ANNUAL REPORT

2023

CAMP INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the Annual Report of Camp Investment Company Limited ("CICL" or "the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2023. This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 27 September 2023.

On behalf of the board of CICL, we invite you to join us at the Annual Meeting of the Company which will be held:

Date: **29 November 2023**

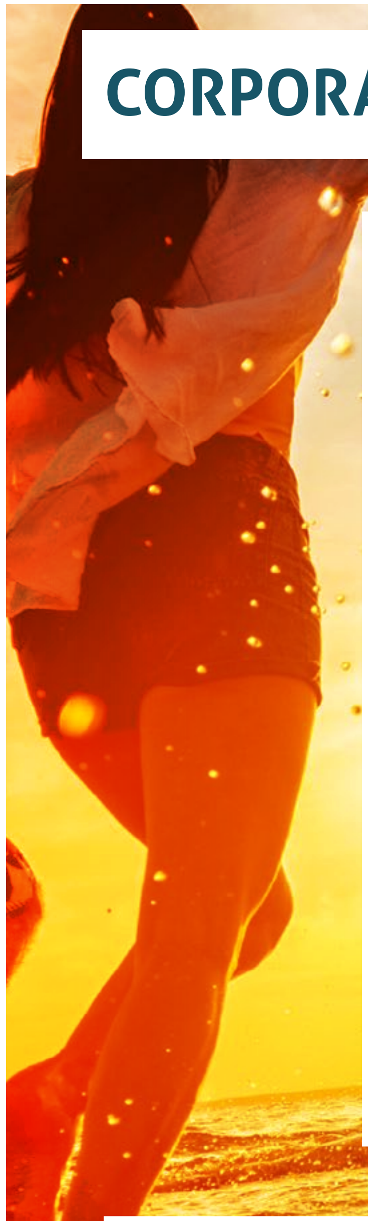
Time: **11.30 hours**

Place: **IBL House**
Caudan Waterfront
Port Louis

We look forward to seeing you.
Sincerely,

Arnaud Lagesse
Chairperson

François Dalais
Director



CORPORATE INFORMATION

NAME OF COMPANY

Camp Investment Company Limited

BUSINESS REGISTRATION NUMBER

C07001362

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor, IBL House
Caudan Waterfront
Port Louis
Mauritius
Phone: (230) 203 2000

BUSINESS ADDRESS

Pont Fer
Phoenix
Mauritius
Phone: (230) 601 2000

COMPANY SECRETARY

IBL Management Ltd
4th Floor, IBL House
Caudan Waterfront
Port Louis
Mauritius
Phone: (230) 211 1713

SHARE REGISTRY & TRANSFER OFFICE

If you are a shareholder and have inquiries regarding your account, wish to change your name or address, or have questions about lost share certificates, share transfers or dividends, please contact our Share Registry and Transfer Office:

DTOS Registry Services Ltd
10th Floor, Standard Chartered Tower
19 CyberCity
Ebène
Mauritius
Phone: (230) 404 6000

AUDITORS

Deloitte
7th - 8th Floor Standard Chartered Tower
19-21 Bank Street
CyberCity Ebène
Mauritius

BANKER

The Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd
Sir William Newton Street
Port Louis
Mauritius

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

"In a year of significant milestones, I am pleased to report a strong recovery in profitability and revenue growth of your Group. PhoenixBev is well positioned to further enlarge its portfolio, consolidate its presence and extend its geographical reach."

Dear Shareholder,

2023 marks the 60th anniversary of the launch of Mauritius's iconic Phoenix Beer and 70 years of partnership with the US-Atlanta based Coca Cola Company. The Group's consistent history of innovation, customer-centric approach and dedication to world-class execution has seen the Group grow from humble beginnings into an industry leader that today produces well over two million hectolitres a year and employs more than 1 750 people across Mauritius and Réunion Island.

Over this time, our products have been recognised with many local and international accolades, and our Group has made a significant contribution to socio-economic growth in the region. While we are proud of what the Group has achieved, we recognise that this would not have been possible without the continued support of our many stakeholders, and we remain steadfast in our commitment to achieving our ambitious goals for future growth.

NAVIGATING SHIFTING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The past year saw a marked shift towards a pre-Covid environment, with businesses moving closer to normal operating conditions. The strong recovery in tourist visitors to Mauritius provided good support for our customers in the hospitality sector, which includes hotels, restaurants, and cafés.

However, the rupee's depreciation against hard currencies contributed to high inflation that affected our subsidiary's input costs and sustained pressure on local consumers. Profitability remains under pressure from factors including ongoing supply chain issues resulting from geopolitical tensions and instability, rising fuel prices, energy and freight costs and the increased lead time of imports and high cost of raw materials.

The health crisis of 2020 undeniably altered consumer values, evident in increased interest in healthy and functional beverages, a surge in demand for premium products, increased interest in purposeful messaging and an unexpected rise in digital commerce. At the same time, affordability grew in importance in the context of dwindling purchasing power.

BUILDING ON OUR STRATEGIC FOUNDATIONS

The Group's strategy is grounded in three fundamental pillars: world-class execution, strong brands and sustainability. Our ongoing investments to enhance our facilities and develop the skills of our team members underscore our dedication to achieve and surpass our performance goals. In the current transformative times, brands that are perceptive and responsive stand out. Our commitment to innovation and regional expansion supports the growth of our portfolio of valuable and meaningful brands. We saw good growth in Crystal waters and stills, and our Manawa craft beer continues to be well received.

A significant development that further extends the Group's brand portfolio was the distribution licence for Pernod-Ricard products, secured for Réunion Island. The Group is evaluating new opportunities to expand further in the region, both through organic growth and through strategic acquisitions and partnerships.

Sustainability and profitability are inextricably linked and driven by our priority Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that are embedded in the core of the business in the PhoenixEarth initiative. PhoenixEarth is also the pivotal point of the Group's work with authorities, NGOs and other stakeholders to address the challenge of plastic waste and to build the circular economy.

A PLEASING RECOVERY IN REVENUE AND PROFITS

Group revenue increased by 17.7% to MUR 10.6 billion (2022: MUR 9.0 billion), with revenue in Mauritius increasing by 20.0% and by 3.9% in Réunion Island.

Group profit before tax for the year recovered strongly (+58%) to reach MUR 940.4 million (2022: MUR 595.0 million) driven by good operational performance from both Mauritius and Réunion Island as well as improved profit from our subsidiary, Phoenix Beverages Overseas Limited, as a result, inter alia, of exchange rate fluctuations.

PBL paid MUR 2.9 billion as excise duties, an increase of 10.9% on 2022 which represents 32.4% of its turnover.

Our foreign operations continue to make a good contribution, comprising 16.3% and 20.8% of group turnover and group operating profit respectively in 2023.

The board declared a total dividend of MUR 85.84 per share (2022: MUR 66.01).

ETHICS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

The board is committed to good governance and ethical business practices, recognising that these principles are the foundation of value creation and sustainability. The Group has fully applied the principles contained in the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016).

The Group's Code of Ethics aligns with international principles of human rights and local regulatory requirements, sets the required standards of behaviour and guides our actions. The principles underlying the Code are embedded and evident in the Group's policies, procedures and practices.

The board recognises the value of diversity and the benefits it brings to the Group through new perspectives, balanced decision-making and improved appreciation of the needs of our market and our stakeholders.

STRENGTHENING OUR PLATFORM FOR FUTURE GROWTH

While there are positive signs of economic recovery in Mauritius after more than two years of global economic crisis, the Group remains cautious as the international economic context remains uncertain due to a number of global challenges. High inflation could threaten consumption and the risk of business failures is a concern.

The Group has established a strong platform for future growth in Mauritius and the surrounding region. The new partnership secured in Réunion Island has significantly bolstered our operation there, further enhancing our beverage range and providing additional impetus to our premiumisation drive.

We will continue our quest to enlarge our portfolio and consolidate our presence in existing markets while diversifying our geographical reach through further international expansion. The Group's strong balance sheet and success in protecting cash, liquidity and market share over the past years demonstrate the strength of its financial position to support future organic and inorganic growth.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I extend my deepest appreciation to my fellow directors for their diligence and contribution in guiding the Group. A special acknowledgment goes to the executives and management team, under the leadership of our CEO, Bernard Theys and our COO/CFO, Patrick Rivalland, whose focused efforts underpinned the commendable progress made this year. To our dedicated team members at all levels: your commitment has been invaluable in the Group's success.

In closing, I would like to thank the Group's broader stakeholders for their continued support during the year.

Arnaud Lagesse
Chairperson
27 September 2023

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

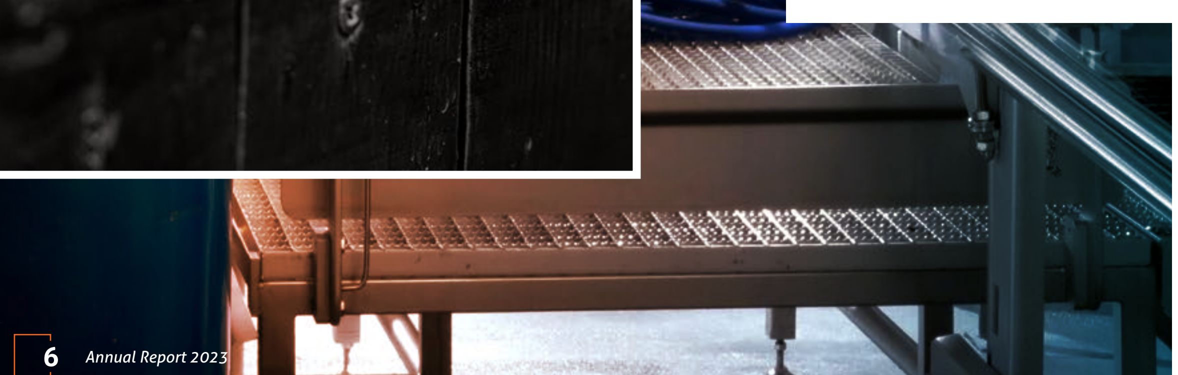
Camp Investment Company Limited ("CICL" or "the Company") was incorporated on 27 November 1963 and is a public interest entity as defined under the Financial Reporting Act 2004. This Corporate Governance Report sets out how CICL has applied the principles contained in the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016) (the "Code of Corporate Governance").

CICL is an investment vehicle and does not undertake managerial or operating activities. As such, it fully adheres and complies with the recommendations of the Audit and Risk Committee of its operating subsidiary, Phoenix Beverages Limited ("PhoenixBev").

These include the following: Sub-committee, information, information technology and information security governance, Code of Ethics and whistleblowing, risk management and internal control as well as for internal and external audit.

Accordingly, certain sections from the corporate governance report of PhoenixBev relevant to the above items have been replicated in this report.

To the best of the knowledge of the Board of Directors of CICL (the "Board"), the Company has complied with the Code throughout the year ended 30June 2023. The Company has indeed applied all of the principles set out in the Code and explained how these principles have been applied, mostly through the governance structure of its operating subsidiary.



PRINCIPLE 1: GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

GOVERNANCE

The Constitution of the Company defines the role, function and objectives of the Board of Directors and of its Chairperson.

The Board of Directors of CICL assumes responsibility for leading and controlling the organisation and meeting all legal and regulatory requirements.

ORGANISATION CHART AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITIES

The governance structure and the organisation chart of CICL setting out the key senior positions as well as the reporting lines, as approved by its Board of Directors, is found below:

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE OF PHOENIX BEVERAGES LIMITED
Chairperson
Catherine McIlraith

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Chairperson
Arnaud Lagesse

Group Chief Executive Officer
Bernard Theys

Group Chief Operations Officer – Chief Financial Officer
Patrick Rivalland

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CICL is led by an effective and highly committed unitary Board comprising nine directors who possess the appropriate skills, knowledge, independence and experience in core and other business sectors, for both local and regional markets, to enable them to discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively. The Board plays a key role in determining the Company's direction, monitoring its performance and overseeing risks and is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the Company. The Board believes that it possesses the right balance of skills to exercise its duties and responsibilities.

The composition of the Board of Directors as at the date of this report is as follows:

Directors	Status
Arnaud Lagesse	Non-Executive Chairperson
Jan Boullé	Non-Executive Director
François Dalais	Non-Executive Director
Guillaume Hugnin	Non-Executive Director
Roger Espitalier Noël	Non-Executive Director
Hugues Lagesse	Non-Executive Director
Thierry Lagesse	Non-Executive Director
Christine Marot	Non-Executive Director
Alain Zerzuben	Independent Non-Executive Director
Alternate Directors	
Guillaume Hugnin	Alternate Director to Roger Espitalier Noël
Roger Espitalier Noël	Alternate Director to Guillaume Hugnin

No changes occurred in the Board composition of the Company during the year under review.

In view of constantly reinforcing good governance practices and in line with the recommendations of the Code of Corporate Governance in February 2022, the Board of CICL appointed Mr. Zerzuben as Independent Non-Executive Director and is still looking for a second Independent Non-Executive Director. Although the Code of Corporate Governance recommends having at least two executive directors, the directors of the Company believe that the Board composition is adequate due to the presence of executive directors on the Board of its principal operating subsidiary, PhoenixBev. The executive directors of PhoenixBev are responsible for the day to day running of the business, given that the Company acts only as the investment holding company of PhoenixBev. All management and operating decisions are taken at PhoenixBev Board level.

PROFILES OF DIRECTORS AND DETAILS OF OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS

The profiles of the directors including their external directorships in listed entities are disclosed at the end of this Corporate Governance Report.

Details of other directorships are available at the Registrar of Companies and upon request made to the Company Secretary, IBL Management Ltd, 4th Floor, IBL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis.

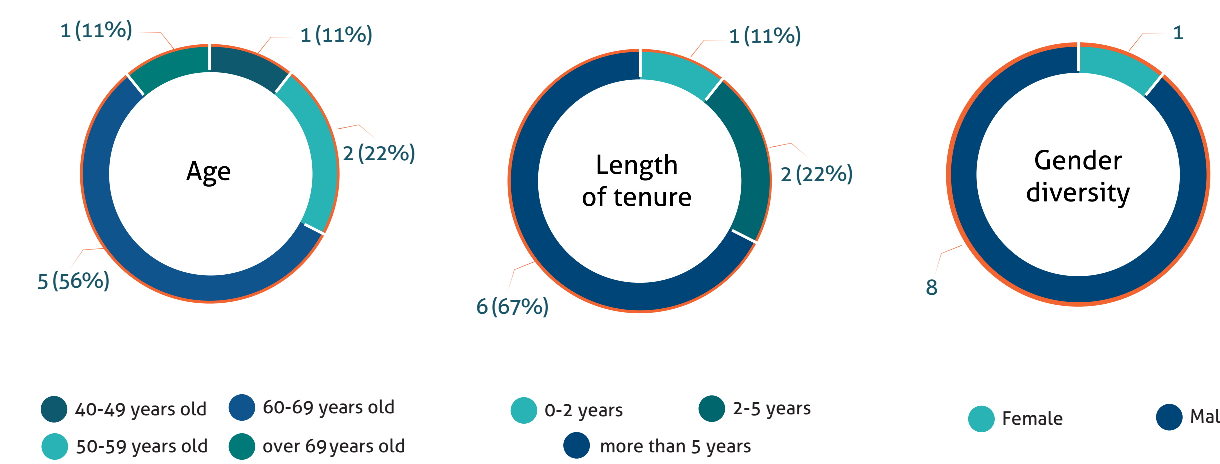
COMMON DIRECTORSHIPS

The Directors of the Company who also sit on the Boards of the companies shown in the cascade holding structure on page 23, namely IBL Ltd, Phoenix Investment Company Limited ("PICL") and PhoenixBev, are:

Directors	PhoenixBev	PICL	CICL	IBL Ltd
Arnaud Lagesse	√*	√*	√*	√
Jan Boullé	√	√	√	√*
François Dalais	√	√	√	-
Roger Espitalier Noël	-	√**	√	-
Guillaume Hugnin	√	√	√	-
Hugues Lagesse	√	√	√	√
Thierry Lagesse	√	√	√	√
Christine Marot	√	√	√	-

** Chairperson*
*** Alternate director*

BALANCE AND DIVERSITY OF BOARD MEMBERS



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

KEY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES WITHIN THE BOARD

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for ensuring that there is an effective organisational and reporting structure in place so that there are clear reporting lines and well-defined roles and responsibilities. It ensures that the right decisions are being made with the involvement from the right people. The Board's ultimate responsibility is for the supervision of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group").

The key governance roles and responsibilities, as approved by the Board, are as follows:

CHAIRPERSON

- Provides overall leadership
- Ensures smooth functioning of the Board
- Encourages active participation of each director in discussions
- Makes sure the Board is aware of the Company's and Group's affairs and assumes its obligations to all shareholders and other stakeholders

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

- Monitor the delivery of the agreed strategy within the risk and control framework set by the Board
- Constructively challenge the senior management and the management of the Company.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

- Responsible for the day to day running of the Company's and Group's operations
- Leads and directs management to implement the strategy and policies set by the Board
- Provides insights for short and medium term development of Group operations

COMPANY SECRETARY

- Provides assistance and information on governance and corporate administration matters
- Guides the Board on the directors' statutory duties under the law, disclosure obligations and listing rules as well as corporate governance requirements and effective Board processes

THE COMPANY SECRETARY

IBL Management Ltd which was appointed as Company Secretary since year 2002, comprises a team of experienced and qualified company secretaries providing support and services to the companies of the Group. As governance professionals, the company secretaries guide the boards on corporate governance principles and on their statutory duties and responsibilities. In its advisory role, the Company Secretary provides support and advice to companies of the Group on corporate transactions/projects. The Company Secretary is responsible for the efficient administration of the Company, particularly with regard to ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements and for ensuring that Board decisions are implemented.

BOARD PROCESSES, MEETINGS AND ACTIVITIES IN 2022-2023

BOARD MEETING PROCESS

BEGINNING OF THE YEAR

- Planning for Board meetings for the ensuing year is set by the Company Secretary and communicated to directors.

