;
- Ecovis Mauritius has been appointed as Independent auditor to conduct the AML/CFT audit for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023; and
- annual assessment by the external Auditor on the efficiency of internal financial controls and subsequent management letter to address any identified deficiencies.

Taking the above into consideration, the Board has not deemed the need to establish an internal audit function for the Fund as crucial. The requirement of an internal audit function will be continuously assessed and implemented by the Board if deemed necessary.

#### Financial risk factors

The financial risk factors have been set out in note 17 of these financial statements.

#### Non-Financial risk factors

Political, Economic and Social Risks

Political, Economic and Social Risks, changes in countries' laws, regulations and the status of those countries' relations with other countries may adversely affect the business of the Fund.

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

# Principle 5: Risk Governance and Internal Control (continued)

# Compliance Risk

Compliance Risk arises from failure or inability to comply with laws, regulations or codes applicable to the industry. Non-compliance can lead to fines, public reprimands and enforced suspension of operations or, in extreme cases suspension of license to operate.

The Board believes that none of the above risks acts as immediate threat to the Fund's business model, liquidity and solvency.

In line with the changes made to Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Regulations 2018 ("FIAMLR"), the Fund has appointed a Compliance Officer who is responsible for the implementation and ongoing compliance of the financial institution with internal programmes, controls and procedures with the requirements of the Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2002 and FIAMLR.

The strength of the Fund is the adoption of an updated AML/CFT Policies & Procedures Manual ("Manual") on 29 March 2024, which is subject to regular reviews, thereby remaining up-to-date with the industry standards.

Pursuant to Section 17 of the Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2002, the Fund is required to assess the risks associated to its activity and subsequently, put control measures for each risk factors (Product risk, Client profile risk, Transaction risk, Delivery channel, Geographical risk, Third Party Reliance, Technological development). Accordingly, the Board of the Fund has prepared a Business Risk Assessment of the Fund which is reviewed on a six months basis and covers product risk, client profile risk, transaction risk, delivery channel, geographical risk, third party reliance and technological development. In the National Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment Report issued in August 2019, the money laundering threat in the securities sector has been classified as medium-high primarily because of the size of their international client base, the use of complex legal structures, their high value of assets and the use of sophisticated products.

The Business Risk Assessment requires the Fund to assess the risks of how it might be involved in Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, taking into account its customers (and the beneficial owners of customers), countries and geographic areas, the products, services and transactions it offers or undertakes, and the delivery channels by which it provides those products, services and/or transactions.

The process is as below:

- To identify the inherent risks
- To assess the likelihood and the impact
- To put control measures to mitigate the risk
- To assess the likelihood and impact of residual risk
- To monitor the risk

The latest Business Risk Assessment is as at 29 February 2024.

#### Principle 6 - Reporting with Integrity

# **Accounting and Auditing**

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that:

- · Adequate accounting records are kept, and effective internal control systems are maintained.
- Accounts are prepared in order to fairly present the state of affairs of the Fund and the results of its operations and that those accounts comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- Appropriate accounting policies are applied and that they are supported by reasonable and prudent judgements.

The financial year-end of the Fund is 30 June. The annual report, annual accounts, and auditor's report on the annual accounts will be prepared and signed within 90 days and will be sent to the Investors within 6 months of the financial year-end.

# Reports

The annual report, annual accounts, and auditor's report on the annual accounts will be published on the Manager's website –https://www.strategiawealth.com/india-focus-fund/The abridged audited financial statements are published on the Manager's website –https://www.strategiawealth.com/india-focus-fund/and on the website of the SEM - www.stockexchangeofmauritius.com.

The interim (quarterly) reports are prepared and published on a quarterly basis on the Manager's website – https://www.strategiawealth.com/india-focus-fund/.

#### Principle 7 - Audit

# Appointment of Auditors

The Management Shareholder appoints an auditor at each annual meeting, in accordance with the law to hold office until the next annual meeting. Auditors should observe the highest standards of business and professional ethics and in particular their independence should not be impaired in any manner.

The external auditor is responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements are fairly presented. Audit fees are set in a manner that enables an effective external audit on behalf of shareholder.

The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor, and in such case fix the remuneration of the auditor. The Fund does not conduct a tender exercise for the selection of external auditor.

RSM (Mauritius) LLP, has been appointed as external auditor of the Fund in replacement of Ernst & Young on 9 May 2024. RSM (Mauritius) LLP, situated at 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Carleton Tower, Wall Street, Ebene, Mauritius was appointed as auditor of the Fund starting with the financial year ended 30 June 2024. As per the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board should consider the rotation of the external auditor at least every 7 vears.

Audit fees payable to RSM (Mauritius) LLP for the year amounts to USD 8,550 (excluding VAT and disbursement)

Non-audit services

Non-audit services were not provided during the year under review by RSM (Mauritius) LLP.

# Principle 8 - Relations with Shareholders and other key stakeholders

#### Code of Ethics, Health and Safety and Social issues

The Board is ultimately responsible for the Fund's code of ethics, health and safety and social issues. The Financial Services Commission has developed a Code of Business Conduct, which applies to the Fund. The Board confirms that there is an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the various risks faced by the Fund.

#### **Environment**

Due to the nature of its activities, the Fund does not have any social nor any environmental impact but the Fund remains committed to limiting its footprint in terms of environmental impact over the long term through a digitalisation process which involves shift to electronic communications with stakeholders. Also, at the Board level, climate change has not been a topic of discussion so far.

Potentially, the Fund is exposed to risks as well as opportunities with climate change. Risk-wise, investee companies impacted by climate change will have a drag on the overall performance of the Fund, and vice versa. Opportunities will surface when new companies make the most of the shift towards green energy, and become a candidate to be included in the portfolio of holdings.

# Corporate social responsibility and donations

During the year, the Fund has not made any donations (2023: nil).

#### **Share Price**

The price for share as at 30 June 2024 is USD 2.2804 (2023: USD 1.6407).

#### **Agreements**

There is no shareholders' agreement which affects the governance of the Fund by the Board.

#### Senior management

The Fund does not have any employees or Senior Management team.

#### **Related Party transactions**

During the year, the Fund transacted with Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd, DTOS Ltd and participating shareholder. The nature, volume of transactions and balances with related parties has been disclosed in note 19 of the notes to the financial statements.

#### Notification on interest in the Fund's shares

No dealings have been made with regard to the shares of the Fund by any of the directors.

#### **Dividend Policy**

As per its Listing Particulars, the Fund has no intention to declare any dividends and as per section 42 of its Constitution, distributions may be made to the Redeemable Participating Shareholders subject to the solvency test and any other provisions of the Companies Act 2001 and provided the Board shall so determine. As for the holder of the Management Shares, no distribution shall be made other than that mentioned in section 47 during the winding up of the Fund.

# Particulars of entry in the interest register

The following details were inscribed in the Interest Register of the Fund:

Particulars	Details
Record Date:	4 September 2024
Insurance:	Directors & Officers (D&O) Liability Insurance for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025
Monetary Value:	USD 1,000,000 - each and every claim and/or related claim and in the aggregate inclusive of costs and expenses.

#### Material clauses of the Fund's Constitution

The Fund is a collective investment scheme authorised under the Securities Act 2005 and operates as a Global Business company.

The material clauses of the Fund's Constitution are as follows:

# "OBJECTS"

- (a) The objects for which the Company is established are:
  - to place the funds available to it in securities of all types with the purpose of spreading investment risks and affording its shareholders the results of the management of its portfolio;
  - (i) To carry out all or any of the objects aforesaid in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents, attorneys or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; and to procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any country or place outside Mauritius;
  - (ii) To do all such other things as the Company may deem incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the aforesaid objects of the Company.
- (b) The objects of the Company specified in each of the paragraphs of this Constitution shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall not be limited or restricted (except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph) by the objects indicated in any other paragraph or by reference to the name of the Company but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct and independent company and wherever the word "and" or the word "or" is used the words "and/or" shall be implied, if not already expressed, unless the context otherwise requires and wherever the word "other" or "otherwise" is used, the same shall not be construed ejusdem generis where a wider construction is possible.
- (c) The word "company" (except where used in reference to this Company) in this Clause shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons whether incorporated or not incorporated."