SETTING OF AGENDA

- Draft agendas for the Board are finalised by the Chairperson prior to each meeting.
- Agendas are finalised one week before the scheduled date of the meeting except under special circumstances.

BEFORE THE MEETING

- Agenda and all relevant board papers are sent to the directors one week before the scheduled meeting except under special circumstances.

BOARD MEETING

- Agenda items are supported by presentation from any other relevant attendee, are discussed and appropriate decsions are taken.

AFTER BOARD MEETING

- Minutes are produced and sent to the Chairperson for review and comments prior to circulating these to the Board members.
- Follow-up on Board decisions are then ensured by senior management as well as the Company Secretary.

BOARD MEETINGS AND ACTIVITIES

During the year under review, the Board met twice and Board decisions were also taken by way of written resolutions signed by all the directors.

Below is a list of the main issues discussed at the aforementioned meetings or decisions taken by way of written resolutions, namely:

- the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the corresponding abridged audited consolidated results for publication;
- the annual report 2022 including the corporate governance report;
- recommendation to the shareholders in respect of directors' remuneration;
- the convening of the Annual Meeting 2022 of shareholders including the appointment of Deloitte as external auditors for year ended 30 June 2023;
- the condensed unaudited quarterly & three months results at 30 September 2022 for publication;
- the condensed unaudited quarterly & half-yearly results at 31 December 2022 for publication;
- the condensed unaudited quarterly & nine months results at 31 March 2023 for publication;
- the declaration of an interim and a final dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

ATTENDANCE AT BOARD MEETINGS IN 2022-2023

Directors	27 SEPTEMBER 2022	10 FEBRUARY 2023	ATTENDANCE
Arnaud Lagesse	-	√	1 out of 2
Jan Boullé	√	√	2 out of 2
François Dalais	-	√	1 out of 2
Roger Espitalier Noël	-*	√	1 out of 2
Guillaume Hugnin	√	√	2 out of 2
Hugues Lagesse	√	√	2 out of 2
Thierry Lagesse	-	√	1 out of 2
Christine Marot	√	-	1 out of 2
Alain Zerzuben	√	√	2 out of 2
In attendance			
Patrick Rivalland	√	√	2 out of 2
Bernard Theys	√	√	2 out of 2

**Mr. Roger Espitalier Noël was represented by his alternate director, Mr. Guillaume Hugnin at the board meeting of September 2022.*

ANNUAL EFFECTIVENESS REVIEW

The Board confirms that, for the year under review, it has met its key objectives and carried out its responsibilities effectively.

BOARD COMMITTEES

PhoenixBev, the principal operating subsidiary of the Company, has two Board Committees namely, a Corporate Governance Committee (also acting as Nomination Committee) and an Audit and Risk Committee which function within clearly defined terms of reference and operating procedures. These committees report regularly to PhoenixBev's Board of Directors.

During the year under review, the Audit and Risk Committee has overseen the main audit and risk issues of the whole CICL group of companies.

Since July 2021, all the nomination matters are no longer overseen by the Corporate Governance Committee of PhoenixBev. Instead, the Board of CICL deals itself with all nomination and governance aspect of the Company. In line with requirements of law and in view of enhancing its governance structure, the Board of CICL appointed 1 Independent Non-Executive Director in February 2022 and is currently looking for a second Independent Non-Executive Director.

The Company Secretary acts as secretary to the Board Committees. The minutes of each Board Committee meeting are submitted for consideration and approval at the following meeting and are then signed by the Chairman of the Board Committee and the Company Secretary.

The Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev assists the Board of CICL in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. It is the Committee's responsibility to review the integrity of the financial statements and the effectiveness of the external auditors. It assists in creating an environment and structures for risk management to operate effectively.

The details of the Audit and Risk Committee of Phoenix Beverages Limited including the composition, purpose and responsibilities, the attendance record as well as the terms of reference are reproduced thereafter:

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE OF PHOENIX BEVERAGES LIMITED

COMMITTEE PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.
- To review the integrity of the financial statements and the effectiveness of the internal and external auditors.
- To oversee that management has established effective systems of internal control and assists in creating an environment and structures for effective risk management.
- To review the financial statements and reporting of its holding companies PICL and CICL.

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

- In line with the requirements of the Code, for the year under review, the Committee has been chaired by Catherine McIlraith (Independent Non-Executive Director).
- The other members of the Committee are:
  - Jan Boullé (Non-Executive Director); and
  - Christine Marot (Non-Executive Director) who replaced Jean-Claude Béga as member of this committee as from 1 July 2023.

The meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee are also attended by the CEO, the Chief Operations Officer-Chief Financial Officer as well as the internal and external auditors as and when required.

The Audit and Risk Committee is governed by its Charter, which is available on the Company's website www.phoenixbeveragesgroup.mu/

ATTENDANCE AT AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 2022-2023

Members	19 September 2022	4 November 2022	3 February 2023	4 May 2023	Total Attendance
Catherine McIlraith	√	√	√	√	4/4
Jean-Claude Béga*	√	√	√	√	4/4
Jan Boullé	√	-	√	√	3/4
In attendance (not members)					
Patrick Rivalland	√	√	√	√	4/4
Bernard Theys	√	√	√	√	4/4

**Mr. Jean-Claude Béga resigned as Director of the Company as well as member of Audit and Risk Committee by close of business on 30 June 2023. Mrs. Christine Marot was appointed Director as well as member of the Audit and Risk Committee in replacement of Mr. Jean-Claude Béga with effect 1 July 2023.*

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

MATTERS CONSIDERED IN 2022-2023

During the year under review, the Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev met four times. Matters discussed included:

REGULAR FINANCIAL MATTERS

- Abridged audited annual financial statements and Annual Report including full audited financial statements
- Report from the external auditors
- Abridged unaudited financial statements for the first, second and third quarters
- Management accounts for each quarter
- Planning of External Audit

INTERNAL AUDIT

- Equipment maintenance performance
- Follow-up on Order Taking
- Follow-up of internal audits plan

OTHER MATTERS

- Follow-up on ERP system implementation
- Review of Risk Report and Risk Register
- Review of insurance policies for the Company
- Follow-up of Réunion Island activities

ANNUAL EFFECTIVENESS REVIEW

The Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev confirms that, for the year under review, it has met its key objectives and carried out its responsibilities effectively in accordance with its Charter.

PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES

Profiling of candidates › Potential candidates are identified by the Board › Appointment of new director by the Board of Directors › Newly appointed director is subject to election in first year of appointment by the shareholders at the Annual Meeting › Once appointed, every year, the directors stand for re-election at the Company's Annual Meeting

BOARD INDUCTION

The Company Secretary assists the Chairperson in ensuring that an induction programme is in place for all new directors to enable them to develop a good understanding of the Company and of the Group as a whole. All newly appointed directors shall receive an induction pack containing documents pertaining to their role, duties and responsibilities. In addition, the Company Secretary and the Chairperson remain available for one-to-one briefings and new directors are invited to meet members of the senior management of Phoenix Beverages Limited, the Company's principal operating subsidiary, in order to rapidly acquire a comprehensive view of the Group's operations, risks and strategy.

The Company Secretary also submits a copy of the declaration of the director's interests to the Financial Services Commission.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Directors are encouraged to keep themselves up to date with the latest workplace trends and professional practices. Most of the Directors confirmed having engaged in learning activities to develop and enhance their abilities during the year under review. Accordingly, in Septmeber 2023, a tailor-made workshop lead by an external consultant has been organised for all the Directors of the Company.

TIME COMMITMENTS

Board members are expected to dedicate such time as is necessary for them to effectively discharge their duties. Directors have a duty to act in the best interests of the Company and are expected to ensure that their other responsibilities do not impinge on their responsibilities as directors.

SUCCESSION PLAN

The Board of CICL is responsible for preparing the succession plan for directors. The Board believes that good succession planning is a key contributor in the delivery of the Company's strategy.

PRINCIPLE 4: DIRECTORS' DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE

DIRECTORS' DUTIES

Directors are aware of their legal duties. Once appointed on the Board of the Company, the directors receive a set of documents pertaining to their duties and responsibilities.

INTERESTS REGISTER, CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY

The Constitution of the Company contains provisions to prevent insider dealing as well as any potential conflict of interest.

In accordance with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, written records of the interests in shares of CICL held by the officers, directors and their related parties are kept in a register of interests. All newly appointed directors are required to notify the Company Secretary in writing of their direct and indirect holdings in shares of CICL. According to the Constitution of CICL, a director is not required to hold shares in the Company. As soon as a director becomes aware that he is interested in a transaction or that his holdings or his associates' holdings have changed, the interest must be reported to the Company 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.

CICL being registered as a reporting issuer under the Securities Act 2005 administered by the Financial Services Commission, the Company ensures that it abides by all relevant disclosure requirements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

The register of interests is maintained by the Company Secretary and available to shareholders upon written request being made to the Company Secretary.The directors and officers of CICL having direct and/or indirect interests in the ordinary shares of the Company at 30June2023 were as follows:

	Direct interest		Indirect interest
Directors	**Number of shares**	**Percentage holding (%)**	**Percentage holding (%)**
Arnaud Lagesse	–	–	0.29
François Dalais	4 916	0.36	–
Roger Espitalier Noël	940	0.07	0.69
Hugues Lagesse	360	0.03	0.29
Officers			
Patrick Rivalland	728	0.05	–

Please refer to the statutory disclosures section of the Annual Report for the direct and indirect interest of the directors and officers of CICL in the securities of the subsidiaries of the Company as at 30 June 2023.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' DEALINGS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The directors and officers of the Company are prohibited from dealing in the shares of CICL at any time when in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information.

INFORMATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SECURITY GOVERNANCE

The operating subsidiary, PhoenixBev, is responsible for the governance of information. It is the role of senior executives to manage information technology and ensure information security.

Information governance policies are applicable at the level of the operating subsidiary and all its employees are continuously encouraged to consult same on a regular basis. The main programs and guidelines covered by the said policies are listed below:

- Antivirus management procedures
- Back up procedures
- Change management procedures
- Data destruction procedures
- Incident management procedures
- Information handling procedures
- Log review procedures
- Patch management procedures
- User account management procedures
- Guidelines cabling security
- Guidelines intellectual property rights
- Guidelines IT team
- Guidelines server rooms
- Guidelines for user

In some specific cases, expenditures and investment in IT shall be discussed and put to the Board of CICL for approval.

The operating subsidiary, PhoenixBev, ensures ongoing compliance with the data protection regulations.

CODE OF ETHICS AND WHISTLEBLOWING

It is believed that it is essential that all employees of the Group act in a professional manner and extend the highest courtesy to co-workers, visitors, vendors, clients and all other stakeholders.

As such, PhoenixBev adopted a code of ethics applicable to the Group. The code is based on the important principle of respect. This fundamental principle applies to the consumers, customers, employees, shareholders and the communities in which the Group operates.

Moreover, the code provides guidance to employees of PhoenixBev on how to behave both in the immediate internal environment as well as for external interactions. It also defines what is regarded as acceptable and not acceptable for the Group as a whole and also deals with whistleblowing and queries.

All employees are aware of the code of ethics and it is ensured that same is complied with. Indeed, compliance with the code is continuously monitored by the Senior Manager Human Resources. The code is available on the website of PhoenixBev on www.phoenixbeveragesgroup.mu/

REMUNERATION POLICY

All Directors of CICL receive a Board remuneration consisting of a fixed fee. Changes to Board remuneration are submitted to the Annual Meeting of shareholders for approval.

The directors' fees for the year under review were MUR 50,000 per director.

The executive directors and key management personnel of PhoenixBev are remunerated by Phoenix Management Company Ltd ("PMC"), a subsidiary of Camp Investment Company Limited, further to a management contract between PMC and PhoenixBev. The remuneration package takes into consideration the financial performance of PhoenixBev, individual performance, market norms and best practice.

Please refer to page 33 for the profiles of the senior management of the Company.

The remuneration and benefits received, or due and receivable, by the directors from the Company and its subsidiaries, and the remuneration received from companies on which the directors serve as representatives of CICL for the year ended 30 June 2023, are disclosed below:

Directors	Remuneration and benefits received from the Company (MUR)	Remuneration from subsidiary companies (MUR)	Total (MUR)
Arnaud Lagesse*	50 000	778 500	828 500
Jan Boullé*	50 000	656 250	706 250
François Dalais	50 000	440 000	490 000
Roger Espitalier Noël	50 000	-	50 000
Guillaume Hugnin	50 000	580 000	630 000
Hugues Lagesse	50 000	500 000	550 000
Thierry Lagesse	50 000	470 000	520 000
Christine Marot*	50 000	50 000	100 000
Alain Zerzuben	50 000	-	50 000

**The emoluments of Arnaud Lagesse, Christine Marot and Jan Boullé are paid directly to IBL Ltd.*

The directors did not receive any other remuneration and benefits from companies on which they serve as representatives of CICL.

Please refer to the Statutory Disclosures of the Annual Report.

INCENTIVE SCHEMES

The Company has no employees. However, a performance management policy has been established to accompany all managers and employees of PhoenixBev, the operating subsidiary, in their performance and personal development, through the setting up of annual objectives, competencies and development plans. In this respect, discretionary bonuses are paid in accordance with such targets. The outcome of performance management process is also used for succession planning.

Short-term incentive schemes of executive directors of PhoenixBev are being overseen and paid by PMC.

BOARD EVALUATION

An evaluation of the Board of Directors of the operating subsidiary, PhoenixBev, was launched during the year 2021-2022 and the next evaluation should be launched by the end of financial year 2023-2024. Given that CICL is an investment holding company, the Board has not conducted a board evaluation exercise at CICL's level for year ended 30 June 2023. However, such an exercise may be considered in the future, should the Board of CICL consider it appropriate.

PRINCIPLE 5: RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

RISK MANAGEMENT AT PHOENIX BEVERAGES LIMITED

The Directors of PhoenixBev are responsible for maintaining an effective system of risk management. While the Audit and Risk Committee provides an oversight on risk governance, the nature and risk appetite of PhoenixBev remain the ultimate responsibility of its Board of Directors.

The responsibilities of the Board of PhoenixBev in this respect include, amongst others:

- Ensuring that structures and processes are in place to manage risks
- Identifying the principal risks, uncertainties and opportunities
- Ensuring that management has developed and implemented the relevant internal control framework
- Ensuring that systems and processes are in place for implementing, maintaining and monitoring internal controls
- Identifying any deficiencies in the system of internal control

Risk management is an integral part of doing business at PhoenixBev Limited. It is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer and his dedicated team, under the supervision of the Audit and Risk Committee, to establish and maintain a risk management system.
The Chief Executive Officer, in collaboration with his risk management team, identifies potential risks to the Company's business and conducts a rating of the identified risks with respect to both probability of occurrence and severity of impact. Strategies and action plans are established and implemented to manage and mitigate the identified risks.

An annual review process reassesses the evolving probability and severity of the identified risks as well as of new risks emerging. The effectiveness of implemented mitigating actions is also assessed.

The yearly Risk Report of PhoenixBev, which is available from its website, details the main risk areas identified, mitigating effects and control procedures put in place accordingly.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

For the financial risk management, please refer to note 4- Notes to the Financial Statements.

INTERNAL CONTROL OF PHOENIX BEVERAGES LIMITED

PhoenixBev has processes in place for identifying, classifying and managing significant risks at Group level. The effectiveness of the internal control systems is reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev and provides the Board of PhoenixBev with reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, operations are run effectively and efficiently, financial controls are reliable, and that applicable laws and regulations are complied with.

The Board of PhoenixBev is responsible for the Group's system of internal controls and for reviewing its effectiveness.

To date, no material financial issues, which would have an impact on the results as reported in these financial statements, have been identified. The Board of PhoenixBev confirms that if significant weaknesses had been identified during this review, it would have taken the necessary steps to remedy them.

PRINCIPLE 6: REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY

The Board assumes responsibility for leading and controlling the Company and for meeting all legal and regulatory requirements.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Other main responsibilities of the Board of CICL include assessing management's performance against corporate objectives, overseeing the implementation and upholding of good corporate governance practices, acting as the central coordination body that monitors and reports on the sustainability performance of the Group and ensuring timely and comprehensive communication to all stakeholders regarding events significant to the Company.

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report including the Corporate Governance Report and financial statements of the Group and the Company in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Company law requires the Directors to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 for each financial year.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors report that:

- adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls and risk management have been maintained;
- appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been used consistently;
- International Financial Reporting Standards have been adhered to and any departure of interest in fair presentation has been disclosed, explained and quantified;
- the Code of Corporate Governance has been adhered to in all material aspects;
- the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at the end of the financial year and the results of the operations and cash flows for that period; and
- the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Board of CICL confirms that it is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements.

PRINCIPLE 7: AUDIT

INTERNAL AUDIT OF PHOENIX BEVERAGES LIMITED

The Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev oversees the internal audit function. The Committee is responsible for the mission and scope, accountability, independence, responsibilities and authority of internal audit.

The mission of internal audit is to:

- Ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control framework;
- Help in the improvement of the processes by which risks are identified and managed; and
- Assist in the strengthening of the organisation's internal control framework.

The Group's internal audit function is currently outsourced to BDO & Co for the provision of independent and objective assurance and consultancy services. BDO & CO employs a systematic and disciplined approach with view to evaluate and improve governance and risk management processes including reliability of information, compliance

Internal auditors work according to an audit plan agreed with the Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev. In addition, special reviews and assignments are also performed at the request of management or of the Audit and Risk Committee, as required.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

The internal auditors provide regular reports on the areas audited and the completion status of corrective action plans. These reports are also shared with external auditors as and when necessary.

The internal auditors have full, free and unrestricted access to the Audit and Risk Committee and to all functions, records, property and personnel of the Group.