#### Type of Fund

The Fund is a public company.

# Liability

The liability of the shareholders is limited to any amount unpaid on their shares and to such obligations as may be attached to their shares under the Fund's Constitution or any other agreement.

# Important aspects of the Shareholders' and Management agreement

The Fund being an open-ended fund, does not have a shareholders' agreement in place.

Under the Investment Management Agreement between the Fund and Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd, the Manager is entitled to a fee of 2.0% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The management fee shall be payable in cash in arrears in monthly instalments due within 15 days of the end of each calendar month. The management fee instalments for each month shall equal the product of the net asset value of the Shares of the Fund as determined on the last Valuation Day of such month and one twelfth of 2.0%.

# Statement of Remuneration Philosophy

The remuneration of the Directors shall be determined by the holder of Management Shares. A Director and any alternate Director may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Board or any committee of Board or Shareholders Meetings or in connection with the business of the Fund.

The Board may in addition to such remuneration as is referred to in Article 33(f) of the Fund's constitution, grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, performs any special or extra services to or at the request of the Fund. Director's fixed remuneration amounting to USD 1,500 per director is paid to DTOS Ltd per annum.

The remuneration for each Independent Director is fixed at USD 2,500 per annum.

Messrs Murvyn Mungur, Doushyant Ramdhean and Neeraj Singh Jaypal, as executive directors are employed on a permanent contract with Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd.

The Non-Executive Directors have not received remuneration in the form of share options or bonuses associated with the Fund's performance. The Fund also does not have any long-term incentive plans in place.

#### **Share Option Plans**

The Fund does not have any share option plan.

#### Important events

Event	Date
Interim Financial Statements Publishing	31 March, 30 September and 31 December of each year
Annual Meeting	Has to be held within six months after balance sheet date of the Fund
Annual tax returns	Not later than six months from the end of the month in which its accounting year ends and 2 days, excluding weekends and public holidays before the end of December
Payment of annual licence renewal fee	1 July each year
Payment of registration fee	As from first working day of the year to 22 January

# Additional substance requirements by Regulator

Effective as from 1 January 2015, the Financial Services Commission has issued new substance guidelines for global business companies. As such, in addition to the existing conditions, a GBC would need to fulfil at least one of the following criteria.

- The corporation has or shall have office premises in Mauritius; or
- The corporation employs or shall employ on a full-time basis at administrative/technical level, at least one person who shall be resident in Mauritius; or
- The corporation's constitution contains a clause whereby all disputes arising out of the constitution shall be resolved by way of arbitration in Mauritius; or
- The corporation holds or is expected to hold within the next 12 months, assets (excluding cash held in bank account or shares/interests in another corporation holding a Global Business Licence) which are worth at least USD 100,000 in Mauritius; or
- The corporation's shares are listed on a securities exchange licensed by the Commission; or
- It has or is expected to have a yearly expenditure in Mauritius which can be reasonably expected from any similar corporation which is controlled and managed from Mauritius.

The Fund is abiding to the substance guidelines since its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius.

# Additional substance requirements by regulator (Continued)

Effective as from 1 January 2019, the Financial Services Commission has issued new enhanced substance requirements for global business companies and as such pursuant to section 71 (3)(a) of the Financial Services Act, a holder of a Global Business Licence shall, at all times:

- (i) carry out its core income generating activities in, or from, Mauritius by: -
  - (A) employing, either directly or indirectly, a reasonable number of suitably qualified persons to carry out the core activities; and
  - (B) having a minimum level of expenditure, which is proportionate to its level of activities.
- (ii) Be managed and controlled from Mauritius.
- (iii) Be administered by a Management Company

# Performance (Annual Report)

The increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for the year ended 30 June 2024 is **USD 104,025** (2023: Decrease USD 104,025).

The results for the year are shown in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and related notes.

#### Communication and disclosure

There are no matters of material interest to be disclosed at year end. The Board of Directors ensures that its shareholders are always kept informed of any material events which may affect the Fund.

The Fund will hold its Annual Meeting by the due date of 31 December 2024. Notice of the Annual Meeting will be sent to Shareholders in accordance with the Companies Act 2001 and Constitution regarding the adoption of the audited financial statements, re-appointment of directors and auditors.

The Shareholders present during the Annual Meeting are given the opportunity to ask questions from the Chairperson or other directors present on the operations and performance of the Fund.

#### **Appreciation**

The Board expresses its appreciation and gratitude to all those involved for their contribution during the year.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2024 and signed on behalf by:

Director

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Name: Strategia India Focus Fund

Reporting Period: 30 June 2024

We, the Directors of Strategia India Focus Fund, formerly known as Ekada India Focus Fund (the Fund), confirm that to the best of our knowledge, the Fund has not complied with some of the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance, for the reasons stated below:

Areas of non-application of the Code of Corporate Governance		Explanation for non-application			
Principle 2 Structure of Board and its committees	Board Committees	The Board of Directors currently does not deem it necessary to appoint a permanent Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). An independent director is being appointed as Chairperson at each board meeting of the Fund.			
		The Fund does not have committees to its Board as the Fund is not of sufficient size. All matters are taken up at the Board level.			
		The Board Charter may be amended by the Board at its sole discretion without prior notification.			
Principle 3 Director Appointment Procedures	Succession Planning	The Board has the power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing directors. As such, the Board has not developed a succession plan for Board members. The onboarding process are detailed in AML/CFT Policies ad Procedure Manual of the Fund.			
		Currently, the Board members individually follows their trainings. In case, additional trainings is required for all Board members, the Fund will organise same.			
Principle 4 Director Duties, Remuneration and Performance	Board Evaluation and Development	Even though it is a requirement of the Code of Corporate Governance that the performance of a Board and its Directors be monitored and evaluated annually, such an exercise has not been conducted as of date. However, a Board and Director Appraisal exercise could be conducted in the future and if required, an independent board evaluator may be appointed.			

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

Name: Strategia India Focus Fund

Reporting Period: 30 June 2024

Principle 5 Risk Governance and Internal Control	Whistleblowing Procedures	Considering the nature of business activities of the Fund and given the fact that, the Fund does not have any employees, the Fund has not developed a Whistle blowing procedure. Instead, the Fund abides to whistle blowing policy of DTOS Ltd, the administrator of the Fund and Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd, the CIS Manager.
		The Fund has appointed a Compliance Officer who is responsible for the implementation and ongoing compliance of the Fund with internal programmes, controls and procedures with the requirements of the Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2002 and FIAMLR.
	Internal/External Environment	Given that the Fund deals with investors and service providers, litigation might arise from either party. Also, technology risk is present but this can be negated, to a large extent, by communicating with the client or client representative. Other technology risk are assessed in the Business Risk Assessment of the Fund.
		The strength of the Fund is the adoption of an updated AML/CFT Policies & Procedures Manual ("Manual") on 29 March 2024, which is subject to regular reviews, thereby remaining up to date with the industry standards. Pursuant to Section 17 of the Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2002, the Fund also assesses the risks associated to its activity and subsequently, put control measures for each risk factors (Product risk, Client profile risk, Transaction risk, Delivery channel, Geographical risk, Third Party Reliance, Technological development)
	Internal Audit	The Fund has not set up an internal audit function given its status as a collective investment scheme and since a sufficient degree of assurance is obtained on the effectiveness of internal controls, processes, and systems. The requirement of an internal audit function will be continuously assessed and implemented by the Board if deemed necessary.
Principle 8 Relations with Shareholders and other Key Stakeholders	Publication of votes at Annual Meeting	Given the size of the Fund, it does not have a dedicated website. The constitutive documents of the Fund are however available on the website of its Fund Manager, Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd.

Date: 24 September 2024

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND) ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The directors present herewith the annual report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

#### **INCORPORATION**

Strategia India Focus Fund, formerly known as Ekada India Focus Fund ("The Fund") was incorporated in the Republic of Mauritius on 17 August 2010 as a limited liability company. The Fund is licensed by the Financial Services Commission under the Financial Services Act (FSA) 2007 as a Global Business Company. It has its registered office at 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Standard Chartered Tower, 19 Cybercity, Ebène, Mauritius.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Fund has been set up to give local and regional investors the opportunity to invest and participate in India's growth story. The investment objective of the Fund is to generate capital appreciation by investing in equity shares related securities available in the Indian capital markets.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for the year ended 30 June 2024 is **USD 1,123,695** (2023: decrease of USD 104,025)

The results for the year ended 30 June 2024 are shown in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and related notes. The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend for the year under review (2023: NIL).

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, comprising of the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2001. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors confirm that they have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- stated whether International Financial Reporting Standards have been followed, subject to any
  material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Fund will continue in business in the foreseeable future; and
- ensured application of the Code of Corporate Governance and provided reasons in case of nonapplication with the Code.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with IFRS, the Companies Act 2001. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Fund and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

#### **AUDITOR**

The auditor, RSM (Mauritius) LLP, has been appointed as auditors for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and will automatically be reappointed at the next annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Lina How the Chong

Director

Date:24 September 2024

Gunesh Beegadhur

egal

Director

# CERTIFICATE FROM THE CORPORATE SECRETARY TO THE MEMBER OF STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND)

We certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the Fund has filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of the Fund under the Companies Act 2001 in terms of Section 166 (d), for the year ended 30 June 2024.

DTOS Ltd

COMPANY SECRETARY 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Standard Chartered Tower 19 Cybercity Ebène

Date: 24 September 2024

# MANAGEMENT REPORT STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

# Manager's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors is pleased to present you with the annual report of Strategia India Focus Fund (the "Fund") together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

India's economy has shown robust recovery post-pandemic, with real GDP growth estimated at 7.3% in FY24, exceeding forecasts by various agencies. The first half of FY24 saw a 7.6% growth in real terms compared to the same period in FY23. The government's fiscal discipline and strong macroeconomic stability have been key factors in India's economic resilience.

The Indian stock market experienced significant volatility following the 2024 general elections, primarily due to the unexpected outcome where Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) failed to secure a single-party majority in the Lok Sabha.

The Indian stock market suffered its largest one-day loss in approximately four years on June 4, 2024. The All-India Market Capitalization index lost over \$371 billion, with the NSE Nifty 50 and BSE Sensex indices plummeting by 5.93% and 5.74%, respectively. While the immediate reaction to the election outcome was negative, with significant losses in the stock market, the long-term outlook for India's economy and stock market remains positive, driven by underlying structural growth factors and favourable demographics.

The twelve months ended June 2024 have seen the Fund benefit from the revamped fund strategy, which allowed the fund to significantly outperform its benchmark 38.4% versus 32.1% for the period.

Finally, we thank you for being a valued client and we look forward to continuing our successful partnership under the Strategia brand.

Strategia India Focus Fund September 2024

#### PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The investment objective of Strategia India Focus Fund is to generate capital appreciation by investing the monies of the Fund in equity shares and equity-related securities like convertible and non-convertible bonds/debentures of companies and fixed income securities available in the Indian capital markets.

The twelve months ended June 2024 have seen the Fund benefit from the revamped fund strategy, which predominately aims to invest in Indian businesses where the Founders or the Top management have a significant "Skin In The Game" in the company and are responsible for the growth and the success of the company, while also meeting the QGLP Framework requirements. This allowed the fund to significantly outperform its benchmark 38.4% versus 32.1% for the period.

Figure 1: The evolution of the Fund's vis-à-vis its benchmark since inception is depicted below:



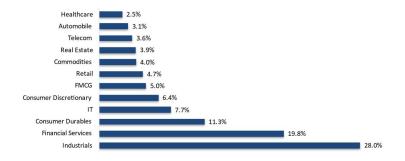
Table 1: Cumulative Performance of Strategia India Focus Fund

	1-Mth	3-Mths	6-Mths	1-Yr	3-Yrs	5-Yrs	Inception
Fund	9.2%	13.2%	18.3%	38.4%	19.2%	53.3%	128.0%
BSE 200 (\$ adjusted)	6.6%	10.0%	15.0%	32.1%	45.2%	86.4%	133.6%

# **Portfolio**

The net assets in the fund's portfolio as at 30 June 2024 were USD 5.9M.

At close of the financial year, the funds were mainly invested into equities. The portfolio remained well diversified across most sectors, as depicted in Figure 2 below.



# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND

Table 1: Net Asset Value attributable to holders of participating shares as at 30 June

	2024 USD	2023 USD
Net Asset Value at beginning of the year	3,137,590	4,025,585
Total revenue	14,436	49,780
Total expenses	(203,122)	(190,956)
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,559,139	362,417
Taxation	(246,758)	(117,216)
Total increase from operations	1,123,695	104,025
Net movement in shares	1,352,822	(992,020)
Net Asset Value at end of the year	5,614,107	3,137,590

Table 2: Ratios and Supplement Date

	2024 USD	2023 USD
Net Asset Value Number of shares outstanding Management expense ratio	<b>5,614,107</b> 2,461,946 4.52%	<b>3,137,590</b> 1,912,333 5.53%
Portfolio turnover rate	133.06%	4.68%

# MANAGEMENT REPORT STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### **MARKET REVIEW**

Indian economy has shown significant resilience and growth over the past decade, driven by various policy reforms and economic factors. The past year was no different.

India's economy has shown robust recovery post-pandemic, with real GDP growth estimated at 7.3% in FY24, exceeding forecasts by various agencies. The first half of FY24 saw a 7.6% growth in real terms compared to the same period in FY23. Key indicators such as E-way bill generation, rail freight, and port cargo traffic have shown healthy performance, reflecting strong economic activity.

The growth has been driven by domestic demand, investment-led economic growth, and reforms in the agricultural sector and industry. Digital infrastructure and citizen-centric services have also played a crucial role. Strong balance sheets of public sector banks, supported by RBI's Asset Quality Review and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), have contributed to the resilience of the banking sector. Manufacturing and construction activities have shown robust growth, with manufacturing growing at 11.6% YoY and construction at 9.5% YoY. However, the agricultural sector contracted by 0.8% YoY due to temporal rains impacting crop production.

Private spending in India is showing signs of recovery, supported by significant government infrastructure investments. Private sector projects have seen a 16.9% growth in December 2023, compared to a decline of 4.2% in December 2019. This shift towards private investment is expected to drive economic growth and support stock prices.

The Indian stock market has seen significant volatility, with the Sensex and Nifty indices experiencing both record highs and sharp corrections. The Indian stock market suffered its largest one-day loss in approximately four years on June 4, 2024. The All India Market Capitalization index lost over \$371 billion, with the NSE Nifty 50 and BSE Sensex indices plummeting by 5.93% and 5.74%, respectively.

This sharp decline was driven by investor uncertainty about Modi's ability to pursue his pro-business agenda without a single-party majority. Despite securing a third term, the BJP lost its single-party majority, winning 240 seats in the lower house of parliament. The BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) retained a parliamentary majority with 294 seats, but this required coalition support.

The government's fiscal discipline and strong macroeconomic stability have been key factors in India's economic resilience. The country has navigated through uncertainties in the external sector, maintaining a comfortable balance on the current account.

#### **OUTLOOK**

The outlook for the Indian economy remains positive, with expectations of sustained growth above 7% in the coming years. The government's fiscal discipline and strong macroeconomic stability have been key factors in India's economic resilience. The country has navigated through uncertainties in the external sector, maintaining a comfortable balance on the current account. However, managing household debt and maintaining economic stability will be crucial for long-term growth sustainability.