INTERNAL AUDIT PROCESS

The various internal audit exercises carried out at BDO & CO during the year have been detailed in the section "Audit and Risk Committee – Matters considered in 2022-2023" of this report.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

Since financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Board of CICL decided to rotate its auditors from Ernst & Young to Deloitte.

At Annual Meeting held on 13 December 2022 the shareholders approved the reappointed of Deloitte as Auditors for the year under review.

Our subsidiaries in Réunion Island, Edena S.A and Phoenix Réunion SARL are audited by EXCO Bertrand & Associés and Espace Solutions Réunion S.A.S by EXA.

The Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev is responsible for reviewing the terms, nature and audit scope and approach, and ensure no unjustified restrictions or limitations have been placed on the scope.

The external auditors have full, free and unrestricted access to the Audit and Risk Committee should they wish to discuss any matters privately and to all functions, records, property and personnel of the Group.

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE

The Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev is responsible for monitoring the auditors' independence, objectivity and compliance with ethical, professional and regulatory requirements and for maintaining control over the provision of non-audit services.

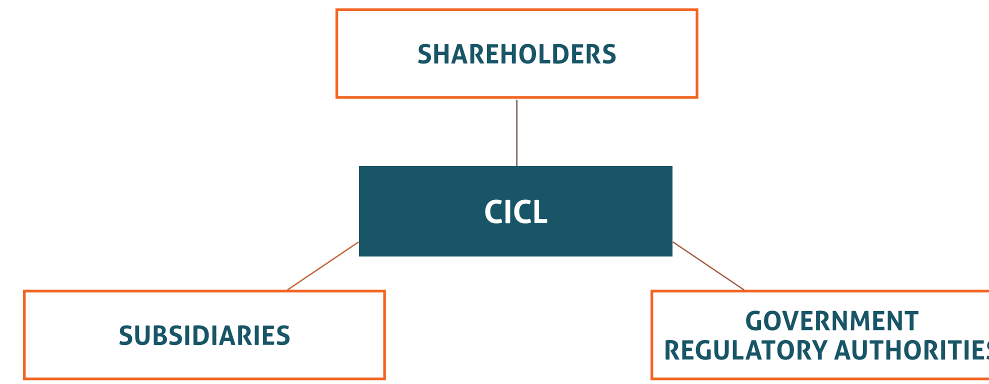
The external auditors are prohibited from providing non-audit services where their independence might be compromised by latter auditing their own work. Any other non-audit services provided by the external auditors are required to be specifically approved by the Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev. Audit fees are set in a manner that enables an effective external audit on behalf of shareholders. Auditors should ensure that they observe the highest standards of business and professional ethics and, in particular, that their independence is not impaired in any manner.

For remuneration of our External Auditors, please refer to the Statutory Disclosures section.

PRINCIPLE 8: RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The diagram illustrates the key stakeholders of CICL.



SHAREHOLDERS' COMMUNICATION

The Board of Directors of the Company places great importance on clear, open and transparent communication with all its shareholders. It endeavours to keep them regularly informed on matters pertaining to and affecting the Company through official press announcements, disclosures in the Annual Report and at the Annual Meeting of shareholders, which all Board members and shareholders are encouraged to attend.

The Company's Annual Meeting provides an opportunity for shareholders to raise and discuss matters with the Board relating to the Company and the performance of its subsidiaries. The external auditors are also present. Shareholders attending the Annual Meeting are kept up to date with the Group's strategy and goals.

The attendance of directors at the last Annual Meeting of the Company held on 13 December 2022 was as follows:

Directors	Attended (Yes/No)
Arnaud Lagesse	Yes
Jan Boullé	Yes
François Dalais	Yes
Roger Espitalier Noël	Yes
Guillaume Hugnin	Yes
Hugues Lagesse	No
Thierry Lagesse	No
Christine Marot	Yes
Alain Zerzuben	No
Officers	
Patrick Rivalland	Yes
Bernard Theys	Yes

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

SHAREHOLDING PROFILE

The stated capital of the Company is made up of 1,373,130 ordinary shares of MUR 10.00 each.

MAIN SHAREHOLDERS

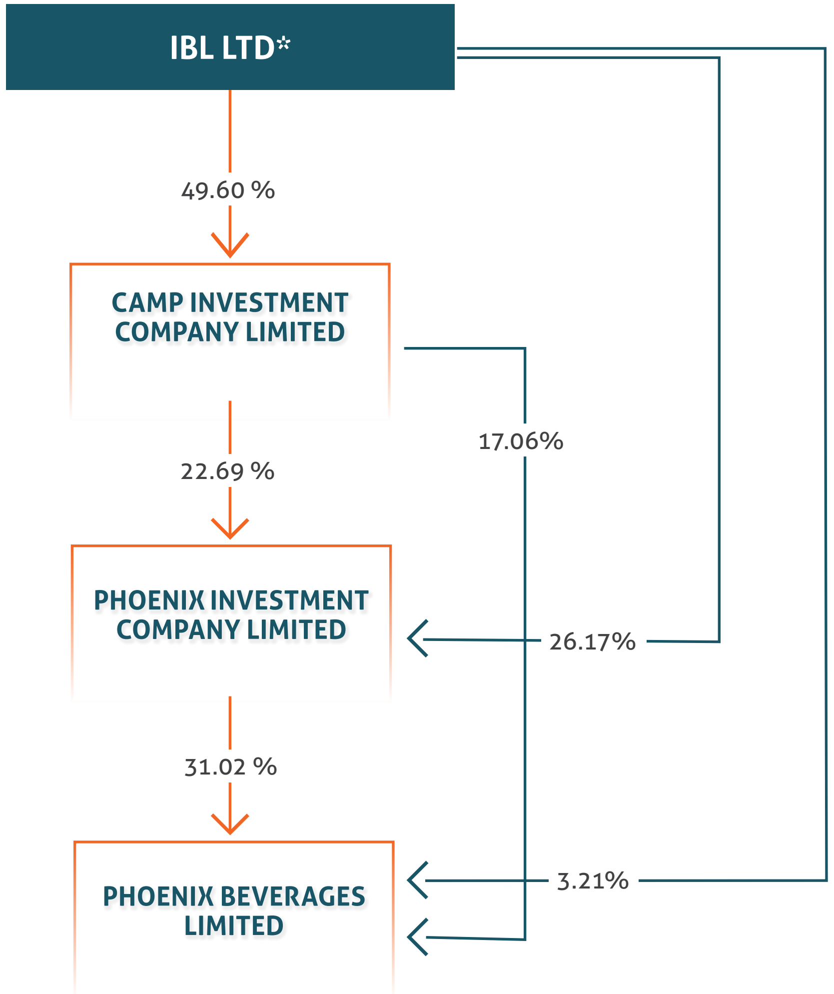
As at 30 June 2023, there were 278 shareholders recorded in the share register of the Company.

The list of the shareholders holding more than five percent of the ordinary shares of the Company as at 30 June 2023 are set out below.

Name of shareholder	Number of shares held (%)	Percentage holding (%)
IBL Ltd	681 098	49.60
Hugnin Frères Ltée	163 361	11.90
Société Pierre Larcher & Cie	74 149	5.40
Les Ternans Ltd	72 200	5.26

CASCADE HOLDING STRUCTURE

The cascade holding structure is as follows:



** IBL Ltd is the ultimate holding company*

BREAKDOWN OF SHARE OWNERSHIP AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

Size of shareholding	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage holding (%)
1 – 500 shares	164	26 328	1.92
501 – 1 000 shares	49	35 725	2.60
1 001 – 5 000 shares	43	104 679	7.62
5 001 – 10 000 shares	10	67 602	4.92
10 001 – 50 000 shares	8	147 988	10.78
50 001 – 100 000 shares	2	146 349	10.66
Above 100 000 shares	2	844 459	61.50
	278	**1 373 130**	**100.00**

Category	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage holding (%)
Individuals	252	239 428	17.44
Investment & trust companies	3	15 474	1.13
Other corporate bodies	23	1 118 228	81.43
	278	**1 373 130**	**100.00**

Note: The above number of shareholders is indicative, due to consolidation of multi-portfolios for reporting purposes.

SHARE REGISTRY AND TRANSFER OFFICE

The share registry and transfer office of the Company are administered by DTOS Registry Services Ltd, 10th Floor, Standard Chartered Tower, 19 CyberCity, Ebène.

SHARE PRICE INFORMATION

The Company is not listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. Shares of CICL were last exchanged during the year under review at a price of MUR 891.50 per share (2022: MUR 891.50).

Net asset value per share at 30 June 2023 amounted to MUR 1 079 (2022: MUR 972).

DIVIDEND POLICY

No formal dividend policy has been determined by the Board of CICL. Dividend payments are determined by the profitability of the Company, its cash flow, its future investment and growth opportunities. The Board decided that, based on management forecasts and the Group's profitability, an interim dividend be paid in December 2022 and a final dividend in June 2023. Each dividend paid was subject to the satisfaction of the corresponding solvency test.

An interim dividend of MUR 21.65 per ordinary share was declared in November 2022 and a final dividend of MUR 64.19 per ordinary share was declared in May 2023, bringing the total dividend declared for the financial year under review to MUR 85.84 per ordinary share.

Key dividend information over the past five years is shown in the table below:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Dividend per share (MUR)	**85.84**	66.01	64.74	65.78	76.76
Dividend cover (Number of times)	**1.00**	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

To date, a small number of dividend cheques remain outstanding. Shareholders who have not yet received their dividend cheques are requested to contact DTOS Registry Services Ltd, the Company's share registry and transfer Office.

CALENDAR OF FORTHCOMING SHAREHOLDERS' EVENTS

NOVEMBER 2023	DECEMBER 2023	FEBRUARY 2024	MAY 2024	JUNE 2024
Publication of first quarter results Declaration of interim dividend subject to Board approval Annual Meeing 2023	Payment of interim dividend	Publication of second quarter results	Publication of third quarter results Declaration of final dividend subject to Board approval	Payment of final dividend

Arnaud Lagesse
Chairperson

François Dalais
Director

27 September 2023

DIRECTORS' PROFILES

DIRECTORS' PROFILES

ARNAUD LAGESSE

Non-Executive Chairman
Appointed on the Board in 1995 and as Chairman since 2017
Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Arnaud Lagesse is the Group CEO of IBL Ltd. He is one of the Mauritian private sector's most prominent leaders and is known to drive IBL Group with innovative and challenging undertakings. In 2016, he initiated the merger of GML Investissement Ltée and Ireland Blyth Limited and created the new entity IBL Ltd which thus became the n°1 group in Mauritius and 2nd largest group in the region excluding South Africa.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Anti-Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism Introduction Course – DTOS – April 2023
- Breakthrough Executive Program – Egon Zehnder-Mobius, Portugal
- Advanced Management Program (AMP180) – Harvard Business School, United States
- Executive Education Program – INSEAD, France
- Graduated from the Institut Supérieur de Gestion – Paris, France
- Masters in Management – Université d'Aix-Marseille II, France

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Business & Finance
- Deal Structuring
- Strategic Business Development.

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS ON LISTED COMPANIES

- Alteo Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- IBL Ltd - (Executive Director)
- Miwa Sugar Limited - (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Phoenix Beverages Limited - (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited - (Non-Executive Chairman)

JAN BOULLÉ

Non-Executive Director
Appointed in 2002
Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Jan Boullé has worked for the Constance Group from 1984 to 2016 and has occupied various executive positions and directorships, his latest position being Group Head of Projects and Development. He has been appointed as Chairman of IBL Ltd, the ultimate holding company of Camp Investment Company Limited, on 1 July 2016.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Qualified as an Ingénieur Statisticien Economiste, France
- Pursued post graduate studies in Economics at Université de Laval, Canada

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Strategic Development
- Hospitality
- Real Estate Development

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS ON LISTED COMPANIES

- BlueLife Ltd - (Non-Executive Director)
- IBL Ltd - (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Lux Island Resorts Ltd - (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Beverages Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- The United Basalt Products Ltd - (Non-Executive Director)

FRANÇOIS DALAIS

Non-Executive Director
Appointed in 1992
Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

François Dalais is the co-founder and director of the Mauritius Freeport Development Ltd, Rock Haven Investment Ltd (*formerly known as Sugarex Ltd*), Tropical Cubes Ltd, Atcomm Group and a director of Metier Intl and Caulea Ltd. He also sits on the Board of a number of private companies in Mauritius and abroad.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Diploma in Business Administration, London

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Trading
- Strategic Development
- Management

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS ON LISTED COMPANIES

- Phoenix Beverages Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited - (Non-Executive Director)

ROGER ESPITALIER-NOËL

Non-Executive Director
Appointed in 2018
Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Roger Espitalier-Noël is the former Corporate Sustainability Advisor of CIEL and former General Manager of Floreal Knitwear Limited. He holds more than 35 years' experience in the textile industry and has been involved in the development and restructuring of this industry regionally, namely in Madagascar.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Certificate in Textile and Knitwear Technology

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Manufacturing
- Corporate Sustainability

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS ON LISTED COMPANIES

- Ciel Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- ENL Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited (Alternate director)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES – CONTINUED

GUILLAUME HUGNIN

Non-Executive Director
Appointed in 2011
Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Guillaume Hugnin worked in South Africa and Australia for several years before joining the Eclosia Group of Companies in 1993. He was Head Group Exports of the Eclosia Group. He has participated in the creation and/or the development of many of Eclosia's companies. He has vast experience in international trade and logistics. He participated in many trade negotiating forums at SADC, and Comesa. Guillaume has directorships in the FMCG sector, the hotel industry.

He has served on the board and of a number of private sector organisations:

Mauritius Exporters Association (MEXA), MIoD (Mauritius Institute of Directors), Business Mauritius, Guillaume Hugnin has been elected to the council of the Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI) of which he was President for 2 consecutive mandates, from July 2019 to March 2022. He served as President of MCCI Business School.

He also served on the boards of some state-owned organisations: Mauritius Network Services Ltd (MNS) and Maurinet Investment Ltd.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Honours in Economics, University of Cape Town, South Africa.
- MBA, University of Surrey, United Kingdom.

CORE COMPETENCES

- Corporate Governance
- Strategic Business Development
- Local and Regional Market Knowledge
- International Trade

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS ON LISTED COMPANIES

- Phoenix Beverages Limited- (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited (Non-Executive Director)

HUGUES LAGESSE

Non-Executive Director
Appointed in 2016
Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Hugues Lagesse is the Chief Executive Officer of BlueLife Limited, a real estate company developing property in Mauritius. He has acquired considerable experience and competence in high-end residential market and mixed-use real estate.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Diploma in administration and finance from Ecole Supérieure de Gestion, Paris, France
- Management Program from INSEAD, France
- Real Estate Program from Harvard Business School, United States
- General Management Program for Mauritius and South East Africa from ESSEC

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Real Estate
- Property Development
- Management

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS ON LISTED COMPANIES

- BlueLife Limited - (Executive Director)
- IBL Ltd- (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Bevergaes Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited - (Non-Executive Director)

THIERRY LAGESSE

Non-Executive Director
Appointed in 1995
Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Thierry Lagesse is the Founder of the Palmar Group, a textile and garment-oriented manufacturing company. A visionary entrepreneur, in 1999 he also launched a Direct To Home satellite television company in the Indian Ocean Islands. He serves as a director on the Boards of several listed companies on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Maitrise des Sciences de gestion from Université de Paris Dauphine, France

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Entrepreneurship
- Business Development and Finance
- Strategic Development
- Manufacturing
- Textile
- Media
- Hospitality
- Sugar

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS ON LISTED COMPANIES

- Alteo Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- IBL Ltd - (Non-Executive Director)
- Lux Island Resorts Ltd - (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Beverages Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- The United Basalt Products Ltd - (Non-Executive Director)

CHRISTINE MAROT

Non-Executive Director
Appointed in 2020
Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Christine Marot started her career in an audit firm before joining the GML Group in 1990. She held various positions within the GML Group and, when she left in 2015, she was the Finance Executive – Corporate & Accounting. She was the CEO of BlueLife Limited from May 2015 to April 2020. She is the Group Head of Technology and Sustainability of IBL Ltd since July 2020.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Partly qualified ACCA
- General Management Program for Mauritius and South East Africa from ESSEC

CORE COMPETENCES

- Finance
- Property Development and Operations
- Hospitality
- Strategic Business Development

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS ON LISTED COMPANIES

- Phoenix Beverages Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited - (Non-Executive Director)
- The United Basalt Products Ltd - (Non-Executive Director)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES – CONTINUED

ALAIN ZERZUBEN

Independent Non-Executive Director
Appointed in 2022
Non-Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Mr Alain Zerzuben is the Managing Director and Sole Shareholder of Dolomites Ltd, a domestic company which provides management and consulting services; an acting Board Member of Hottinger AG, a bank in Zurich; the Chairman of Elite Asia Fund and; a Council Member of various Foundations. Throughout his career, Mr. Zerzuben has worked for several banks in Zurich while occupying senior job positions such as auditor, advisor and CFO. With his extensive expertise in the world of banking and finance, he eventually became the Head of Finance and Administration, Managing Partner and Shareholder, COO/ CFO and Deputy CEO at a reputable bank in Zurich.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Diploma in Economics, College de Sion Switzerland
- Professional Certificate in Commerce, Fiduciaire Riand, Switzerland
- Trustee Professional - Fiduciary Kammer School Switzerland

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Asset Management
- Funds
- Banking and finance
- Accounting
- Back-office management
- IT, Banking System
- Private equity
- Audit, compliance and risk control, credit

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS ON LISTED COMPANIES

None

SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES

PATRICK RIVALLAND

Chief Operations Officer – Chief Financial Officer of PhoenixBev
Citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Patrick Rivalland, born in 1972, worked for BDO and then The Sugar Industry Pension Fund Board before joining Phoenix Camp Minerals Limited in 1999 as Finance and Administrative Manager. He was appointed as Group Senior Manager Finance and Administration in 2001 and Chief Operations Officer in 2014. He is a past President of the Association of Mauritian Manufacturers.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Fellow member of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Accounting and Finance
- Strategy
- Operations
- Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) industry and market knowledge

BERNARD THEYS

Chief Executive Officer of PhoenixBev
Non-citizen and resident of Mauritius

SKILLS & EXPERIENCE

Bernard Theys was born in 1965 in Brussels and has held various general management roles in the brewing industry where he has acquired substantial experience in the Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) industry.