Despite the short-term volatility, analysts believe that India's long-term growth story remains intact. The country is projected to become the world's third-largest economy by 2027, driven by factors such as growing domestic investment in equities, improving social equity, and a fast-evolving tech sector.



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Independent Auditor's Report To the shareholders of Strategia India Focus Fund

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# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Strategia India Focus Fund set out on pages 29 to 60, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable ordinary shares and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund at 30 June 2024, 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 Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

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. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

# **Other Information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Governance Report, Statement of Directors' Responsibilities and Secretary's Certificate as required by the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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# Independent Auditor's Report To the shareholders of Strategia India Focus Fund (Continued)

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# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Other Information (Continued)**

concern.

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

# Responsibilities of the 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 IFRSs and the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

  Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going



# Independent Auditor's Report To the shareholders of Strategia India Focus Fund (Continued)

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# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

• 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 the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

# Corporate Governance Report

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

# **Use of Our Report**

This report is made solely to the shareholders of Strategia India Focus Fund (the "Fund"), 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 Fund'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 Fund and the Fund's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# **Other Matter**

The financial statement of Strategia India Focus Fund for the year ended 30 June 2023, were audited by another auditor, Ernst & Young, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 27 September 2023.

RSM (Mauritius) LLP Chartered Accountants Ebene, Mauritius

Dharmanand Cushmajee, FCCA Licensed by FRC

Date: 27 September 2024

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2024</u> USD	<u>2023</u> USD
INCOME			
Dividend income  Net gain on financial assets at fair value through		14,407	47,280
profit or loss Other income	5	1,559,139 29	362,417 2,500
		1,573,575	412,197
EXPENSES			
Management fees Professional fees Other expenses	14 15	68,508 73,570 93	60,336 100,822 990
Custodian fees Brokerage fees License fees	16	2,621 46,777 6,050	1,001 8,035 6,367
Bank charges Net loss on foreign exchange		1,037 4,466	1,810 11,595
		203,122	190,956
Profit before tax		1,370,453	221,241
Income tax expense	13	(246,758)	(117,216)
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for the year		1,123,695	104,025
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,123,695	104,025
Basic/Dilutive earnings per share: Retail class of shares	6	0.4564	0.0544

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2024

ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2024</u> USD	<u>2023</u> USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	4,217,592	2,740,038
Other receivables	7	3,726	4,688
Prepayments	8	13,410	16,269
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,673,740	491,846
Total assets		5,908,468	3,252,841
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	10	61,239	43,632
Income tax liability	13	30,531	4.986
Deferred tax liability	13	201,591	65,633
Total liabilities excluding net assets attributable to holders of participating shares		293,361	114,251
Net assets attributable to shareholders		5,615,107	3,138,590
Represented by:			
Management shares Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	11	1,000	1,000
	12(b)	5,614,107	3,137,590
		5,615,107	3,138,590
Net asset value per share Retail class of shares	12(a)	2.2804	1.6407

The financial statements have been approved and authorised by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2024 and signed on its behalf by: -

Lina How An Chong

Gunesh Beegadhur Director

The notes on pages 33-60 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditor's report on pages 26-28.

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF PARTICIPATING SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Number of shares	Total USD
At 1 July 2022	2,467,094	4,025,585
Issues of redeemable preference shares (Note 12 (a))	509,712	856,766
Redemptions of redeemable preference shares (Note 12 (a))	(1,064,473)	(1,848,786)
Net change in net assets attributable to holders of participating shares for the year		104,025
At 30 June 2023	1,912,333	3,137,590
At 1 July 2023	1,912,333	3,137,590
Issues of redeemable preference shares (Note 12 (a))	803,016	1,797,000
Redemptions of redeemable preference shares (Note 12 (a))	(253,403)	(444,178)
Net change in net assets attributable to holders of participating shares for the year		1,123,695
At 30 June 2024	2,461,946	5,614,107

Note: Following the full redemption of Class I in the previous year the presentation has been revised.

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2024</u> USD	<u>2023</u> USD
Operating activities		COD	COD
Profit before tax  Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		1,370,453	221,241
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Unrealised foreign exchange loss Dividend income	5	(1,559,139) 4,466 (14,407)	(362,417) 18,469 (47,280)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities Decrease/(increase) in prepayments Increase in other payables Acquisition of investments Proceeds from disposal of investments Capital gains tax paid Tax withheld on dividend income Dividend received	8 10 5 5	2,859 17,607 (5,822,436) 5,904,021 (81,506) (3,749) 15,369 (166,462)	(5,362) 5,359 (167,725) 1,841,102 (57,473) (9,058) 43,592 1,480,448
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares* Payment on redemption of redeemable participating shares*		1,797,000 (444,178)	856,766 (1,848,786)
Net cash used in financing activities		1,352,822	(992,020)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,186,360	488,428
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		491,846	21,887
Effect of exchange rate changes		(4,466)	(18,469)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	1,673,740	491,846
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
Cash at bank	9	1,673,740	491,846

<sup>\*</sup>The proceeds from the issue and the payment on the redemption of redeemable participating shares excludes the non-cash transfer of USD nil (2023: USD 150,766) that occurred during the year.

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Strategia India Focus Fund ("the Fund"), formerly known as Ekada India Focus Fund Ltd, was incorporated in the Republic of Mauritius on 17 August 2010 as a limited liability company. The Fund is licensed by the Financial Services Commission under the Financial Services Act (FSA) 2007 as a Global Business License entity. The Redeemable participating shares of the Fund is listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. It has its registered office at 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Standard Chartered Tower, 19 Cybercity, Ebène, Mauritius.

The Fund has been set up to give local and regional investors the opportunity to invest and participate in India's growth story. The investment objective of the Fund is to generate capital appreciation by investing in equity shares related securities available in the Indian capital markets.

# 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by International Accounting Standards Board (ISAB) and Companies Act 2001. The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("USD"), which is the functional currency of the Fund.

All figures presented in the financial statement have been rounded to the nearest whole number, except for basic and diluted earnings per share and net assets value per share which have been rounded to four decimal places.

#### 2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

# 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies that have been consistently applied are as follows:

#### Foreign currency transactions

# (a) Functional and presentation currency

The Fund's functional currency is the USD which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Fund's performance is evaluated, and its liquidity is managed in USD. Therefore, the USD is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Fund's presentation currency is also the USD.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Transactions during the period, including purchases and sales of securities, income and expenses, are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

#### 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Foreign currency transactions (Continued)

(b) Transactions and balances (Continued)

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

# **Financial instruments**

#### Initial recognition, classification and measurement

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

(a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term

Or

(b) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking

Or

(c) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument)

# (a) Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- The Fund's contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Fund's financial assets at amortised cost includes other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Initial recognition, classification and measurement (Continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (Continued)

#### Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

(a) Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding

Or

(b) It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell

O

(c) At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Fund includes in this category:

 Instruments held for trading. This category includes equity instruments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price.

#### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost: and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

# Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value.

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Dividends on equity investments are also recognised as dividend income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the right of payment has been established.

The investments (listed) are classified as held for trading and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

**Financial instruments (Continued)** 

#### (a) Financial assets (Continued)

#### Subsequent measurement (Continued)

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Fund's financial assets at amortised cost includes other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

# Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and the Fund has:

(a) Transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset

Or

(b) Neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the assets, nor transferred control of the asset, the Fund continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Fund also recognises an associated liability. The transferred assets and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Fund has retained.

# (b) Financial liabilities

# Initial recognition, classification and measurement

# Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial liability is measured at FVPL if it meets the definition of held for trading. The Fund's financial liabilities at FVTPL include net assets attributable to holders of redeemable ordinary shares which has been designated at FVPL.

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (b) Financial liabilities (Continued)

#### Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as at FVPL at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVPL in profit or loss. Interest and dividends earned on these instruments are recorded separately in interest income and dividend income in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

The effective interest method (EIR) is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, but does not consider expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

#### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

# Impairment of financial assets

The Fund recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Fund may consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Fund is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

# **Financial instruments (Continued)**

#### (b) Financial liabilities (Continued)

# Offsetting

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise bank balances.

Short-term investments that are not held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments and restricted margin accounts are not considered as 'cash and cash equivalents'.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts when applicable.

# Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related, if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party and/or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

#### **Taxation**

#### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Fund operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

# **Taxation (Continued)**

#### Deferred tax (Continued)

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. The adjustment is either treated as a reduction in goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it was incurred during the measurement period or recognised in profit or loss.

#### Capital gains tax

Following the amendments to India-Mauritius treaty made on 10 May 2016, taxation rights on capital gains from disposal of shares has been shifted from Mauritius to India effective from 01 April 2017 and there has been the implementation of long term capital gain tax (LTCGT) in India on long term capital gains. However, investments made by Mauritius structures up to 31 March 2017 shall be grandfathered and thus exempted from capital gains tax in India irrespective of the date of disposal.

#### Dividend

Dividend income is recognised on the date when the Fund's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Dividend income is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes and are disclosed separately in profit or loss as dividend income.

#### **Expenses**

All expenses are recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis as they are incurred.

# Stated capital

# (a) Management shares

Management Shares shall be issued to the Manager and shall have the rights set out in the Constitution. No Management Shares shall at any time be held otherwise than by the Manager or such other person nominated by the Manager and approved by the Board.

#### (b) Participating shares

Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholders' option and are classified as financial liabilities.

The liabilities arising from the redeemable shares are carried at the redemption amount being the net asset value calculated in accordance with IFRS.

# Stated capital (Continued)

#### (b) Participating shares (continued)

For the purpose of calculating the net assets attributable to shareholders in accordance with the Fund's redemption requirements, the Fund's assets and liabilities are valued on the basis of market prices.

The Fund issues shares at the net asset value of the existing shares. The holder of participating shares can redeem them on any business day for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value (calculated in accordance with redemption requirements).

The minimum initial investment in the Fund is USD 5,000 and the minimum subsequent investment is USD 1,000.

All participating shareholders shall have the right to:

- Redeem the participating shares in accordance with the Constitution;
- · Receive notices, reports and accounts and to attend general meetings; and
- To vote on a proposal for winding up.

# (c) Net Asset Value

The Fund's net asset value per share is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to shareholders (calculated in accordance with redemption requirements) by the number of shares in issue.

#### Distribution to shareholders

Distributions shall also not be made to the holders of the Management Shares.

#### Fair value measurement

The Fund measures its investments in financial instruments, such as equities, at fair value at each reporting date.

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.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price or binding dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. Securities defined in these accounts as 'listed' are traded in an active market.

Where the Fund has financial assets and financial liabilities with offsetting positions in market risks or counterparty credit risk, it has elected to use the measurement exception provided in IFRS 13 to measure the fair value of its net risk exposure by applying the bid or ask price to the net open position as appropriate.

# Fair value measurement (Continued)

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Valuation techniques include the market approach (i.e., using recent arm's length market transactions adjusted as necessary and reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same) and the income approach (i.e., discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible).

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing the categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the beginning of each reporting period.

# Net gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets held for trading or designated upon initial recognition as 'at fair value through profit or loss' and excludes interest and dividend income and expense.

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised in the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' are calculated using the Average Cost (AVCO) method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

#### 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 3.1 APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

In the current year, the Fund has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee ("IFRS IC") of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023. The adoption of these new and revised Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in major changes to the Fund's accounting policies.

# 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# 3.1 APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS) (CONTINUED)

The Fund has adopted the following amended Standards, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023:

#### (i) IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments change the requirements in IAS 1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term 'significant accounting policies 'with 'material accounting policy information'. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in IAS 1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information, that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions, is immaterial and needs not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information, relating to material transactions, other events or conditions, is itself material.

# (ii) IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". The definition of a change in accounting estimates was deleted.

#### (iii) IAS 12 - Income Taxes

The amendments introduce a further exception from the initial recognition exemption. Under the amendments, an entity does not apply the initial recognition exemption for transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Depending on the applicable tax law, equal taxable and deductible temporary differences may arise on initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit

Following the amendments to IAS 12, an entity is required to recognise the related deferred tax asset and liability, with the recognition of any deferred tax asset being subject to the recoverability criteria in IAS 12.

As at 30 June 2024, the following Standard was effective. However, it did not have any impact on the Fund's financial statements.

# IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Fund, and it intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

# 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# 3.2 ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendments regarding the	Effective for accounting period beginning on or after 01 January 2024
classification of liabilities.	·
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendment to defer the effective date of the January 2020 amendments	01 January 2024
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendments regarding the classification of debt with covenants	01 January 2024
IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows - Amendments regarding supplier finance arrangements	01 January 2024
·	01 January 2024
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	
IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments regarding supplier finance arrangements	01 January 2024
IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	01 January 2024
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	01 January 2024
IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements – Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (Deferred indefinitely)	
IFRS 16 Leases - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	01 January 2024
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	01 January 2027
IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	01 January 2024
IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	01 January 2024

Note 1: The amendments are effective immediately upon issuance. The disclosure of the current tax expense related to Pillar Two income taxes and the disclosures in relation to periods before the legislation is effective are required for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2023, but are not required for any interim period ending on or before 31 December 2023.

Note 2: In December 2015, the IASB postponed the effective date of this amendment in definitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of accounting.

The Fund has assessed the potential impact of those standards and amendments to existing standards on its financial statements. The Fund has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts recognised in the financial statements and disclosure of contingent liabilities. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

# **Judgements**

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, the directors have made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Going Concern

The Directors have made an assessment of the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern taking into account all available information about the future including the analysis of the possible impacts on the Fund, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The Directors will continue to closely monitor the situation and implement appropriate actions deemed necessary to maximise liquidity and ensure sustainability of the Fund. The Directors are of opinion that there is no material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Functional currency

The primary objective of the Fund is to generate returns in INR which is then converted in USD, i.e., the functional currency and its capital-raising currency. The liquidity of the Fund is managed on a day-to-day basis in USD in order to handle the issue, acquisition and resale of the Fund's redeemable shares. The Fund's performance is evaluated in USD. Therefore, the directors consider the USD as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

#### Tax uncertainties

As stated in note 13, the Fund uses its historic average holding period of its investments in securities as an indication of its future average holding in order to determine the capital gains tax rate to be applied in the context of the new protocol on the Double Taxation Convention between India and Mauritius. The actual capital gains tax rate may vary should the actual holding period differ in the future.

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# 5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

# Listed equity instruments

_	2024	2023
	USD	USD
At 1 July	2,740,038	4,050,998
Purchases	5,822,436	167,725
Disposals	(5,904,021)	(1,841,102)
Net fair value gain	1,559,139	362,417
At 30 June	4,217,592	2,740,038
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	2024	2023
_	USD	USD
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,559,139	362,417

# 6. Earnings per share

The earnings per share is calculated by dividing the decrease or increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares, by the number of redeemable participating shares in issue during the year.

	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable		
participating shares	1,123,695	104,025
Weighted average number of participating shares	2,461,946	1,912,333
Earnings per share	0.4564	0.0544

The earnings per share for the year ended 30 June 2024 is 0.4564 (2023:0.0544). There is no dilutive instrument as of 30 June 2024 (2023: Nil).

# 7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Unpaid management shares	1,000	1,000
Dividend receivable	2,726	3,688
	3,726	4,688

8.	Р	RE	PA	YN	<b>JEN</b>	NTS
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8.	PREPAYMENTS		
		2024	2023
		USD	USD
	Financial Services Commission license fees	4,950	4,950
	Registrar of Companies fees	437	159
	Tax Residency Certificate fees	186	186
	Director fees	2754,	2,754
	Foreign Portfolio Investor License fees	34	134
	MLRO fees	1,377	1,376
	Compliance officer fees	1,377	1,376
	Secretarial fees	1,377	1,376
	Registered office	918	919
	Directors & Officers liability	<u> </u>	3,039
		13,410	16,269
9.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2024	2023
		USD	USD
	Cash at bank	1,673,740	491,846
10.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		
		2024	2023
		USD	USD
	Management fees (Note 14)	19,592	14,486
	Audit fees	9,832	10,925
	Custodian fees (Note 16)	1,366	98
	Director fees Professional fees	1,250 29,199	1,250 16,873
	FIUICSSIUIIAI IEES		10,073
		61,239	43,632

The directors consider that the carrying amount of accounts payables approximates their fair value since they are of short term nature.