QUALIFICATIONS & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Diploma in Economic Science from Louvain University, Belgium
- BBA in Business Tourism Management from ICP
- Several programs in Executive and Business Education at l'Association Internationale Américaine de Management (MCE) in 1995 and at INSEAD Fontainebleau in France in 2008

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Management
- Strategic business development
- Specialised in operations and FMCG industry

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

Name of PIE: Camp Investment Company Limited (the "Company")

Reporting Period: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

We, the Directors of Camp Investment Company Limited, confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the Company has complied with all its obligations and requirements under the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016).

On behalf of the Board:

Arnaud Lagesse
Chairperson

François Dalais
Director

27 September 2023

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES 30 JUNE 2023

(Pursuant to Section 221 of the Companies Act 2001 and Section 88 of the Securities Act 2005)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding.

The principal activities of the Group companies consist of:

- brewing of beer, bottling and sale of beer, table water and alternative beverages; and
- production and sale of glass-made products.

DIRECTORS

The names of the Directors of Camp Investment Company Limited and its subsidiaries holding office as at 30 June 2023 were as follows:

Directors	Camp Investment Company Limited	Edena S.A.	Espace Solution Réunion SAS	Helping Hands Foundation	Mauritius Breweries Investments Ltd[2]	Phoenix Beverages Limited	Phoenix Beverages Overseas Ltd	Phoenix Camp Minerals Limited[3]	Phoenix Distributors Ltd	Phoenix Foundation	Phoenix Investment Company Limited	Phoenix Management Company Ltd	Phoenix Réunion SARL	SCI Edena	The (Mauritius) Glass Gallery Ltd	The Traditional Green Mill Ltd
Arnaud Lagesse	*	*			*	*					*	*				
Shahannah Abdoolakhan											*					
Jean-Claude Béga[1]						*						*				
Jan Boullé	*					*					*					
François Dalais	*				*	*	*		*		*	*				
Roger Espitalier Noël	*															
Madhukar Gujadhur											*					
Guillaume Hugnin	*					*					*	*			*	
Hugues Lagesse	*					*					*					
Thierry Lagesse	*				*	*	*	*		*	*	*				
Sylvia Maigrot						*										
Catherine McIlraith						*										
Christine Marot	*										*					
Patrick Rivalland		*		*		*				*					*	*
Paul Rose				*												
Bernard Theys		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Alain Zerzuben	*															
Alternate Directors																
Roger Espitalier Noël *(Alternate to Guillaume Hugnin)*	*										*					
Guillaume Hugnin *(Alternate to Roger Espitalier Noël)*	*															

During the year under review the following changes occurred:

[1] Mr. Jean-Claude Béga resigned as Director of Phoenix Beverages Limited and Phoenix Management Company Limited by close of business on 30 June 2023

[2] On 12 October 2022 MBL Offshore Ltd changed its name to Mauritius Breweries Investments Ltd

[3] On 10 August 2022, Phoenix Camp Minerals Offshore Limited changed its name to Phoenix Camp Minerals Limited

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES – CONTINUED 30 JUNE 2023

(Pursuant to Section 221 of the Companies Act 2001 and Section 88 of the Securities Act 2005) (continued)

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

As at 30 June 2023, there were no service contracts between any Director and Camp Investment Company Limited.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR OFFICERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The direct and indirect interests of the Directors and Senior Officers in the securities of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2023 were:

	Camp Investment Company Limited			Phoenix Investment Company Limited			Phoenix Beverages Limited		
	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest
Directors	No. of Shares	%	%	No. of Shares	%	%	No. of Shares	%	%
Arnaud Lagesse	–	–	0.29	–	–	0.27	–	–	–
Jan Boullé	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
François Dalais	4 916	0.36	–	92	0.00	–	–	–	–
Roger Espitalier Noël	940	0.07	0.69	–	–	0.24	–	–	0.10
Guillaume Hugnin	–	–	–	2 800	0.05	–	4 600	0.03	–
Hugues Lagesse	360	0.03	0.29	–	–	–		–	–
Thierry Lagesse	–	–	0.02	–	–	–	–	–	–
Christine Marot	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alain Zerzuben	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Senior Management					–				
Patrick Rivalland	728	0.05	–	1 004	0.02	–	4 057	0.02	–
Bernard Theys	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Company Secretary									
IBL Management Ltd	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

The Directors, the Senior Managers and the Company Secretary did not hold any shares in the other subsidiaries of the Company whether directly or indirectly.

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

During the year under review, there was no contract of significance, between the Company and its Directors.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The total remuneration and benefits received, or due and receivable, by the Directors from the Company and its subsidiaries are disclosed below:

	2023		2022	
	Executive Directors MUR '000	Non-Executive Directors MUR '000	Executive Directors MUR '000	Non-Executive Directors MUR '000
The Company				
Camp Investment Company Limited	–	**450**	–	421
The Subsidiaries				
Edena S.A.	–	–	–	–
Espace Solutions Reunion SAS	–	–	–	–
Helping Hands Foundation	–	–	–	–
Mauritius Breweries Investments Ltd	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Beverages Limited	–	**4 840**	–	6 135
Phoenix Beverages Overseas Ltd	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Camp Minerals Limited	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Distributors Ltd	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Foundation	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Investment Company Limited	–	**450**	–	392
Phoenix Management Company Ltd	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Réunion SARL	–	–	–	–
SCI Edena	–	–	–	–
The (Mauritius) Glass Gallery Ltd	–	–	–	–
The Traditional Green Mill Ltd	–	–	–	–

INDEMNITY INSURANCE

During the year, the indemnity insurance cover was renewed in respect of the liability of the Directors and key officers of the Company and its subsidiaries.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

	Interest	Number of shares
IBL Ltd	49.60%	681 098
Hugnin Frères Ltée	11.90%	163 361
Société Pierre Larcher & Cie	5.40%	74 149
Les Ternans Ltd	5.26%	72 200

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES – CONTINUED 30 JUNE 2023

(Pursuant to Section 221 of the Companies Act 2001 and Section 88 of the Securities Act 2005) (continued)

DONATIONS

		2023 MUR'000	2022 MUR'000
The Company			
Camp Investment Company Limited	- Others	**300**	600
The Subsidiaries			
Phoenix Investment Company Limited	- Others	**300**	600
Phoenix Beverages Limited	- Corporate Social Responsibility	**12 482**	8 922
	- Political	**–**	–
	- Others	**328**	921

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The fees payable to the external auditors for audit and other services were:

	2023 Audit MUR'000	2023 Other services MUR'000	2022 Audit MUR'000	2022 Other services MUR'000
The Company				
Camp Investment Company Limited	**260**	**24**	200	22
The Subsidiaries				
Helping Hands Foundation	**–**	**–**	–	–
Mauritius Breweries Investments Ltd	**–**	**14**	25	13
Phoenix Beverages Limited	**2 340**	**413**	1 800	144
Phoenix Beverages Overseas Ltd	**130**	**14**	100	13
Phoenix Camp Minerals Limited	**–**	**14**	25	13
Phoenix Distributors Ltd	**–**	**4**	25	4
Phoenix Foundation	**–**	**–**	–	–
Phoenix Investment Company Limited	**260**	**24**	–	–
Phoenix Management Company Ltd	**91**	**30**	70	27
The (Mauritius) Glass Gallery Ltd	**241**	**25**	185	23
The Traditional Green Mill Ltd	**–**	**4**	–	12
	3 322	**566**	2 430	271

EXCO REUNION AUDIT	2023 EUR'000	2023 EUR'000	2022 EUR'000	2022 EUR'000
Edena S.A.	**26**	**16**	26	–
Phoenix Réunion SARL	**38**	**16**	31	–
	64	**32**	57	–

EXA	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Espace Solutions Réunion SAS	**7**	**–**	7	–

Other services relate to tax and consultancy services.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A full description of the Governance framework is given in the Annual Report of the Company.

COMPANY SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

30 June 2023

In terms of Section 166(d) of The Mauritius Companies Act 2001, we certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the Company has filed with the Registrar of Companies, for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, all such returns as are required of the Company under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

Deborah Nicolin, ACG(CS)

Per IBL Management Ltd
Company Secretary

27 September 2023

FINANCIALS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CAMP INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of **Camp Investment Company Limited** (the "Company" and the "Public Interest Entity") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as the "Group") set out on pages 46 to 115, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 30 June 2023, and of their consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and comply with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and the Financial Reporting Act 2004.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the "IESBA Code"), we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statutory Disclosures, the Corporate Governance Report and Company Secretary's Certificate. The other information does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 consolidated and separate financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate 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 Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and/or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT – CONTINUED

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with 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

Mauritius Companies Act 2001

In accordance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, we report as follows:

- we have no relationship with, or interest in, the Company and its subsidiaries other than in our capacity as auditors and tax advisor;
- we have obtained all information and explanations that we have required; and
- In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as appears from our examination of those records.

Financial Reporting Act 2004

Corporate governance report

Our responsibility under Financial Reporting Act 2004 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 Public Interest Entity has, pursuant to Section 75 of the Financial Reporting Act 2004, complied with the requirements of the Code.

USE OF THIS REPORT

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 205 of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte	R. Srinivasa Sankar, FCA
Chartered Accountants	**Licensed by FRC**
27 September 2023	

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2022 MUR '000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	**4 538 023**	4 526 899	**–**	–
Intangible assets	6	**961 024**	902 750	**–**	–
Right-of-use assets	18(a)	**359 757**	217 757	**–**	–
Investments in subsidiaries	7	**–**	–	**2 267 380**	2 599 194
Investment in associate	8	**985**	1 437	**–**	–
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9	**3 405**	3 330	**–**	–
Deferred tax assets	15	**8 053**	5 184	**–**	–
		5 871 247	5 657 357	**2 267 380**	2 599 194
Current assets					
Inventories	10	**1 782 836**	1 521 291	**–**	–
Trade and other receivables	11	**1 024 789**	709 961	**–**	65 721
Current tax assets	19(b)	**3 153**	1 377	**–**	–
Bank and cash balances	29(b)	**475 052**	507 898	**6 475**	5 105
		3 285 830	2 740 527	**6 475**	70 826
Total assets		**9 157 077**	8 397 884	**2 273 855**	2 670 020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Stated capital	12	**19 349**	19 349	**19 349**	19 349
Other reserves	13	**396 009**	375 373	**2 244 343**	2 576 157
Retained earnings		**1 050 615**	947 119	**4 142**	4 337
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**1 465 973**	1 341 841	**2 267 834**	2 599 843
Non-controlling interests		**4 633 456**	4 225 784	**–**	–
Total equity		**6 099 429**	5 567 625	**2 267 834**	2 599 843
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	14	**337 361**	301 704	**–**	–
Lease liabilities	18(b)	**257 368**	126 400	**–**	–
Deferred tax liabilities	15	**266 522**	288 011	**–**	–
Employee benefit obligations	16	**313 723**	251 250	**–**	–
Deferred revenue	20	**41 773**	51 480	**–**	–
		1 216 747	1 018 845	**–**	–
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	17	**1 441 451**	1 500 786	**6 021**	70 177
Borrowings	14	**216 731**	108 618	**–**	–
Lease liabilities	18(b)	**125 457**	113 749	**–**	–
Current tax liabilities	19(b)	**45 258**	76 098	**–**	–
Deferred revenue	20	**12 004**	12 163	**–**	–
		1 840 901	1 811 414	**6 021**	70 177
Total equity and liabilities		**9 157 077**	8 397 884	**2 273 855**	2 670 020

These financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 September 2023.

Arnaud Lagesse
Chairperson

François Dalais
Director

The notes on pages 51 to 115 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report is on pages 42 to 44.

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2022 MUR '000
Revenue from contract with customers	22	**10 608 594**	9 014 922	**–**	–
Manufacturing costs	23	**(4 827 642)**	(3 912 657)	**–**	–
Excise and other specific duties	23	**(2 936 171)**	(2 647 776)	**–**	–
Cost of sales		**(7 763 813)**	(6 560 433)	**–**	–
Gross profit		**2 844 781**	2 454 489	**–**	–
Other income	25	**64 892**	18 080	**–**	–
Marketing, warehousing, selling and distribution expenses	23	**(1 248 436)**	(1 148 235)	**–**	–
Administrative expenses	23	**(697 275)**	(689 454)	**(1 884)**	(2 688)
Credit loss reversal/(expense) on trade receivables	11(c)	**16 079**	(10 265)	**–**	–
Profit/(loss) before finance costs	26	**980 041**	624 615	**(1 884)**	(2 688)
Finance income	27A	**392**	2 008	**119 559**	93 035
Finance costs	27	**(39 674)**	(31 497)	**–**	–
Share of results of associate	8(a)	**(341)**	(78)	**–**	–
Profit before tax		**940 418**	595 048	**117 675**	90 347
Tax expense	19(c)	**(130 198)**	(141 582)	**–**	–
Profit for the year		**810 220**	453 466	**117 675**	90 347
Other comprehensive income/(loss):					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Changes in fair value of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	**–**	–	**(331 814)**	21 605
Revaluation on land and buildings					
Remeasurement of employment		**–**	402 354		–
Benefit obligations	16	**(58 231)**	(2 709)		–
Deferred tax on revaluation on buildings		**–**	(45 264)		–
Deferred tax on employment benefit obligations	15	**9 926**	528		–
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**85 737**	(80 684)		–
Other movements in associate	8(a)	**(111)**	35		–
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		**37 321**	274 260	**(331 814)**	21 605
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**847 541**	727 726	**(214 139)**	111 952
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**241 964**	140 008	**117 675**	90 347
Non-controlling interests		**568 256**	313 458	**–**	–
		810 220	453 466	**117 675**	90 347
Total comprehensive income /(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**242 002**	203 928	**(214 139)**	111 952
Non-controlling interests		**605 539**	523 798	**–**	–
		847 541	727 726	**(214 139)**	111 952
Earnings per share (MUR.cs) - Basic	28	**176.21**	101.96		

The notes on pages 51 to 115 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report is on pages 42 to 44.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2023

		(Attributable to owners of the Company)							
THE GROUP	Notes	Share capital MUR '000	Share premium MUR '000	Revaluation and other reserves MUR '000	Fair value reserve MUR '000	Retained earnings MUR '000	Total MUR '000	Non-controlling interests MUR '000	Total MUR '000
At 1 July 2022		**13 731**	**5 618**	**373 709**	**1 664**	**947 119**	**1 341 841**	**4 225 784**	**5 567 625**
Profit for the year		**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**241 964**	**241 964**	**568 256**	**810 220**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**–**	**–**	**20 663**	**(27)**	**(20 598)**	**38**	**37 283**	**37 321**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**–**	**–**	**20 663**	**(27)**	**221 366**	**242 002**	**605 539**	**847 541**
Dividends	21	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(117 870)**	**(117 870)**	**–**	**(117 870)**
Dividends payable to minority shareholders		**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(197 867)**	**(197 867)**
At 30 June 2023		**13 731**	**5 618**	**394 372**	**1 637**	**1 050 615**	**1 465 973**	**4 633 456**	**6 099 429**
At 1 July 2021		13 731	5 618	307 100	1 656	902 738	1 230 843	3 864 003	5 094 846
Profit for the year		–	–	–	–	140 008	140 008	313 458	453 466
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		–	–	66 609	8	(2 697)	63 920	210 340	274 260
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	66 609	8	137 311	203 928	523 798	727 726
Transfer		–	–	–	–	(2 290)	(2 290)	1 848	(442)
Dividends	21	–	–	–	–	(90 640)	(90 640)	–	(90 640)
Dividends payable to minority shareholders		–	–	–	–	–	–	(163 865)	(163 865)
At 30 June 2022		**13 731**	**5 618**	**373 709**	**1 664**	**947 119**	**1 341 841**	**4 225 784**	**5 567 625**

The notes on pages 51 to 115 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report is on pages 42 to 44.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

THE COMPANY	Note	Share capital MUR '000	Share premium MUR '000	Fair value reserve MUR '000	Retained earnings MUR '000	Total MUR '000
At 1 July 2022		13 731	5 618	2 576 157	4 337	2 599 843
Profit for the year		–	–	–	117 675	117 675
Other comprehensive loss for the year		–	–	(331 814)	–	(331 814)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		–	–	(331 814)	117 675	(214 139)
Dividends	21	–	–	–	(117 870)	(117 870)
At 30 June 2023		**13 731**	**5 618**	**2 244 343**	**4 142**	**2 267 834**
At 1 July 2021		13 731	5 618	2 554 552	4 630	2 578 531
Profit for the year		–	–	–	90 347	90 347
Other comprehensive income for the year		–	–	21 605	–	21 605
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	21 605	90 347	111 952
Dividends	21	–	–	–	(90 640)	(90 640)
At 30 June 2022		**13 731**	**5 618**	**2 576 157**	**4 337**	**2 599 843**

The notes on pages 51 to 115 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report is on pages 42 to 44.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2022 MUR '000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	29(a)	**1 095 179**	898 801	**(1 696)**	(1 466)
Interest received		**392**	1 284	**–**	–
Interest paid		**(39 675)**	(31 497)	**–**	–
Contributions paid on pension	16	**(21 014)**	(13 707)	**–**	–
Net Tax paid	19(b)	**(175 014)**	(64 612)	**–**	–
CSR contribution	19(b)	**(2 524)**	(6 192)	**–**	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		**857 344**	784 077	**(1 696)**	(1 466)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(396 234)**	(351 356)	**–**	–
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		**2 416**	5 741	**–**	–
Purchase of intangible assets	6	**(11 098)**	(3 049)	**–**	–
Capital grants receipt	20	**–**	49 434	**–**	–
Dividends received		**–**	823	**185 280**	91 884
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		**(404 916)**	(298 407)	**185 280**	91 884
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		**433 615**	–	**–**	–
Repayment of borrowings		**(393 244)**	(94 112)	**–**	–
Payment of principal portion of the lease	18	**(132 018)**	(98 159)	**–**	–
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	7	**(315 451)**	(160 384)	**–**	–
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		**(182 214)**	(89 954)	**(182 214)**	(89 954)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(589 312)**	(442 609)	**(182 214)**	(89 954)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(136 884)**	43 061	**1 370**	464
Movement in cash and cash equivalents					
At 1 July		**492 086**	468 876	**5 105**	4 641
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		**24 117**	(19 851)	**–**	–
(Decrease)/increase		**(136 884)**	43 061	**1 370**	464
At 30 June	29(b)	**379 319**	492 086	**6 475**	5 105

The notes on pages 51 to 115 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report is on pages 42 to 44.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Camp Investment Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in Mauritius. The Directors regard IBL Ltd as the holding Company of Camp Investment Company Limited. The two companies are incorporated in Mauritius and their registered office are at 4th Floor, IBL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis.