Accounts payable are non-interest bearing and have an average term of three months.

# 11. MANAGEMENT SHARES

	2024 USD	2023 USD
<u>Issued</u>	000	OOD
1 management share of USD 1,000	1,000	1,000

The management share has been issued to the Manager and has the rights set out in the Constitution. No management share shall at any time be held otherwise than by the Manager or such other person nominated by the Manager and approved by the Board.

The Constitution prohibits the Fund from repurchasing the management shares. These management shares are entitled to their par value only in the event of liquidation.

#### 12. REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES

The redeemable participating shares shall be issued at a price to be determined in accordance with the Constitution and shall confer upon the Investors in such participating shares the rights set out in the section 13 and the rights of participating shares shall otherwise be in accordance with the provisions of the Listing Particulars. No shares shall be issued unless they are fully paid up.

The Directors may from time to time establish separate classes of participating shares of the Fund in accordance with the Listing Particulars.

All participating shareholders shall have the right to:

- Redeem the participating shares in accordance with the Constitution;
- · Receive notices, reports and accounts and to attend general meetings; and
- To vote on a proposal for winding up.

# (a) Issued and fully paid

(α)	loodod and rany para	Class I Number of shares	Class R Number of shares	<u>Total</u> Number of shares
	At 30 June 2022 Issue of shares	838,667	1,628,427 509,712	2,467,094 509,712
	Redemption of shares	(838,667)	(225,806)	(1,064,473)
	At 30 June 2023 Issue of shares Redemption of shares	<u>-</u>	1,912,333 803,016 (253,403)	1,912,333 803,016 (253,403)
	At 30 June 2024		2,461,946	2,461,946
	At 30 June 2024			USD
	NAV per share			2.2804
	At 30 June 2023			USD
	NAV per share			1.6407
			2024	2023
			USD	USD
(b)	Net assets attributable to holder of participa	ting shares	5,614,107	3,137,590

(i) As per a written resolution dated 2 September 2022, it was resolved that 838,667.09 Class I shares held by Sicom Global Fund Ltd ("Sicom") be redeemed at a reported Net Asset Value of USD 1.752953 totalling to USD 1,470,144, taking into the consideration the section 22(g) of the constitution of the Fund, the section 19 of the prospectus and the section 20.1 of the Listing Particulars of the Fund. It was recommended by the Board of the Fund that the redemption proceeds be paid in one tranche to Sicom. The payment was fully made on 25 October 2022.

# 12. REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES (CONTINUED)

(b) Net assets attributable to holder of participating shares (continued)

(ii)

Criteria as per prospectus	
Minimum Initial Investment	USD 5,000
Minimum Subsequent	
Investment	USD 1,000
Initial Charge	Currently 2%, Maximum 5%
Redemption Charge	Currently 1%, Maximum 3%
Management Fee	Currently 2% per annum
Fund Administration Fee	Currently USD 7,200 per annum which is deemed to be the
	Management & Administration fees payable to the Fund
Custodian Fee	Currently 0.02% per annum, maximum 0.25% per annum

# (c) Net asset value per participating share

Net asset per participating share is calculated by dividing the Participating Class Net Asset Value of the relevant Participating class by the number of issued and outstanding shares in that Participating class as at the valuation day concerned.

# (d) <u>Issue and redemption of redeemable participating shares</u>

In accordance with Section 20 of the Constitution of the Fund, the Board of Directors has the power to determine the valuation date for the purpose of issue and redemption of participating shares of the Fund.

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per share is calculated on a weekly basis in order to depict a fairer view of the financial position of the Fund and to ensure more consistency. As such, the valuation price for the purpose of issue and redemption of all participating shares of the Fund is based on the NAV per share calculated on a weekly period.

In accordance with section 18 of the Constitution:

- No Participating Shares shall be issued or redeemed during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended pursuant to this Constitution;
- Payment for Participating Shares shall be made at such time and place and to such person on behalf of the Company as the Board may from time to time determine;
- The Board shall have power (but shall not be under any duty) to impose such restrictions as
  they may think necessary for the purpose of ensuring that no Shares are acquired or held by
  any person in breach of the Law or requirements of any country or governmental authority
  which shall include the right to reject any application for Participating Shares whether in whole
  or in part.

#### 13. INCOME TAX

The Fund being the holder of Global Business Licence, is liable to income tax in Mauritius on its taxable profit arising from its world-wide income at the rate of 15%.

The Fund invests in listed securities in India and expects to obtain benefits under the Double Taxation Convention between India and Mauritius (the "DTC"). On 10 May 2016, the Government of India and Mauritius signed a Protocol whereby, effective as from 19 July 2016, the DTC has been amended. Amongst others, the amendment impact on capital gains arising on disposal of shares acquired by a Mauritian company on or after 1 April 2017. The taxing right is no longer exclusively with Mauritius so that India is now allowed to tax capital gains in accordance with its tax laws.

However, gains arising on shares acquired on or before 31 March 2017 will not be taxed in India irrespective of the date of disposal. This is on the basis that the taxing right on capital gains for shares acquired on or before 31 March 2017 rests solely with Mauritius: the activity test and main purpose test do not apply in such cases.

Disposal of investments made by a Mauritian company in Indian financial instruments other than shares (such as limited partnerships, options, futures, warrants, debentures, and other debt instruments) are not impacted by the change so that Mauritius will continue to have the sole taxing right on the disposal of such assets.

The Fund has raised a deferred tax liability of 15%, the applicable capital gains tax rate, on the temporary difference arising on the fair value of the investments. The base tax rate as applicable would have to be increased by taking into account the surcharge, health and education cess of 4%.

At 30 June 2024, the Fund has no tax loss carried forward (2023: USD 39,547). The expiry of the tax losses:

Relating to the year ended	Tax losses USD	Expiry date
30 June 2015	189,619	30 June 2020
30 June 2016	152,606	30 June 2021
30 June 2017	189,457	30 June 2022
30 June 2018	112,542	30 June 2023
Tax loss lapsed	(497,926)	
30 June 2019 - Tax loss utilisation	(36,751)	
30 June 2020 - Tax loss utilisation	(52,045)	
30 June 2021 – Tax loss utilisation	(45,482)	
30 June 2022 – Tax loss utilisation	(7,189)	
30 June 2023 – Tax loss utilisation	(4,831)	
30 June 2023	39,547	
Tax loss lapsed	(39,547)	
_	-	
	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge	110,800	71,517
Reversal of provision	-	58,600
Deferred tax liability:		
Relating to net gain on financial assets at fair value thro	ough	
profit or loss	135,958	(12,901)
	246,758	117,216

# 13. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

#### Tax reconciliation

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit is provided below:

	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Profit from operations before taxation	1,370,453	221,241
Tax calculated at the rate of 15%	205,568	33,186
Exempt income:		
Realised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(176,057)	(38,572)
Dividend income	(1,729)	(5,674)
Non-taxable income:		
Unrealised loss on revaluation of equity shares	(98,960)	(15,790)
Disallowed expenses:		
Realised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or		
loss	41,146	-
Brokerage fees	7,017	1,205
Expenses attributable to exempt income	23,394	26,369
Tax losses brought forward	-	(6,656)
Tax losses carried forward	-	5,932
	379	-
Capital gains tax suffered outside Mauritius	103,412	62,459
Movement in deferred tax liability	135,958	(12,901)
Adjustment for APS utilised as 31 March 2022	-	58,600
Tax liability on assessment	158	-
Tax suffered outside Mauritius	3,102	-
Withholding tax suffered outside Mauritius	3,749	9,058
Income tax recognised in profit or loss	246,758	117,216

#### Regulatory

The Financial Services Commission ("FSC") issued a Global Business Licence ("GBL") to the Fund on 30 September 2020. Further to the changes made by the Finance (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2018 ("FMPA 2018") to the Financial Services Act ("FSA"), the FSC is no longer empowered to issue any GBL1 as from 1 January 2019.