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

The Company's holding company is quoted on the official market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements comply with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost basis, except that:

i. Freehold land and buildings are carried at revalued amounts; and
ii. relevant financial assets and financial liabilities are stated at their fair value.

The consolidated financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial statements of the Company (the Company). The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Mauritian rupees (MUR'000).

Comparative figures have been regrouped where necessary to conform with the current year's presentation.

(b) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Camp Investment Company Limited, its subsidiaries and its associates using the acquisition method and the equity method respectively. The results of statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date of their acquisitions or up to the date of their disposals respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may initially be measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amount of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

(c) INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries are those companies over which the Company exercises control. These are categorised as fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) and accounted at fair value in the Company's separate financial statements. Profit or loss on fair value of investments are recognised in the statements of other comprehensive income.

(d) INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

Associates are those companies which is not a subsidiary and over which the Group exercises significant influence by holding between 20% and 50% of the voting equity, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that the Group does not have significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Results of the associates in which the Group exercises significant influence are equity accounted for by using their most recent financial statements. Under the equity method of accounting, the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss for the year is recognised in profit or loss and statements of other comprehensive income and the Group's interest in the associate is carried in the statements of financial position at an amount that reflects the post acquisition change in the share of net assets of the associate and unimpaired goodwill.

After the Group's interest in an associate is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Losses recognised under the equity method in excess of the company's investment are recognised in profit or loss.

(e) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost and amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

The carrying amount of intangible assets is reviewed annually and adjusted for impairment where it is considered necessary. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is indication that the asset may be impaired.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

i. *Computer software*

Intangible assets include computer software whose estimated useful life is considered to be 5 years.

ii. *Trademarks*

Trademarks with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

iii. *Goodwill*

Goodwill arising in a business combination is recognised as an asset at the date that control is acquired (the acquisition date). Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment at least annually. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a CGU, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

iii. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

(f) FOREIGN CURRENCIES

i. Functional and presentation currency

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

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date the fair value was determined.

iii. Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Mauritian Rupees (MUR) at a rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Land and buildings are stated at their revalued amount, based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings and impairment losses recognised after the date of revaluation. However, management assesses whether the carrying amount has not changed significantly over years. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to a revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against the revaluation reserve; all other decreases are charged to the profit or loss.

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes or for purposes not yet determined are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation on other assets, on the same basis as other property asset, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Freehold land is not depreciated and no depreciation is charged on capital expenditure in progress.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line method to depreciate the cost of assets or the revalued amounts, to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Yard	10 - 15
Freehold buildings	10 - 50
Plant and machinery	5 - 25
Motor vehicles	5 - 15
Furniture, computer, office and other equipment	2 - 10
Containers	5 - 10

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting date.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit or loss.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Assets that have indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(i) LEASES

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) LEASES (CONTINUED)

i. Right of use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	Years
Land and buildings	3 to 50 years
Motor vehicles	2 to 5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment in terms of IAS 36.

ii. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(j) INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and comprises all costs incurred in bringing the inventories to its present condition and location. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises purchase cost or raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads, but excludes interest expenses. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(k) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - INITIAL RECOGNITION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Group. The Group 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 Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade and other receivables, intercompany receivables and long term receivables.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position and the Company's separate financial statement) when:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - INITIAL RECOGNITION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

i. Financial assets (continued)

-The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or

-The Group and the Company have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from the asset or have assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group and the Company have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through 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 asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continue to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group have retained.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables with third parties that are not covered or partly covered by an insurance policy. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive.

For trade receivables, the Group and the Company apply a simplified approach in calculating ECLS. The Group makes use of the roll rate methodology. It predicts the probability of default based on delinquency and calculates the percentage of debtors' balance in each bucket that deteriorate to the next bucket in the following month.

Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. When the trade receivables are referred to attorneys and there is no reasonable expectation of recovery the debtors are written off. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 11. The Group uses the debtors days ratio to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, interest-bearing loans, borrowings and trade and other payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, interest-bearing loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company's financial liabilities are subsequently classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to trade and other payables, interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

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 the profit or loss.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(l) TAXATION

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods 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 by the reporting date, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. The income tax is recognised as a charge in profit or loss.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor the taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable and there are convincing evidence 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 utilised except:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(l) TAXATION (CONTINUED)

- where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income 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 income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to 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 other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset only where both criteria below are met:

(a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

(b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

The Group and the Company have disclosed deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities separately as it does not meet the above criteria.

Corporate Social Responsibility

In line with the definition within the Income Tax Act 1995, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is regarded as a tax and is therefore subsumed with the income tax shown within the statements of profit or loss and the income tax liability on the statements of financial position.

The CSR charge for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the Mauritian tax authorities. The CSR rate and laws used to compute the amount are those charged or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

(m) PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources that can be reliably estimated will be required to settle the obligation.

(n) RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The employees of the Group are members of IBL Pension Fund (IBLPF). The IBLPF is a multi-employer defined contribution pension scheme. Employees who were transferred from the ex-Defined Benefit schemes are entitled to a No-Worse Off Guarantee (NWOG).

Defined contribution plan

For employees who are not entitled to the NWOG, the Group pays fixed contributions into the IBLPF, and has no other legal or constructive obligations in respect of pension benefits. The contributions paid are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Defined contribution plan with No-Worse-Off Guarantee

Employees who were transferred from the ex-Defined Benefit schemes are entitled to a NWOG whereby their respective employers are committed to top-up the Defined Contribution pension in order to meet the pension promise under their respective ex-Defined Benefit schemes. The provisions made include liabilities in respect of this NWOG and is funded by additional contributions over and above those payable under the Defined Contribution scheme.

Gratuity on Retirement

Employees covered under the IBLPF are entitled to the Retirement Gratuity as provided by the Workers Rights Act 2019. However, half of any lump sum and 5 years pension (relating to the employer's share of contributions only) payable from the IBLPF, is deducted from this Gratuity. Any remaining amount has to be met by the employer and is not funded, the provisions made include an amount for any such liabilities. As from 1 January 2020, following the implementation of the Portable Retirement Gratuity Fund (PRGF), the Company is contributing for employees who are not part of any pension plans.

Other Post-Retirement Benefit Obligations

The provisions also cover pensions payable directly by the employer from its cash-flow. The pensions will stop on the death of the pensioner.

The pensions in respect of employees retiring from IBLPF are payable from an annuity fund within IBLPF. This annuity fund is a multi-employer fund and is currently fully funded. Therefore, no provisions have been made in respect of these pensioners.

The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statements of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements).
- Net interest expense or income
- Remeasurement.

The company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item administrative expenses as part of staff costs. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either: terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

(o) GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the consolidated statements of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

(p) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from contract with customers

The main revenue stream of the Group are the sale of beverages which consists of alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks sold locally and overseas. Deposit on containers is estimated based on the redemption rate over five years period and the portion that is expected to be recovered is accounted as revenue on sale of products.

Performance obligations and timing of revenue recognition

The majority of the revenue is derived from selling goods with revenue recognised at a point in time when control of the goods has transferred to the customer. This is generally when the goods are delivered to the customers. However, for export sales, control might also be transferred when delivered either to the port of departure or port of arrival, depending on the specific terms of the contract with a customer. There is limited judgement needed in identifying the point control passes: once physical delivery of the products to the agreed location has occurred, the Group no longer has physical possession, usually will have a present right to payment (as a single payment on delivery) and retains none of the significant risks and rewards of the goods in question.

Determining the transaction price

Most of the revenue is derived from fixed price contracts and therefore the amount of revenue to be earned from each contract is determined by reference to those fixed prices with the following exception:

Some contracts provide customers with a limited right of return. Historical experience enables the Group to estimate reliably the value of goods that will be returned and restrict the amount of revenue that is recognised such that it is highly probable that there will not be a reversal of previously recognised revenue when goods are returned.

Allocating amounts to performance obligations

For most contracts, there is a fixed unit price for each product sold, with reductions given for bulk orders placed at a specific time. Therefore, there is no judgement involved in allocating the contract price to each unit ordered in such contracts (it is the total contract price divided by the number of units ordered). Where a customer orders more than one product line, the Group is able to determine the split of the total contract price between each product line by reference to each product's standalone selling prices (all products are capable of being, and are, sold separately).

Deposit on containers

Deposit on containers is released to income statement based on average percentage growth of the deposit on a five year period. An assessment is made every year.

Volume rebates

The Group applies either the most likely amount method or the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration in the contract. The selected method that best predicts the amount of variable consideration is primarily driven by the number of volume thresholds contained in the contract. The most likely amount is used for those contracts with a single volume threshold, while the expected value method is used for those with more than one volume threshold. The Group then applies the requirements on constraining estimates of variable consideration in order to determine the amount of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price and recognised as revenue. A refund liability is recognised for the expected future rebates (i.e., the amount not included in the transaction price).

Other revenues earned by the Group and the Company are recognised as follows:

- Interest income - on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.
- Dividend income - when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

(q) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statements of financial position.

(r) SEGMENT REPORTING

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

(s) RELATED PARTIES

Related parties are individuals and companies where the individual or Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or to exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

(t) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Group and the Company measure financial instruments, such as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and land and building, at fair value at each reporting date. Also, fair values of financial instruments are disclosed in note 4.2 and its respective notes.

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 by the Group.

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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(t) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

The Group and the Company use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Group and the Company. Management considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

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

Management determines the policies and procedures for recurring fair value measurement, such as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets such as land and building. Involvement of external valuers is decided and approved by the Board of Directors. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

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

New and revised Standards that are effective but with no material effect on the financial statements

In the current year, the Group and the Company have adopted all of the new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB that are relevant to the Group's and Company's operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 July 2022.

i. New and revised Standards that are effective but with no material effect on the financial statements:

The following relevant revised standards have been applied in the financial statements. Their application has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported for current and prior periods but may affect the accounting for future transaction or arrangement.

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use

IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities)

ii. New and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective:

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

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities (effective 1 January 2023)

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the disclosure of accounting policies (effective 1 January 2023)

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the classification of debt with covenants (effective 1 January 2024)

IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Amendments regarding the definition of accounting estimates (effective 1 January 2023)

IAS 12 Income Taxes - Amendments regarding deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations (effective 1 January 2023)

IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosures of Sustainability-related Financial Information (effective 1 January 2024)

The directors anticipate that these amendments will be applied in the Company's financial statements at the above effective dates in future periods. The directors have not yet assessed the potential impact of the application of these amendments.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

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

3.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

3.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) ESTIMATED IMPAIRMENT OF GOODWILL AND TRADEMARK

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group.

The Group tests annually whether goodwill and trademarks have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2e(ii) and 2e(iii) respectively.

(b) EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ON TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's and the Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. ECL for the year amounts to MUR 112.9m (2022: MUR 126.8m) for the Group.

(c) RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The present value of the pension obligations depend on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability. Refer to Note 16 for more details.

(d) REVALUATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS

Land and buildings are measured at revalued amounts with changes in fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income. The Group engage an independent valuer specialists to determine the fair value on a regular basis. These estimates have been based on recent transactions for similar properties the actual amount of the land and buildings could therefore defer significantly from the estimates in the future. Refer to Note 5 for more details.

(e) PROVISION FOR SLOW-MOVING STOCKS

A provision for slowing moving stock is determined using a combination of factors (quality and ageing of stock) to ensure that inventory is not overstated at year end. Refer to Note 10 for more details.

(f) DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION RATES

The Group depreciates or amortises its assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The estimation of useful lives is based on historical performance and expectation about future use and requires significant degree of judgement. The residual value of an asset is the estimated net amount that the Group would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, if the asset were already of the age and in condition expected at the end of its useful life. Refer to Note 5 for more details.

The directors therefore make estimates based on historical experience and use best judgement to assess the useful lives of assets and to forecast the expected residual values of the assets at the end of their expected useful lives.

(g) USEFUL LIFE OF TRADEMARKS

As there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the trademarks are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group, trademarks have been assessed as having an indefinite useful life. Refer to Note 6 for more details.

(h) ESTIMATING VARIABLE CONSIDERATION FOR RETURNS AND TARGET SALES REBATES

The Group estimates variable considerations to be included in the transaction price for the sale of goods with rights of return and target sales rebates.

The Group has contracts with certain supermarkets and point of sales whereby if certain target turnover is achieved, an end of year rebate is earned by them. Some of those contracts are coterminous with the financial year and some are based on calendar year.

For the coterminous contracts, the annual rebate is straight-away and based on actual sales. However, for those contracts based on the calendar year, the estimated rebate is based on actual six-months sales till June plus estimated sales till December based in historical data and current trend.

The Group applied a statistical model for estimating expected rebates for contracts with more than one volume threshold. The model uses the historical purchasing patterns and rebates entitlement of customers to determine the expected rebate. Any significant changes in experience as compared to historical purchasing patterns and rebate entitlements of customers will impact the expected rebate estimated by the Group.

The Group updates its assessment of expected sales rebates half-yearly and the refund liabilities are adjusted accordingly. Estimates of expected rebates are sensitive to changes in circumstances and the Group's past experience regarding sales and rebate entitlements may not be representative of customers' actual sales and rebate entitlements in the future.

As at 30 June 2023, the amount recognised as end of year discount for the expected sales and turnover rebates was MUR 210.8m (2022: MUR 207.6m). Refer to Note 17 for more details.

(i) LEASES - ESTIMATING THE INCREMENTAL BORROWING RATE

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates. The IBR used to estimate the lease liability ranges from 1.8% to 8% for the Group. Refer to Note 18 for more details.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

A Management Risk Committee, composed of the senior managers of the Company and chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, is in place, operating under the terms of reference approved by the Audit and Risk Committee. Risk in the widest sense includes market risk, liquidity risk, operation risk and commercial risk. The most significant risks faced by the Group include those pertaining to the economic environment, the supply chain, regulations, skills and people, technology as well as foreign currency and interest rates. These risks are included in the risk management program. Sub-committees have been set up, chaired by the respective senior managers sitting on the Management Risk Committee, to make detailed identification, assessment, measurement and finally to develop and implement risk response strategies.

4.1 FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

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

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

- Market risk (including currency risk, price risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk);
- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk

The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instruments are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Categories of financial instruments	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	**2023 MUR '000**	2022 MUR '000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**4 390**	4 767	**2 267 380**	2 599 194
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Trade and other receivables	**977 525**	692 581	**–**	65 721
Bank and cash balances	**475 052**	507 898	**6 475**	5 105
	1 456 967	1 205 246	**2 273 855**	2 670 020
Financial liabilites at amortised cost				
Borrowings	**554 092**	410 322	**–**	–
Lease liabilities	**382 825**	240 149	**–**	–
Trade and other payables	**1 316 963**	1 373 296	**6 021**	69 337
	2 253 880	2 023 767	**6 021**	69 337

(a) MARKET RISK

i. Currency risk management

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to Euro and US Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

The Group has a number of investments in foreign subsidiaries, whose net assets are exposed to currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operations is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies. The Group has the assistance of the Group Finance Committee to obtain the best rates on the market for the settlement of foreign currency payments.

	THE GROUP	
Financial assets	**2023 MUR '000**	2022 MUR '000
MUR	**605 290**	712 776
EURO	**759 416**	478 004
USD	**62 784**	22 555
OTHERS	**29 477**	9 291
Total	**1 456 977**	1 222 626

	THE GROUP	
Financial liabilities	**2023 MUR '000**	2022 MUR '000
MUR	**1 313 932**	1 331 314
EURO	**855 917**	637 308
USD	**73 833**	48 255
OTHERS	**10 198**	6 890
Total	**2 253 880**	2 023 767

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% change in the Mauritian Rupee against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates.

A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and other equity where the Mauritian Rupee strengthens 5% against the relevant currencies. There would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other equity where the Mauritian Rupee weakens 5% against the relevant currencies, and the balances below would be negative.

Increase in profit and other equity	**2023 MUR '000**	2022 MUR '000
United States Dollar (USD)	**552**	1 285
Euro (EUR)	**4,825**	7,965

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

4.1 FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) **MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)**

ii. Price risk

The Group and the Company are exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and the Company classified on the statements of financial position as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. A sensitivity analysis is performed to assess the impact on the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes. The Group and the Company do not actively trade these investments.

For investments in subsidiaries classifies as fair value through other comprehensive income, the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

	THE COMPANY Impact on equity	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
+5% in share price	113 369	129 960
-5% in share price	(113 369)	(129 960)

iii. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as entities in the Group borrows at both fixed and variable rates. In respect of the latter, it is exposed to risk associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows.

The risk is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating interest rates on borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2023, if interest rates on borrowings had been 50 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant profit for the year would have been lower/higher as shown in the table below, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings as shown below:

Rupee-denominated borrowings	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Impact on equity	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
+ 50 basis points - Decrease in profit	(525)	(788)	–	–
- 50 basis points - Increase in profit	525	788	–	–

Other currencies - denominated borrowings

The Group have borrowings amounting to MUR 353.4m (2022: MUR 270.3m) denominated in EURO.

Interest rates are disclosed in note 14 (c).

(b) **CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group had adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy counter parties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are approved and reviewed by key management on a regular basis.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties, except for the Group's largest customer which represents 11% (2022: 11%) of the trade receivables of the Group. These counterparties are unrelated and have different characteristics.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and cash deposited in financial institutions. The amount presented in the statements of financial position are net of allowances for expected credit losses, estimated by management based on prior experience and represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on going credit evaluation is performed on the financial conditions of account receivable, insurance cover is taken for some customers in order to minimise credit risk. Management considers these trade receivables of having a low credit risk as the risk of default from these financial institutions are low.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 11. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance are considered integral part of trade receivables and considered in the calculation of impairment.

When the trade receivables are referred to attorneys and there is no reasonable expectation of recovery the debtors are written off.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Group's Finance Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments. Bank balances are assessed to have low credit risk at reporting date since these are held in reputable banking institutions. The identified impairment loss on these balances was immaterial.

(c) **LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flow.

The Group's financial liabilities analysed into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting date to the contractual maturity date has been disclosed in note 14(b). All trade and other payables are due within one year.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the Group's and the Company's remaining contractual maturity for their non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group and the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

4.1 FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

THE GROUP

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month MUR '000	1-3 months MUR '000	3 months to 1 year MUR '000	1-5 years MUR '000	Over 5 years MUR '000	Total MUR '000
2023							
Variable interest rate	**6.75%**	11 630	23 260	104 668	74 725	–	214 283
Fixed interest rate	**2.85%**	7 751	15 501	69 755	223 812	64 702	381 521
Lease liabilities	**5.16%**	12 885	35 342	97 127	211 660	76 881	433 895
Non-interest bearing:							
Trade and other payables		562 072	103 887	651 004	–	–	1 316 963
		594 338	**177 990**	**922 554**	**510 197**	**141 583**	**2 346 662**
2022							
Variable interest rate	2.78%	4 043	11 129	39 180	186 345	–	240 697
Fixed interest rate	3.97%	3 446	10 337	27 564	139 854	–	181 201
Lease liabilities	5.31%	9 193	32 789	85 208	116 922	76 881	320 993
Non-interest bearing:							
Trade and other payables		932 346	207 907	233 043	–	–	1 373 296
		949 028	262 162	384 995	443 121	76 881	2 116 187

Variable interest rate and Fixed interest rate pertain to items in Borrowings.

THE COMPANY

	Less than 1 month MUR '000	1-3 months MUR '000	3 months to 1 year MUR '000	1-5 years MUR '000	Over 5 years MUR '000	Total MUR '000
2023						
Non-interest bearing	**–**	**–**	**6 021**	**–**	**–**	**6 021**
2022						
Non-interest bearing	–	–	70 177	–	–	70 177

4.2 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is computed as maintainable earnings multiplied by Price/Earnings (P/E) ratio.

The sensitivity analysis of the unquoted investments amounting to MUR 400m is as follows :

VARIABLE	CHANGE	IMPACT (MUR M)
Earnings	+- 5 %	+- 20
P/E ratio	+- 5 %	+- 20

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

The fair value of those financial assets and liabilities not presented on the Group's statements of financial position at the fair values are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

Fair value measurements recognised in the statements of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

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

THE GROUP

	Level 1 MUR '000	Level 2 MUR '000	Level 3 MUR '000	Total MUR '000
2023				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	**3 405**	**3 405**
2022				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	3 330	3 330

THE COMPANY

	Level 1 MUR '000	Level 2 MUR '000	Level 3 MUR '000	Total MUR '000
2023				
Investment in subsidiary	**1 867 380**	**–**	**400 000**	**2 267 380**
2022				
Investment in subsidiary	2 199 194	–	400 000	2 599 194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

4.2 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
At 1 July	**3 330**	3 440	**400 000**	400 000
Exchange differences	**75**	(110)	**–**	–
At 30 June	**3 405**	3 330	**400 000**	400 000

4.3 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's and the Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group and the Company manage the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group and the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the shareholders, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group and the Company monitor capital on the basis of the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt adjusted capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the statements of financial position) less cash and bank balances. Capital structure comprises all components of equity (i.e. share capital, share premium, retained earnings, and other reserves).

The debt-to-equity ratios at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 were as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Total debt (note 14 & 18(b))	**936 917**	650 471
Less: bank and cash balances (note 29(b))	**(475 052)**	(507 898)
Net cash	**461 865**	142 573
Total equity	**6 099 429**	5 567 625
Debt-to-equity ratio	**0.08:1**	0.03:1

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

THE GROUP 2023	Freehold land and yard MUR '000	Freehold buildings MUR '000	Plant and machinery MUR '000	Motor vehicles MUR '000	Furniture, computer, office and other equipment MUR '000	Containers MUR '000	Total MUR '000
(a) COST OR VALUATION							
At 1 July 2022	1 365 713	1 377 205	3 085 273	316 402	946 728	469 953	7 561 274
*Additions	41 079	78 138	91 925	11 400	81 101	112 625	416 268
Transfer to inventories	–	–	–	–	–	(9 347)	(9 347)
Transfer between categories	–	–	20 778	–	(20 778)	–	–
Disposals	–	–	(64 189)	(12 329)	–	–	(76 518)
Write offs	(106)	(68 621)	(63 199)	(32 710)	(305 643)	(38 909)	(509 188)
Exchange differences	9 890	35 410	34 050	8	3 862	–	83 220
At 30 June 2023	**1 416 576**	**1 422 132**	**3 104 638**	**282 771**	**705 270**	**534 322**	**7 465 709**
DEPRECIATION							
At 1 July 2022	156	333 587	1 735 255	183 099	696 708	200 456	3 149 261
Charge for the year	10 399	61 857	146 021	20 976	69 165	104 430	412 848
Transfer to inventories	–	–	–	–	–	(3 989)	(3 989)
Disposals	–	–	(64 134)	(11 484)	–	–	(75 618)
Write offs	(106)	(68 621)	(63 200)	(32 710)	(305 645)	(38 909)	(509 191)
Exchange differences	–	20 929	25 075	8	3 215	–	49 227
At 30 June 2023	**10 449**	**347 752**	**1 779 017**	**159 889**	**463 443**	**261 988**	**3 022 538**
NET BOOK VALUE							
At 30 June 2023	1 406 127	1 074 380	1 325 621	122 882	241 827	272 334	4 443 171
Capital expenditure in progress	–	16 329	34 714	–	38 870	4 939	94 852
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1 406 127	1 090 709	1 360 335	122 882	280 697	277 273	4 538 023

**Total cash outflow consist of additions and capital expenditure in progress.*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

THE GROUP

2022	Freehold land and yard MUR '000	Freehold buildings MUR '000	Plant and machinery MUR '000	Motor vehicles MUR '000	Furniture, computer, office and other equipment MUR '000	Containers MUR '000	Total MUR '000
(b) COST OR VALUATION							
At 1 July 2021	1 235 275	1 238 664	3 089 232	309 657	918 370	333 957	7 125 155
*Additions	3 891	20 743	44 575	11 894	77 166	148 677	306 946
Transfer between categories	–	14 481	13 672	–	(28 153)	–	–
Disposals	–	(4 412)	(13 057)	(5 086)	(13 075)	(12 681)	(48 311)
Revaluation	131 549	152 078	–	–	–	–	283 627
Exchange differences	(5 002)	(44 349)	(49 149)	(63)	(7 580)	–	(106 143)
At 30 June 2022	**1 365 713**	**1 377 205**	**3 085 273**	**316 402**	**946 728**	**469 953**	**7 561 274**
DEPRECIATION							
At 1 July 2021	14 132	411 195	1 652 080	159 140	642 473	134 727	3 013 747
Charge for the year	7 166	54 293	130 847	28 724	68 668	78 242	367 940
Disposals	–	(4 412)	(13 053)	(4 702)	(9 999)	(12 513)	(44 679)
Revaluation adjustment	(21 142)	(97 585)	–	–	–	–	(118 727)
Exchange differences	–	(29 904)	(34 619)	(63)	(4 434)	–	(69 020)
At 30 June 2022	**156**	**333 587**	**1 735 255**	**183 099**	**696 708**	**200 456**	**3 149 261**
NET BOOK VALUE							
At 30 June 2022	1 365 557	1 043 618	1 350 018	133 303	250 020	269 497	4 412 013
Capital expenditure in progress	1 318	9 950	64 346	–	26 111	13 161	114 886
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1 366 875	1 053 568	1 414 364	133 303	276 131	282 658	4 526 899

(c) **IN RESPECT OF FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDINGS OF THE COMPANY:**

- Freehold land and buildings were revalued in June 2022 by CDDS land surveyors and property, an independent valuer. The basis of valuation of land was arrived at by comparing the value of other land in the neighbourhood giving due consideration to their respective location, shape, extent, development and potential. The values of buildings were arrived at by taking into consideration their depreciated replacement cost after making allowance for their age, standard and state of repair. The carrying amount was adjusted to the revalued amount at 30 June 2022 and the revaluation surplus was recorded under revaluation reserve.

In respect of freehold land and buildings of Edena S.A. and SCI Edena:

- Freehold land and buildings were revalued in June 2022 by Galtier Valuation an independent valuer. The basis of valuation of land and buildings was arrived at using an average of the following: comparing the value of other land and buildings in the neighbourhood giving due consideration to their respective location, shape, extent, development and potential; taking into consideration the depreciated replacement cost of buildings after making allowance for their age, standard and state of repair; and capitalised earnings.

Freehold land and buildings are revalued every 4-6 years.

(d) **FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY MEASUREMENT OF FREEHOLD LAND AND YARD ARE CLASSIFIED AS LEVEL 2 AMOUNTING TO MUR 1 406.1M (2022: MUR 1 354.4M) FOR THE GROUP AND BUILDING AS LEVEL 3 AMOUNTING TO MUR 1 074.4M (2022: MUR 1 054.8M) FOR THE GROUP.**

(e) **THERE WERE NO TRANSFERS UNDER LEVEL 2 AND 3 DURING THE YEAR.**

(f) **BANK BORROWINGS ARE SECURED BY FIXED AND FLOATING CHARGES OVER THE ASSETS OF THE GROUP, WHICH INCLUDE PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.**

(g) **INFORMATION ABOUT FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS USING SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (LEVEL 3).**

THE GROUP

Description	Fair value at June 30 2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (probability - weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Buildings	**1 074 380**	1 043 618	Replacement cost less depreciation approach	Price per square metre	MUR 3 200 - MUR 54 740 per square metre	The higher the price per square metre, the higher the fair value
			Income based approach	Price per square metre	MUR 68 - MUR 835 per square metre	The higher the price per square metre, the higher the fair value

(h) **INFORMATION ABOUT FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS USING SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (LEVEL 2).**

THE GROUP

Description	Fair value at June 30 2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (probability - weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Freehold land and yard	**1 406 127**	1 365 557	Cost approach / Direct comparison approach	Price per square metre	MUR 1 688 to MUR 7 700 per square metre	The higher the price per square metre, the higher the fair value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(i) **DEPRECIATION**

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000
Cost of sales	**310 840**	261 167
Selling and distribution expenses	**76 022**	80 611
Administrative expenses	**25 986**	26 162
	412 848	367 940

(j) **IF FREEHOLD LAND, YARD AND FREEHOLD BUILDINGS WERE STATED ON THE HISTORICAL COST BASIS, THE AMOUNTS WOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:**

THE GROUP

	Freehold yard MUR '000	Freehold buildings MUR '000	Total MUR '000
At 30 June 2023			
Cost	**413 844**	**1 167 638**	**1 581 482**
Accumulated depreciation	**(50 168)**	**(551 541)**	**(601 709)**
Net book value	**363 676**	**616 097**	**979 773**
At 30 June 2022			
Cost	366 862	1 123 820	1 490 682
Accumulated depreciation	(43 176)	(550 676)	(593 852)
Net book value	323 686	573 144	896 830

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

THE GROUP

2023	Trademarks MUR '000	Computer software MUR '000	Goodwill MUR '000	Total MUR '000
(a) **COST**				
At 1 July 2022	193 000	36 899	680 360	910 259
*Additions	–	1 762	–	1 762
Write off	–	(677)	–	(677)
Exchange differences	–	955	48 775	49 730
At 30 June 2023	**193 000**	**38 939**	**729 135**	**961 074**
AMORTISATION				
At 1 July 2022	–	33 605	–	33 605
Charge for the year	–	1 706	–	1 706
Write off	–	(677)	–	(677)
Exchange differences	–	848	–	848
At 30 June 2023	**–**	**35 482**	**–**	**35 482**
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2023	**193 000**	**3 457**	**729 135**	**925 592**
*Capital expenditure in progress	**–**	**35 432**	**–**	**35 432**
TOTAL	**193 000**	**38 889**	**729 135**	**961 024**

THE GROUP

2022	Trademarks MUR '000	Computer software MUR '000	Goodwill MUR '000	Total MUR '000
(b) **COST**				
At 1 July 2021	193 000	37 783	742 872	973 655
Additions*	–	2 363	–	2 363
Write off	–	(1 219)	–	(1 219)
Exchange differences	–	(2 028)	(62 512)	(64 540)
At 30 June 2022	**193 000**	**36 899**	**680 360**	**910 259**
AMORTISATION				
At 1 July 2021	–	34 424	–	34 424
Charge for the year	–	2 102	–	2 102
Write off	–	(1 219)	–	(1 219)
Exchange differences	–	(1 702)	–	(1 702)
At 30 June 2022	**–**	**33 605**	**–**	**33 605**
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2022	193 000	3 294	680 360	876 654
Capital expenditure in progress*	–	26 096	–	26 096
TOTAL	**193 000**	**29 390**	**680 360**	**902 750**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Directors have considered the relevant factors in respect of determining the useful life of trademarks. As there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the trademarks are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group and the Company, trademarks have been assessed as having an indefinite useful life.

* Total cash outflow consist of additions and capital expenditure in progress.

(c) **AMORTISATION**

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000
Cost of sales	**53**	433
Administrative expenses	**1 653**	1 669
	1 706	2 102

(d) **IMPAIRMENT TEST ON GOODWILL**

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000
Trademarks		
Trademarks (note (i))	**193 000**	193 000
Goodwill		
Edena S.A. and its subsidiaries (note (i))	**729 135**	680 360

The Group assess trademarks and goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indicators that goodwill and trademarks might be impaired. The directors are satisfied that there is no indication of impairment of goodwill of Edena S.A. and its subsidiaries and trademarks for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

The recoverable amounts of trademarks and goodwill of Edena S.A. and its subsidiaries (Edena Group), have been determined based on their value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets prepared by management covering a period of five years. Value-in-use was determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing use of trademarks and the cash generating unit of Edena Group respectively using a pre-tax discount rate. Discount rates used represent the current market assessment of the risk specific to a cash generating unit taking into consideration the time value of money and the weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

The key assumptions used for preparing the cash flow forecasts are based on management's past experience of the industry and the ability of the trademarks and Edena Group to at least maintain their respective market share. The assumptions used for the value-in-use calculations are as follows:

- cash flows were projected based on actual operating results extrapolated using an annual growth rate of 4% (2022: 4%) for a period of five years;and
- cash flows after the five years period were extrapolated using a perpetual growth rate of 2% (2022: 2%) in order to calculate the terminal recoverable amount.

Goodwill

The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Group and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 8.91% (2022: 7.63%). The WACC takes into account both debt and equity.

Trademarks

The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Group and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 10.1% (2022: 6.65%). The WACC takes into account both debt and equity.

The Directors believe that any reasonably possible change in key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of trademarks and goodwill of Edena Group to exceed their aggregate recoverable amount.

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000
(a) **AT 1 JULY**	**2 599 194**	2 577 589
(Decrease)/ Increase in fair value	**(331 814)**	21 605
At 30 June	**2 267 380**	2 599 194

Investments in subsidiaries, comprise a listed company in Stock Exchange of Mauritius, a company quoted on the Development and Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius and unquoted companies, which are fair valued at the end of each reporting period in the Company's separate financial statements.