Since 1 July 2021, the Fund is no longer allowed to compute its foreign tax according to a presumed amount of 80% of the Mauritian tax of the relevant foreign sourced income. Furthermore, transactions with GBL corporations and non-residents will not necessarily be considered to be foreign sourced income. Effective as from 1 January 2019, the Fund may apply an exemption on its foreign dividend income, interest income and profits from foreign permanent establishments: the exemption is computed at 80% of the relevant foreign sourced income and is subject to certain prescribed conditions. The exemption is not mandatory so that the Fund may apply the credit system if it so wishes except for Capital gains tax which is taxable outside Mauritius.

# Tax

Under the current laws, the Fund is subject to tax in Mauritius on its taxable profits at a rate of 15%. Foreign tax credit applies on any foreign source income that has been subject to any foreign tax. Mauritius does not have any capital gains tax and furthermore, any trading profits on the sale of securities are generally exempt from tax.

# 13. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that future taxable profit is probable. Total unrecognized deferred tax asset as at 30 June 2024 is USD nil (2023: USD 5,932).

Deferred to	ах навніту

•	2024	2023
	USD	USD
At 1 July	65,633	78,534
Movement during the year	135,958	(12,901)
At 30 June	201,591	65,633
Capital gains tax liability		
	2024	2023
	USD	USD
At 1 July	4,986	(58,600)
Paid during the year	(81,506)	(57,473)
Charge for the year	103,412	62,459
Under provision/(reversal) of provision	(1,555)	58,600
Provision for Income Tax Liability - MRA	379	-
Tax liability on assessment	158	-
Provision for tax payable (21.63%)	4,659	
At 30 June	30,531	4,986

The Fund manager and the directors periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. In accordance with IFRIC 23, the Fund will also disclose uncertain tax treatments when applicable. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether the treatment will be accepted by the tax authority, in which cases the Fund will assess whether to treat different tax treatments separately or together, the assumptions made in examining these tax treatments, and how the taxable profit or loss is determined as well as changes in facts and circumstances.

### 14. MANAGEMENT FEES

Under the Investment Management Agreement between the Fund and Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd, the management fees shall be payable in cash in arrears in monthly instalments due within 15 days of the end of each calendar month to the Fund Manager.

The monthly management fee instalment shall be the product of the Net Asset Value of the Fund determined on the last valuation day of such month and one twelfth of 2.0% per annum for retail class and 1.25% per annum for institutional class.

During the year, the investment manager received an aggregate of USD 68,508 (2023: USD 60,336) for the provision of investment management services. The amount payable as at 30 June 2024 is USD 19,592 (2023: USD 14,486).

# 15. PROFESSIONAL FEES

	2024	2023
_	USD	USD
Management & administration fees	7,570	7,050
Accounting fees	12,052	4,500
NAV calculation fees	4,799	4,800
Listing fees	-	5,995
Directors' fees	2,999	2,081
Auditor's remuneration	11,965	13,800
Independent directors' fees	5,003	4,640
Indian tax advisor fees	6,495	27,326
Insurance fees	3,039	3,495
Communication charges	-	643
Money Laundering Reporting Officer fees	500	1,041
Common Reporting Standard & Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act fees	3,278	6,000
Compliance officer fees	1,500	1,500
Secretarial fees	1,500	1,500
Registered office fees	1,000	1,000
Anti-Money Laundering/Combatting the Financing Terrorism charges	11,560	13,696
Other fees	310	1,755
=	73,570	100,822

# 16. CUSTODIAN FEES

ICICI Bank Limited is entitled to a fee of 0.02% per annum of gross asset value under the Custodian Agreement with the Fund.

# 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# Categories of financial instruments

	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Equity		
instruments	4,217,592	2,740,038
Financial assets at amortised cost: Other receivables	3,726	4,688
Cash and cash equivalents	1,673,740	491,846
	5,895,058	3,236,572

The amount of **USD 13,410** (2023; USD 16,269) has not been included in the financial assets, since it is a prepayment by nature.

	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Financial liabilities Accounts payable Net assets attributable to holder of redeemable participating	61,239	43,632
shares	5,614,107	3,137,590
	5,675,346	3,181,222

#### Categories of financial instruments (Continued)

The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities disclosed above except net assets attributable to holder of participating shares and investment at fair value through profit or loss which are already carried out at fair value (refer to note 17), approximates their fair value.

# Capital risk management

The Fund manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the equity balance.

The capital structure of the Fund consists of stated capital and net assets attributable to holder of participating shares.

# Strategy in using financial instruments

The Fund's investing activities expose it to various types of financial risks that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. These financial risks include market risk, (which comprises price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit and counterparty risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on minimising potential adverse effects on the Fund's performance resulting from these financial risks.

International Financial Reporting Standard 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures ("IFRS 7") requires the Fund to disclose a sensitivity analysis for each type of market risk to which the Fund is exposed at the reporting date, showing how profit or loss and net assets would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that were reasonably possible at that date.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Fund's income or the value of its holdings in financial instruments.

The Fund trades in financial instruments (securities). The securities portfolio consists mainly of publicly traded securities (equity instruments).

At 30 June 2024, the market exposures for the investments held by the Fund had a fair value of **USD 4,217,592** (2023: USD 2,740,038).

As at the reporting date, the Fund's securities exposures were concentrated in the following industries:

	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Pharmaceutical and healthcare	129,950	181,881
Automobiles and components	-	338,197
Telecommunications and media	584,401	525,522
Industrial and components	446,771	635,365
Financials services	663,401	854,721
Consumer goods	186,961	204,352
Manufacturing	1,569,545	-
Renewable Energy	405,460	-
Real Estate	231,103	-
	4,217,592	2,740,038

#### Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The price of the financial instrument is determined by reference to the market value of the financial instrument. The Fund manages this risk by investing in a variety of equity securities and risk by adopting some investment restrictions as defined in clause 10.2 of its Listing Particulars. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to price risks with respect to market value at the reporting date.

If market value had been 5.39% (2023: 20.38%) lower:

- Profit for the year ended 30 June 2024 would have decreased by USD 227,526 as the investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (2023: USD 558,532)
- the investment valuation would increase by same amount; and
- there would be an equal and opposite impact on profit and investment valuation should the market value be higher by 5.39% (2023: 20.38%).

# Foreign currency risk management

The Fund is exposed to the risk of fluctuation in the exchange rate of the Indian Rupee (INR) in relation to the United States Dollar (USD). Consequently, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the exchange rate may change in a manner which has a material effect on the reported values of the Fund's assets which are denominated in this currency. Management has set up a policy to require the Fund to manage its foreign exchange risk exposure with treasury. The Fund has two bank accounts with ICICI Bank and before transferring funds from the INR to USD bank account, the Fund seeks for a favourable exchange rate.

The currency profile of the Fund's financial instruments is summarised as follows:

	Financial Assets 2024	Financial Liabilities 2024	Financial Assets 2023	Financial Liabilities 2023
Indian Rupees	USD 4,236,509	USD	USD 2,799,456	USD
United States Dollar	1,658,504	5,675,346	437,069	3,181,222
Mauritian Rupees	46		47	
	5,895,059	5,675,346	3,236,572	3,181,222

# Sensitivity analysis

A 5.46% (2023: 3.70%) depreciation of the INR against the USD at the reporting date would decrease net asset attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares and profit or loss by the amount shown below. The analysis assumes other variables remain constant.