(b) **DETAILS OF THE COMPANY'S SUBSIDIARIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

						Percentage holding and voting power			
						THE COMPANY		OTHER GROUP COMPANIES	
Name of company	Country of operation and incorporation	Year ended	Main business	Class of shares held	Share capital (MUR)	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Phoenix Beverages Limited	Mauritius	30 June	Brewing, bottling and sale of beer, soft drinks, table water and alternative beverages	Ordinary	164 470 000	**17.06**	17.06	**7.038**	7.038
Phoenix Investment Company Limited	Mauritius	30 June	Investment	Ordinary	56 854 000	**22.69**	22.69	**–**	–
Phoenix Management Company Ltd	Mauritius	30 June	Provision of management services	Ordinary	25 000	**99.92**	99.92	**0.08**	0.08
Investments held by subsidiaries									
Edena S.A.	Réunion	30 June	Bottling and sale of soft drinks, table water and alternative beverages	Ordinary	138 594 435	–		**100.00**	100.00
Espace Solution Réunion S.A.S.	Réunion	30 June	Distributor of beverages and other commodities	Ordinary	54 313 672	–	–	**100.00**	100.00
Helping Hands Foundation	Mauritius	30 June	Charitable institution	Ordinary	10 000	–	–	**100.00**	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name of company	Country of operation and incorporation	Year ended	Main business	Class of shares held	Share capital (MUR)	Percentage holding and voting power – THE COMPANY 2023 %	THE COMPANY 2022 %	OTHER GROUP COMPANIES 2023 %	OTHER GROUP COMPANIES 2022 %
Mauritius Breweries Investments Ltd (previously MBL Offshore Ltd) (i)	Mauritius	30 June	Investment holding	Ordinary	27 215 400	–	–	**100.00**	100.00
Phoenix Beverages Overseas Ltd	Mauritius	30 June	Export of beverages	Ordinary	25 000	–	–	**99.96**	99.96
Phoenix Camp Minerals Ltd (previously Phoenix Camp Minerals Offshore Limited)	Mauritius	30 June	Investment holding	Ordinary	86	–	–	**100.00**	100.00
Phoenix Distributors Ltd (i)	Mauritius	30 June	Distributor of beverages	Ordinary	206 000	–	–	**97.33**	97.33
Phoenix Foundation	Mauritius	30 June	Charitable Institution	Ordinary	1 000	–	–	**100.00**	100.00
Phoenix Réunion SARL	Réunion	30 June	Distributor of beverages and other commodities	Ordinary	342 640	–	–	**100.00**	100.00
SCI Edena	Réunion	30 June	Property holding	Ordinary	40 250	–	–	**100.00**	100.00
The (Mauritius) Glass Gallery Ltd	Mauritius	30 June	Manufacture and sale of glass related products	Ordinary	5 110 000	–	–	**100.00**	100.00
The Traditional Green Mill Ltd	Mauritius	30 June	Restaurants	Ordinary	50 000	–	–	**100.00**	100.00

Note:
(i) Dormant companies

(c) **THE DIRECTORS ARE OF THE OPINION THAT NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS ARE NOT MATERIAL TO THE GROUP. THE INVESTMENTS ARE CLASSIFIED AS LEVEL 1 AND 3. REFER TO NOTE 4.2.**

(d) **CHANGE IN PERCENTAGE HOLDINGS**

On 16 June 2022, a subsidiary of the Company's acquired an additional 24% of the issued shares of The (Mauritius) Glass Gallery Ltd for a purchase consideration of USD 10 000 equivalent to MUR 442 000. The Group derecognised the accumulated share of loss attributable to the non-controlling interests and recorded a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the Company of MUR 2 290 000. The effect of changes in the ownership interest on the equity attributable to owners of the Group is summarised as follows:

	2022 MUR '000
Cash consideration paid to non-controlling interests	**442**
Add: Carrying amount of accumulated share of loss of non-controlling interests acquired	**1 848**
Adjustment recognised in retained earnings	**2 290**

(e) **SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS**

Details for subsidiaries that have non-controlling interest that are material to the entity:

Name	Country of operation and incorporation	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interest 2023 and 2022	Profit allocated to non-controlling interests 2023 MUR '000	Profit allocated to non-controlling interests 2022 MUR '000	Accumulated non-controlling interests 2023 MUR '000	Accumulated non-controlling interests 2022 MUR '000
Phoenix Investment Company Ltd	Mauritius	77.31%	**61 327**	49 758	**2 090 373**	2 366 332
Phoenix Beverages Limited	Mauritius	75.90%	**422 217**	310 805	**4 577 746**	4 308 038

Although the Group has less than 50% of the equity shares and the voting rights in Phoenix Investment Company Limited and Phoenix Beverages Limited, it has control over these entities based on IFRS 10 definition of control. The Group has the power to appoint and remove the majority of the Board of Directors of Phoenix Investment Company Limited and Phoenix Beverages Limited; as such via its board composition, it has the power to direct relevant activities of these entities. Therefore, the directors concluded that the Group has control over Phoenix Investment Company Limited and Phoenix Beverages Limited and both companies are consolidated in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(f) SUMMARISED FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

	30 June 2023 MUR '000	30 June 2022 MUR '000
Current assets	6 288	51 306
Non-current assets	2 703 603	3 060 682
Current liabilities	(6 006)	(51 153)
Net assets	2 703 885	3 060 835
Carrying amounts of non-controlling interests:		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	613 512	694 503
Non-controlling interests	2 090 373	2 366 332

	Year ended 30 June 2023 MUR '000	Year ended 30 June 2022 MUR '000
Income	81 618	67 845
Profit for the year	79 326	64 362
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	17 999	14 604
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	61 327	49 758
Profit for the year	79 326	64 362
Other comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company	(81 021)	–
Other comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(276 058)	–
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(357 079)	–
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to owners of the Company	(63 022)	14 604
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to the non-controlling interests	(214 731)	49 758
Total comprehensive income for the year	(277 753)	64 362
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(315 451)	(160 384)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2 411)	(1 892)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	128 039	66 315
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(124 226)	(63 676)
Net cash inflow	1 402	747

Phoenix Beverages Limited

	30 June 2023 MUR '000	30 June 2022 MUR '000
Current assets	2 224 534	1 876 081
Non-current assets	5 951 556	5 797 999
Current liabilities	(1 254 361)	(1 189 458)
Non-current liabilities	(890 443)	(808 682)
Net assets	6 031 286	5 675 940
Carrying amounts of non-controlling interests:		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	1 453 540	1 367 902
Non-controlling interests	4 577 746	4 308 038

	Year ended 30 June 2023 MUR '000	Year ended 30 June 2022 MUR '000
Revenue	9 050 452	7 501 814
Profit for the year	556 281	409 493
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	134 064	98 688
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	422 217	310 805
Profit for the year	556 281	409 493
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	14 994	61 389
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	47 223	193 338
Other comprehensive income for the year	62 217	254 727
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	149 058	160 077
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	469 440	504 143
Total comprehensive income for the year	618 498	664 220
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(315 451)	(160 400)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	641 809	668 083
Net cash inflow from investing activities	(248 724)	(291 368)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(586 077)	(352 488)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(192 992)	24 227

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

8. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000
At 1 July		
Share of results*	**1 437**	1 480
Share of OCI	**(341)**	(78)
At 30 June	**(111)**	35
	985	1 437

Amount includes an adjustment of MUR 20.6k which relates to the previous financial year.

The Group's interest in the associate is accounted using equity method in the financial statements.

(b) THE ASSOCIATE, WHICH IS UNLISTED, IS AS FOLLOWS:

2023 and 2022 Name of company	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Year ended	Main business	Class of shares held	% Holding and voting rights held by the Company's holding
Crown Corks Industries Ltd	Mauritius	30 June	Trading of closures	Ordinary	30.36%

(c) SUMMARISED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Summarised financial information in respect of the associate is set out below.

Name of company	Current assets MUR'000	Non-current assets MUR'000	Current liabilities MUR'000	Net assets MUR'000	Revenue MUR'000	Loss for the year MUR'000	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year MUR'000	Total comprehensive income for the year MUR'000	Dividends received during the year MUR'000
2023									
Crown Corks Industries Ltd	**3 065**	**178**	**–**	**3 243**	**125**	**(445)**	**(364)**	**(809)**	**–**
2022									
Crown Corks Industries Ltd	4 542	254	64	4 732	32	(256)	115	(141)	–

(d) RECONCILIATION OF SUMMARISED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Name of company	Opening net assets MUR'000	Loss for the year MUR'000	Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year MUR'000	Dividends for the year MUR'000	Closing net assets MUR'000	Ownership interest MUR'000	Interest in associates MUR'000	Carrying value
2023								
Crown Corks Industries Ltd	**4 732**	**(1 125)**	**(364)**	**–**	**3 243**	**30.36%**	**985**	**985**
2022								
Crown Corks Industries Ltd	4 873	(256)	115	–	4 732	30.36%	1 437	1 437

Amount includes an adjustment of MUR 680k which relates to the previous financial year

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(a) EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000
At 1 July		
Exchange differences	**3 330**	3 440
At 30 June	**75**	(110)
	3 405	3 330

(b) FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FINANCIAL ASSETS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2022 MUR '000
Unquoted:		
Equity securities - Mauritius	**2 091**	2 091
Equity securities - Reunion	**1 314**	1 239
	3 405	3 330

(c) AS PER IFRS 9 IN LIMITED CIRCUMSTANCES, COST LESS IMPAIRMENT MAY PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE ESTIMATE OF FAIR VALUE. THIS WOULD BE THE CASE IF SUFFICIENT MORE RECENT INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE TO MEASURE THE FAIR VALUE. THE DIRECTORS CONSIDERED THE REQUIREMENTS OF IFRS 9 AND ARE OF THE OPINION THAT COST IS THE BEST ESTIMATE FOR FAIR VALUE.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

(d) **FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FINANCIAL ASSETS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:**

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Unquoted:		
Ecocentre Limitee	**2 091**	2 091
Société Civile de Placement Immobilier	**1 314**	1 239
	3 405	3 330

(e) **EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ARE DENOMINATED IN THE FOLLOWING CURRENCIES:**

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	**2 091**	2 091
Euro	**1 314**	1 239
	3 405	3 330

10. INVENTORIES

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Raw and packaging materials	**745 959**	590 380
Spare parts and consumables	**241 576**	180 527
Finished goods	**617 706**	612 211
Work in progress	**49 140**	46 509
Goods in transit	**128 455**	91 664
	1 782 836	1 521 291

The cost of inventory recognised as an expense includes an impairment of MUR 17.0m (2022: an impairment of MUR 31.9m) for the Group and an impairment of MUR 20.2m (2022: an impairment of MUR 27.7m) for the Company in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value. The reversal and write down of inventories to NRV are due to change in valuation and in economic circumstances respectively.

The inventories have been pledged as security for borrowings and are valued on a weighted average cost basis.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Trade receivables (net of provisions)	**727 621**	520 350	**–**	–
*Other receivables	**155 322**	92 986	**–**	–
Prepayment	**47 264**	23 467	**–**	–
Receivables from group companies: (net of provisions)				
- Enterprises in which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**94 582**	73 158	**–**	–
-Subsidiary	**–**	–	**–**	40 192
-Fellow subsidiary	**–**	–	**–**	25 529
	1 024 789	709 961	**–**	65 721

Before accepting any new credit customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit worthiness and defines credit limits for the customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed twice a year. Out of the trade receivables balance at end of the year, MUR 91.2m (2022: MUR 65.6m) is due from the Group's largest customer. There are no other customers who represent more than 11% (2022: 11%) of the total balance of trade receivables of the Group.

The credit period is 30 days end of month for the Group.

* Other receivables comprise of advances made to suppliers, staff loans and other sundry debtors.

(a) **THE CARRYING AMOUNTS OF TRADE RECEIVABLES AND RECEIVABLES FROM GROUP COMPANIES ARE DENOMINATED IN THE FOLLOWING CURRENCIES:**

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	**450 808**	380 938	**–**	65 721
US Dollar	**12 444**	13 702	**–**	–
Euro	**358 951**	198 868	**–**	–
	822 203	593 508	**–**	65 721

(b) **EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS FOR TRADE RECEIVABLE AND AMOUNT DUE TO RELATED PARTIES.**

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses. It is determined by the Group and the Company using provision matrix which makes use of the roll rate model. It refers to the percentage of customers who become increasingly bad on their accounts.

In order to assess the expected credit losses, the trade receivables have been grouped based on their credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance are considered integral part of trade receivables and considered in the calculation of impairment.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables and amount due to related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(b) EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS FOR TRADE RECEIVABLE AND AMOUNT DUE TO RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

THE GROUP

At 30 June 2023	Current MUR '000	More than 30 days past due MUR '000	More than 60 days past due MUR '000	More than 90 days past due MUR '000	More than 120 days past due MUR '000	Total MUR '000
Expected loss rate*	4.33%	1.67%	4.01%	25.10%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount						
Trade receivables						
- Uninsured debtors	173 677	247 603	23 819	25 772	93 852	564 723
- Insured debtors	87 015	256 218	7 876	7 846	11 464	370 419
Total	260 692	503 821	31 695	33 618	105 316	935 142
Loss allowance	7 519	4 144	955	6 469	93 852	112 939

THE GROUP

At 30 June 2022	Current MUR '000	More than 30 days past due MUR '000	More than 60 days past due MUR '000	More than 90 days past due MUR '000	More than 120 days past due MUR '000	Total MUR '000
Expected loss rate*	1.81%	3.29%	14.18%	82.91%	82.64%	
Gross carrying amount						
Trade receivables						
- Uninsured debtors	258 490	120 994	27 259	12 865	125 369	544 977
- Insured debtors	92 879	79 770	1 455	1 221	-	175 325
Total	351 369	200 764	28 714	14 086	125 369	720 302
Loss allowance	4 678	3 979	3 866	10 666	103 605	126 794

**Management has included a forward looking rate of 5% to reflect the market uncertainty and potential impact of inflation.*

Insured debtors - Allowance of ECL on insured debtors is MUR 7.4m (2022: MUR 5.5m).

Trade receivables and other debtors - ECL is calculated based on the expected loss rate which varies for the Company and its foreign subsidiaries depending on their risk characteristics. The Company's receivables are mainly dividends receivable from it's subsidiary company for which provision for ECL is not required.

(c) THE CLOSING LOSS ALLOWANCES FOR TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 RECONCILE TO THE OPENING LOSS ALLOWANCES AS FOLLOWS:

	THE GROUP			THE GROUP		
	Collectively assessed 2023 MUR '000	Individually assessed 2023 MUR '000	Total 2023 MUR '000	Collectively assessed 2022 MUR '000	Individually assessed 2022 MUR '000	Total 2022 MUR '000
At 1 July	15 222	111 572	126 794	11 706	116 812	128 518
Charge/(reversal) for the year	519	(16 598)	(16 079)	3 781	6 484	10 265
Write off	(67)	(2 219)	(2 286)	-	(4 441)	(4 441)
Exchange differences	321	4 189	4 510	(265)	(7 283)	(7 548)
At 30 June	15 995	96 944	112 939	15 222	111 572	126 794

(d) THE OTHER CLASSES WITHIN TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES DO NOT CONTAIN IMPAIRED ASSETS.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

(e) BANK BORROWINGS ARE SECURED BY FIXED AND FLOATING CHARGES OVER THE RECEIVABLES OF THE GROUP AND COMPANY.

12. STATED CAPITAL

THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

	2023 and 2022			
Issued and fully paid	Number of shares	Ordinary shares MUR '000	Share premium MUR '000	Total MUR '000
At 1 July and at 30 June	1 373 130	13 731	5 618	19 349

The holders of the fully paid ordinary shares are entitled to one voting right per share and carry a right to dividends but no rights to fixed income

The total number of issued ordinary shares is 1 373 130 (2022: 1 373 130) with a par value of MUR 10 per share (2022: MUR 10 per share). All issued shares are fully paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

13. OTHER RESERVES

(a) **THE GROUP**

	Revaluation and other reserves				
	Revaluation reserve MUR '000	Other reserves MUR '000	Translation reserve MUR '000	Fair value reserve MUR '000	Total MUR '000
At 1 July 2022	348 641	2 602	22 466	1 664	375 373
Other comprehensive income:					
Other movements in associate	–	–	–	(27)	(27)
Exchange differences	–	–	20 663	–	20 663
At 30 June 2023	**348 641**	**2 602**	**43 129**	**1 637**	**396 009**
At 1 July 2021	262 588	2 602	41 910	1 656	308 756
Other comprehensive income:					
Other movements in associate	–	–	–	8	8
Revaluation on land and buildings	96 961	–	–	–	96 961
Deferred tax on revaluation of buildings	(10 908)	–	–	–	(10 908)
Exchange differences	–	–	(19 444)	–	(19 444)
At 30 June 2022	**348 641**	**2 602**	**22 466**	**1 664**	**375 373**

(b) **THE COMPANY**

	Fair value reserve MUR '000	Total MUR '000
At 1 July 2022	2 576 157	2 576 157
Other comprehensive income:		
Decrease in fair value	(331 814)	(331 814)
At 30 June 2023	**2 244 343**	**2 244 343**
At 1 July 2021	2 554 552	2 554 552
Other comprehensive income:		
Increase in fair value	21 605	21 605
At 30 June 2022	**2 576 157**	**2 576 157**

Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of freehold land, yard and freehold buildings.

Translation reserve

Translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of subsidiaries and associates that has been recognised in other comprehensive income until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

Other reserves

Other reserves comprise legal reserve and capital reserve.