	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Net asset attributable to holders of redeemable		
participating shares /profit or loss	230,142	101,378

A 5.46% (2023: 3.70%) appreciation of the INR against the USD would have had an equal and opposite effect, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At year end, the Fund has no interest bearing asset or borrowing, hence the Fund has no exposure to interest rate risk. No interest is earned on cash and cash equivalents.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of a counterparty or issuer being unable or unwilling to honour its contractual obligations. These credit exposures exist within short-term trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Other receivables include USD 3,726 (2023: USD 4,688) and the Fund has assessed the credit risk, and it is minimal. Cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable institutions whose credit risk is minimal. As such, no ECL is recognized.

It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties.

The Investment Manager's policy is to closely monitor the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties (e.g. brokers, custodian and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

Credit risk disclosures are segmented into two sections based on whether the underlying financial instrument is subject to IFRS 9's impairment disclosures or not.

The carrying value of these assets represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk on financial instruments on the respective reporting date.

#### Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Fund's financial assets subject to the expected credit loss model within IFRS 9 are other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Credit risk relating to unsettled transactions is considered small due to the short settlement period involved and the high credit quality of the brokers used.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivables has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The cash and cash equivalents is held with reputable institution and accounts receivable have been received after year end, thus the Fund considers that these exposures have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. An amount is considered to be in default if it has not been received 30 days after it is due.

Financial assets not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The carrying value and closing balance of these assets represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk on financial instruments not subject to the IFRS 9 impairment requirements on reporting date. Hence, no separate maximum exposure to credit risk disclosure is provided for these instruments.

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. At 30 June 2024, the Fund's financial liabilities include net assets attributable to participating shareholder and accounts payable.

Redemptions of participating shares are permitted weekly. The Fund's other financial liabilities have contractual repayment or maturity dates ranging from on demand to 12 months.

The Fund 's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation.

# Liquidity risk (Continued)

# 30 June 2024

<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable	On demand USD	Less than 3 months USD 61,239	> 12 months USD	Total USD 61,329
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	5,614,107		<u> </u>	5,614,107
Total	5,614,107	61,239	-	5,675,346
30 June 2023	On <u>demand</u> USD	Less than 3 months USD	> 12 months USD	Total USD
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable	-	43,632	-	43,632
participating shares	3,137,590			3,137,590
Total	3,137,590	43,632		3,181,222

The Fund does not anticipate any significant liquidity concerns in funding redemption requests or other liabilities.

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following table shows financial instruments recognised at fair value, categorised between those whose fair value is based on:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Those are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Those are inputs unobservable for assets or liability.

Unobservable inputs that shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, i.e. an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability. Therefore, unobservable inputs shall reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk.

#### Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

# Recurring fair value measurement of assets and liabilities

		202	4	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,217,592			4,217,592
Financial liabilities Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		5,614,107		5,614,107
Recurring fair value measuremen	nt of assets and	liabilities 202	3	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,740,038	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	2,740,038
Financial liabilities				
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	<u> </u>	_3,137,590_		3,137,590

# Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between the levels of the hierarchy during 2024 and 2023.

# Valuation techniques

# Investments in quoted equity securities

The Fund invests in companies whose share prices are quoted in an active market. Transactions in such investments occur on a regular basis. The Fund uses a market-based valuation technique, namely published prices, for these positions. These instruments are included under the Level 1 of the hierarchy.

#### Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares

The financial assets classified under level 1 are backing the financial liabilities. As such, net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares are classified under level 2 based on the valuation technique which the Fund uses. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

As the Fund offers weekly liquidity in its shares at the traded price, the Directors consider that this is the price at which market participants would also transact, as a buyer or seller would not be expected to accept a price different from the traded price. Therefore, the Directors have concluded that the most appropriate estimate of fair value of the redeemable ordinary shares is their traded price, without adjustment, at the reporting date. This price is calculated by taking the net assets attributable to shareholders divided by the number of shares in issue.

# Valuation process

The Board of Directors of the Fund is responsible for the valuation of investments including the policies and procedures. The valuation of the portfolio of investments is carried out on a weekly basis.

# 18. MATURITY ANALYSIS ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As	at	30	Lin	nΔ	20	124
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As at 30 June 2024				
	On demand USD	Less than 3 months USD	> 12 months USD	Total USD
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value	4 047 500			4 047 500
through profit or loss	4,217,592	-	-	4,217,592
Other receivables	3,726	-	-	3,726
Prepayments	13,410	-	-	13,410
Cash and cash equivalents	1,673,740			1,673,740
Total	5,908,468			5,908,468
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	61,239	-	61,239
Income tax liability	30,531	-	-	30,531
Deferred tax liability Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable	201,591	-	-	201,591
participating shares	5,614,107			5,614,107
Total	5,846,229	61,239		5,907,468
As at 30 June 2023	On demand USD	Less than 3 months USD	> 12 months USD	Total USD
Assets Financial assets at fair value	002	002	005	002
through profit or loss	2,740,038	-	-	2,740,038
Other receivables	4,688	-	-	4,688
Prepayments	16,269	-	-	16,269
Cash and cash equivalents	491,846			491,846
Total	3,252,841			3,252,841
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	_	43,632	_	43,632
Income tax liability	4,986		_	4,986
Deferred tax liability	65,633	-	_	65,633
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable	23,000			
participating shares	3,137,590			3,137,590
Total	3,208,209	43,632		3,251,841

# STRATEGIA INDIA FOCUS FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EKADA INDIA FOCUS FUND) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

# 19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the Fund had the following transactions:

# 30 June 2024

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of relationship	Volume of transactions USD	Receivable/ (payable) USD
DTOS Ltd	Management Company	Administrative, director, Secretarial, Management & Professional fees	37,085	(19,738)
Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd	Investment manager	Investment management fees	68,508	(19,592)
Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd	Investment manager	Dealing fees	357	
Strategia Wealth Managers Ltd	Investment manager	Management share receivable	1,000	1,000
30 June 2023				
Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of relationship	Volume of transactions	Receivable/ (payable)
Name of related	Relationship  Management Company			
Name of related party	Management	relationship  Administrative, director, Secretarial, Management &	transactions USD	(payable) USD
Name of related party  DTOS Ltd  Strategia Wealth	Management Company Investment	relationship  Administrative, director, Secretarial, Management & Professional fees  Investment	transactions USD  44,371	(payable) USD (16,873)

# Compensation to key management personnel

During the year, the Fund paid USD 5,000 (2023: USD 3,000) to key management personnel.

# 20. SEGMENT REPORTING

For management purposes, the Fund is organised in one main operating segment which invests in diversified portfolio of global equities. All of the Fund's activities are interrelated, and each activity is dependent on the others. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Fund as one segment. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Fund as a whole.

#### 21. GOING CONCERN

The Fund invests primarily in Indian equities, the prices of which reflect potential risks emanating from the economy, markets and policy measures, amongst others. In addition, the Fund is priced in USD while investment in listed securities is made in INR and as a result, there are potential losses from adverse movement of the INR against USD. The investment manager closely reviews the holdings of the portfolio and is in regular discussion with the investment advisor to review the portfolio holdings. Post year end, the investment manager has further reviewed the holdings in the Fund's portfolio and as of date, there is no signal of deterioration of credit risk and payment behaviour of the Fund. The Investment Manager monitors closely the liquidity position of the Fund. Also, the latter has sufficient cash balances to make payment of its fees for next twelve months.

Also, the Directors do not foresee any interruptions in the management services provided to the Fund with the incoming of the potential Investment Manager.

Accordingly, the Directors have concluded that the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

#### 22. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 30 August 2024, the Financial Services Commission (FSC) approved the initiation of a change in the shareholding structure related to the parent company of the Fund's manager, which holds the management shares. The holders of the redeemable participating shares are not impacted by this change. In accordance with IAS 10 – Events after the reporting period, this event is considered non-adjusting, and therefore no adjustments has been made to the financial statements as of 30 June 2024.

#### 23. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are no commitments or contingencies at the reporting date.