14. BORROWINGS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Current				
Bank overdrafts (note 29(b))	**95 733**	15 812	–	–
Bank loans	**120 998**	92 806	–	–
	216 731	108 618	–	–
Non-current				
Bank loans	**337 361**	301 704	–	–
	337 361	301 704	–	–
Total borrowings	**554 092**	410 322	–	–

(a) **THE BORROWINGS INCLUDE SECURED LIABILITIES (BANK OVERDRAFTS AND BANK LOANS) AMOUNTING TO MUR 554.1M (2022: MUR 410.3M) FOR THE GROUP AND MUR NIL (2022: MUR NIL) FOR THE COMPANY. THE BORROWINGS ARE SECURED BY FIXED AND FLOATING CHARGES OVER THE GROUP ASSETS AND BEARING INTEREST AT 1.15% - 6.75% PER ANNUM (2022: 1.45% - 4.10% PER ANNUM) FOR THE GROUP.**

(b) **THE MATURITY OF BANK LOANS IS AS FOLLOWS:**

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
After one year and before two years	**122 138**	93 922
After two years and before three years	**120 387**	94 166
After three years and before five years	**36 189**	106 628
After five years	**58 647**	6 988
	337 361	301 704

(c) **THE EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATES AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD WERE AS FOLLOWS:**

	THE GROUP	
	2023 %	2022 %
Bank overdrafts	**1.55 - 6.75**	4.29
Bank loans	**1.15 - 6.75**	1.45 - 4.10

(d) **THE CARRYING AMOUNTS OF THE BORROWINGS ARE DENOMINATED IN THE FOLLOWING CURRENCIES:**

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	**200 734**	140 000
Euro	**353 358**	270 322
	554 092	410 322

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

15. DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are offset when they relate to the same fiscal authority. The following amounts are shown in the statements of financial position:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**
Deferred tax assets	**(8 053)**	(5 184)
Deferred tax liabilities	**266 522**	288 011
	258 469	282 827

Deferred tax liabilities are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method at tax rate of 17% (2022: 17%). The movements on the deferred tax account are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**
At 1 July	**282 827**	244 360
Credit to profit or loss (note 19 (c))	**(14 432)**	(6 269)
(Credit)/Charge to other comprehensive income	**(9 926)**	44 736
At 30 June	**258 469**	282 827

Deferred tax liabilities and assets, deferred tax (credit)/charge in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributable to the following items:

(a) **THE GROUP**

	At 1 July 2022	Credit to profit or loss MUR '000	Credit to other comprehensive income MUR '000	At 30 June 2023 MUR '000
2023				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Asset revaluation	89 584	(1 442)	–	**88 142**
Accelerated tax depreciation	274 345	(8 155)	–	**266 190**
	363 929	(9 597)	–	**354 332**
Deferred tax assets				
Retirement benefit obligations	(42 523)	(720)	(9 926)	**(53 169)**
Leases	(4 400)	(366)	–	**(4 766)**
Provision on stock and receivables	(34 179)	(3 749)	–	**(37 928)**
Net deferred tax liabilities	282 827	(14 432)	(9 926)	**258 469**

(a) **THE GROUP**

	At 1 July 2021 MUR '000	(Credit)/ charge to profit or loss MUR '000	Charge/ (Credit) to other comprehensive income MUR '000	At 30 June 2022 MUR '000
2022				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Asset revaluation	45 662	(1 342)	45 264	89 584
Accelerated tax depreciation	271 279	3 066	–	274 345
	316 941	1 724	45 264	363 929
Deferred tax assets				
Retirement benefit obligations	(40 207)	(1 788)	(528)	(42 523)
Leases	(4 313)	(87)	–	(4 400)
Provision on stock and receivables	(28 061)	(6 118)	–	(34 179)
Net deferred tax liabilities	244 360	(6 269)	44 736	282 827

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**
Amounts recognised in the statements of financial position		
Pension scheme (note (i))	**313 723**	251 250
Charge to profit or loss		
- Pension benefits (note A(iii) & B(iv))	**24 811**	24 531
Charge to other comprehensive income		
- Pension benefits (note A(iii) & B(iv))	**58 231**	2 709

Pension scheme

The assets of the funded plan are held independently in a registered superannuation fund (IBL Pension Fund). Retirement benefit obligations have been provided for based on the report from Swan Life dated 1 September 2023.

The plan is a hybrid arrangement in respect of employees who were previously members of a Defined Benefit (DB) plan. These employees have a No Worse Off Guarantee whereby, at retirement, their pension benefits will not be less than what would have been payable under the previous DB plan. An employee forgoes this guarantee if he leaves before normal retirement age.

The unfunded liability relates to employees who are entitled to Retirement Gratuities payable under the Workers' Rights Act 2019 (WRA). The latter provides for a lump sum at retirement based on final salary and years of service. For employees who are members of the Defined Contribution plan or Defined Benefit plan, half of any lump sum and 5 years of pension (relating to Employer's share of contributions only) payable from the pension fund have been offset from the Retirement Gratuities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Prior to implementation of the Portable Retirement Gratuity Fund (PRGF), the benefits payable to employees who are not part of any pension plans, were unfunded as at 31 December 2019. With the implementation of PRGF, those employees who resign as from 2020, are eligible to a portable gratuity benefit based on service with the employer as from 1 January 2020 and remuneration at exit (same benefit formula as for retirement/death gratuity). The Company has started to contribute to PRGF for those employees since January 2022.

(a) **THE AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Present value of funded obligations	830 968	857 224
Fair value of plan assets	(639 881)	(677 497)
	191 087	179 727
Present value of unfunded obligations	122 636	71 523
Liability in the statements of financial position	313 723	251 250

(a) **FUNDED OBLIGATIONS**

i. The reconciliation of the opening balances to the closing balances for the net benefit defined liability is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
At 1 July	179 727	181 611
Amount recognised in profit or loss	14 881	13 082
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	13 007	1 187
Contributions paid*	(16 528)	(16 153)
At 30 June	191 087	179 727

**The figures are in respect of residual defined benefit liabilities on top of the defined contributions part of the IBL Pension Fund and exclude cash payments which are treated as defined contributions and amounted to MUR 51.1m (2022: MUR 37.7m) for the Group.*

ii. The movement in the defined benefit obligations over the year is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
At 1 July,	857 224	804 490
Transfer from member account*	45 904	48 154
Current service cost	6 787	6 467
Interest cost	37 518	33 710
Liability (loss)/gain due to change in financial assumptions	(62 171)	22 086
Benefit paid	(54 294)	(57 683)
At 30 June	830 968	857 224

** These pertain to transfer of total contributions made by employees under the DC Scheme during their length of services to the annuity fund on their retirement during the year.*

ii. Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
At 1 July,	677 497	622 879
Interest income	-	27 094
Disability PHI	707	1 851
Interest income	29 423	-
Employer contributions	15 822	14 302
Benefits paid	(54 294)	(57 683)
Transfer	45 904	48 154
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(75 178)	20 900
At 30 June	639 881	677 497

iii. The amounts recognised in the statements of profit or loss are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Service cost	6 787	6 465
Net interest cost	8 094	6 617
Total included in employee benefit expense	14 881	13 082

iv. The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Liability experience (gains)/losses due to change in financial assumptions	(62 171)	22 086
Actuarial losses/(gains)	75 178	(20 900)
Actuarial losses recognised in other comprehensive income	13 007	1 186

v. The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Cash and cash equivalents	85 104	84 010
Equity investments* categorised by industry type:		
- Local	216 280	227 639
- Foreign	204 122	237 124
Fixed interest instruments	134 375	128 724
Total Market value of assets	639 881	677 497
Actual return on plan assets	45 755	47 993

The fair values of the above equity and debt instruments are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets whereas the fair values of properties and derivatives are not based on quoted market prices in active markets.

** Out of the fair value of the planned assets, 33.8% (2022: 33.6%) represents the local equity instruments and 31.9% (2022: 35.0%) the foreign equity instruments.*

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) FUNDED OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

vi. The principal actuarial assumptions used for accounting purposes were:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 %	**2022 %**
Discount rate	**5.3/5.4**	4.5
Future long-term salary increase	**3.0**	3.0
Future expected pension increase	**1.0**	1.0
Expected return on plan assets	**4.4/5.2**	4.5
Future long-term NPS increase	**4.0**	4.0
Post retirement mortality tables	**PN00**	PN00

Retirement is assumed to occur at age 60. No allowance has been made for early retirement on the grounds of ill-heath or otherwise.

vii. Sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligations at end of the reporting date:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in discount rate	**153 718**	178 035
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in discount rate	**125 780**	153 555
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in future long-term salary assumption	**39 463**	39 703
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in future long-term salary assumption	**36 310**	45 576

The sensitivities above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on net defined benefit obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the projected unit credit method.

The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9-11 years for the Group at the end of the reporting date (2022: 10-12 years for the Group).

(b) UNFUNDED OBLIGATIONS

i. The reconciliation of the opening balances to the closing balances for the net benefit defined liability is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**
At 1 July,	**71 523**	58 050
Amount recognised in profit or loss (note 24)	**9 927**	11 952
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**45 224**	1 521
Transfer from member account	**(1 490)**	–
Contributions paid	**(2548)**	–
At 30 June	**122 636**	71 523

ii. The movement in the defined benefit obligations over the year is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**
At 1 July,	**71 523**	58 050
Current service cost	**6 316**	9 261
Interest cost	**3 611**	2 691
Liability loss due to change in financial assumptions	**45 224**	1 521
Benefits paid	**(1 490)**	–
At 30 June	**125 184**	71 523

iii. The movement in the fair value of plan assets of the year is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**
Employer contributions	**2 548**	–

iv. The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**
Service cost	**6 318**	9 261
Net interest cost	**3 612**	2 188
	9 930	11 449

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) UNFUNDED OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

v. The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Actuarial gain recognised in other comprehensive income	**45 224**	1 523

vi. The principal actuarial assumptions used for accounting purposes were:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 %	2022 %
Discount rate	**5.5/5.7**	4.7/4.8/4.9
Future long-term salary increase	**3.0**	3.0
Post retirement mortality tables	**PN00**	PN00

Retirement is assumed to occur at age 60. No allowance has been made for early retirement on the grounds of ill-heath or otherwise.

vii. Sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligations at end of the reporting date:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 %	2022 %
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in discount rate	**19 118**	16 540
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in discount rate	**16 124**	13 710
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in future long-term salary assumption	**17 340**	15 341
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in future long-term salary assumption	**14 502**	12 849

The sensitivities above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on net defined benefit obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the projected unit credit method.

The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

viii. The defined benefit pension plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

Longevity risk - The liabilities disclosed are based on the mortality tables PN00. Should the experience of the pension plans be less favourable than the standard mortality tables, the liabilities will increase.

Interest rate risk - If the Bond interest rate decreases, the liabilities would be calculated using a lower discount rate, and would therefore increase.

Investment risk - The present value of the liabilities of the plan are calculated using a discount rate. Should the returns on the assets of the plan be lower than the discount rate, a deficit will arise.

Salary risk - If salary increases are higher than assumed in the calculation, the liabilities would increase giving rise to actuarial losses.

ix. The funding requirements are based on the pension fund's actuarial measurement framework set out in the funding policies of the plan.

x. The Group does not expect to make any contributions to its post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 30 June 2024. .

xi. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations is 10-12 years at the end of the reporting date (2022: 11-16 years).

xii. The monthly contribution for Portable Retirement Gratuity Fund (PRGF) for Group and the Company amounts to MUR 1.9m. (2022: MUR 1.5m)

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Trade payables	**686 906**	591 797	**–**	–
Deposits from customers (see note (b))	**120 243**	91 972	**–**	–
Amounts due to Group companies:				
- Enterprises in which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**11 133**	5 285	**–**	–
- Fellow subsidiary	**–**	2 434	**–**	–
End of year discount (note (c))	**210 807**	207 613	**–**	–
Dividend payable	**–**	178 820	**–**	64 344
Accrued expenses and other payables	**412 362**	422 865	**6 021**	5 833
	1 441 451	1 500 786	**6 021**	70 177

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

(a) **THE CREDIT PERIOD ON PURCHASE OF GOODS IS 30 DAYS. NO INTEREST IS CHARGED BY TRADE PAYABLES. THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY HAVE POLICIES TO ENSURE THAT ALL PAYABLES ARE PAID WITHIN THE CREDIT TIME FRAME.**

(b) **DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS ON CONTAINERS**

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
At 1 July	**91 972**	71 257
Net increase in deposits*	**28 271**	20 715
At 30 June	**120 243**	91 972

*This relates to deposit taken from customers for crates, bottles and jars.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

(c) **IT RELATES TO DISCOUNT GIVEN TO CUSTOMERS BASED ON TARGETED TURNOVER. THE CONTRACTS CAN BE EITHER THE CALENDAR YEAR OR THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD. PAYMENT IS EFFECTED AT THE END OF THE CONTRACT AGREEMENT. MOVEMENT ON END OF YEAR DISCOUNT IS AS FOLLOWS:**

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
At 1 July	207 613	161 424
Movement during the year	3 194	46 189
At 30 June	210 807	207 613

(d) **THE CARRYING AMOUNTS OF TRADE PAYABLES ARE DENOMINATED IN THE FOLLOWING CURRENCIES.**

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	138 493	242 152
US Dollar	74 673	48 255
Euro	463 541	294 500
Others	10 199	6 890
	686 906	591 797

18. LEASES

(a) **RIGHT OF USE ASSETS**

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for land and buildings and motor vehicles used in its operations. Land and buildings has a lease term between 3 and 50 years, while motor vehicles generally have lease terms between 2 and 5 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and variable lease payments, which are disclosed below.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	THE GROUP		
2023	Land and building MUR'000	Motor vehicles MUR'000	Total MUR'000
At 1 July 2022	91 361	126 396	217 757
Additions for the year	158 488	94 411	252 899
Depreciation charge for the year	(60 616)	(71 975)	(132 591)
Reclassifcation	(17 466)	17 466	–
Remeasurement of leases	16 945	–	16 945
Termination of leases	–	(620)	(620)
Exchange differences	2 528	2 839	5 367
At 30 June 2023	191 240	168 517	359 757

	THE GROUP		
2022	Land and buildings MUR'000	Motor vehicles MUR'000	Total MUR'000
At 1 July 2021	129 446	165 570	295 016
Additions for the year	–	29 431	29 431
Depreciation charge for the year	(32 173)	(66 030)	(98 203)
Exchange differences	(5 912)	(2 575)	(8 487)
At 30 June 2022	91 361	126 396	217 757

(b) **LEASE LIABILITIES**

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
At 1 July,	240 149	317 677
New leases	252 899	29 431
Interest expense	20 286	15 213
Lease payment	(152 304)	(113 372)
Remeasurement of leases	16 945	–
Termination of leases	(646)	–
Exchange differences	5 496	(8 800)
At 30 June	382 825	240 149
Current	125 457	113 749
Non current	257 368	126 400
	382 825	240 149

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	132 591	98 203
Interest expense on lease liabilities	20 286	15 213
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	152 877	113 416

During the year under review, the Group has taken exemption for short-term lease amounting to MUR 39.3m (2022: MUR 37.8m). These leases were taken for a period of 6-12 months.

In 2023, total cash outflows for leases (including short term lease) amounted to MUR 192m (2022: MUR 151m) for the Group. Non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounted to MUR 252.9m (2022: MUR 29.4m) for the Group.

Motor vehicle leases payments are fixed amount for a period of two to five years bearing interest rate between 1.8% to 8% (2022: 1.8% to 8%) and land and buildings bear interest rates between 1.8% to 7% (2022: 1.8% to 7%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

18. LEASES (CONTINUED)

(b) LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following provides information on the Group's variable lease payments, including the magnitude in relation to fixed payments:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 Fixed payments MUR '000	2022 Fixed payments MUR '000
Fixed rent	**152 304**	113 372

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised

Set out below are the undiscounted potential future rental payments relating to periods following the exercise date of extension and termination options that are not included in the lease term:

	THE GROUP		
	Within five years MUR'000	More than five years MUR'000	Total MUR'000
2023			
Termination options not expected to be exercised	**378 389**	**4 436**	**382 825**
2022			
Termination options not expected to be exercised	215 120	25 029	240 149

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Year 1	**145 348**	127 190
Year 2	**128 875**	57 268
Year 3	**66 597**	41 499
Year 4	**25 030**	13 979
Year 5	**22 319**	4 176
Onwards	**79 288**	76 881
	467 457	320 993
Less: unearned interest	**(84 632)**	(80 844)
	382 825	240 149

19. TAXATION

(a) INCOME TAX

Income tax is calculated at 15% (2022: 15%) on the profit for the year as adjusted for income tax purposes. Tax rate in Reunion Island is at 25% (2022: 26.5%).

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group is required to set up a CSR fund equivalent to 2% of its chargeable income of the preceding year to implement a CSR program in accordance with its own CSR framework. Where the amount paid out of the CSR fund is less than the amount provided under the fund, the difference shall be remitted to the Director-General at the time of submission of the income tax return of the year under review.

(b) CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES AND ASSETS ARE OFFSET WHEN THEY RELATE TO THE SAME FISCAL AUTHORITY. THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS ARE SHOWN IN THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Current tax assets	**(3 153)**	(1 377)	–	–
Current tax liabilities	**45 258**	76 098	–	–
	42 105	74 721	–	–

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Tax liability	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
At 1 July	**74 721**	(3 408)	–	–
Income tax expense	**143 223**	107 244	–	–
Corporate social responsibility	**13 656**	9 539	–	–
(Over)/under provision in previous year	**(5 091)**	31 088	–	–
Foreign tax credit	**(488)**	(1 185)	–	–
Investment tax credit	**(6 670)**	–	–	–
Tax deducted at source	–	(20)	–	–
Tax and CSR paid	**(177 538)**	(69 599)	–	–
Exchange difference	**292**	1 082	–	–
At 30 June	**42 105**	74 721	–	–

(c) TAX EXPENSE

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Income tax provision at applicable rate	**143 223**	107 224	–	–
CSR contribution	**13 656**	9 539	–	–
(Over)/under provision in previous year	**(5 091)**	31 088	–	–
Foreign tax credit	**(488)**	–	–	–
Investment tax credit	**(6 670)**	–	–	–
	144 630	147 851	–	–
Deferred tax charge to profit or loss (note 15)	**(14 432)**	(6 269)	–	–
Tax expense	**130 198**	141 582	–	–

19. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

(d) **THE TAX ON THE GROUP'S AND COMPANY'S PROFIT BEFORE TAX DIFFERS FROM THE THEORETICAL AMOUNT THAT WOULD ARISE USING THE BASIC TAX RATE OF THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY AS FOLLOWS:**

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Profit before taxation	**940 418**	595 048	**117 675**	90 347
Tax calculated at the rate of the Group 17% (2022: 17%); the Company 15% (2022: 15%)	**159 871**	101 158	**17 651**	15 359
Tax effect of:				
Income not subject to tax	**(49 993)**	(28 709)	**(17 934)**	(15 816)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**33 120**	25 426	**283**	457
CSR adjustment	**(2 766)**	(2 520)	**–**	–
Differential in tax rate	**(11 636)**	16 742	**–**	–
Investment tax credit	**6 670**	–	**–**	–
(Over)/under provision in previous year	**(5 091)**	30 775	**–**	–
Effect of tax on associates	**23**	13	**–**	–
Deferred tax on provision for receivables	**–**	(1 303)	**–**	–
Tax charge	**130 198**	141 582	**–**	–

20. DEFERRED REVENUE

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
At 1 July	**63 643**	39 144
Addition	**–**	49 434
Income recognised	**(11 831)**	(20 257)
Exchange difference	**1 965**	(4 678)
At 30 June	**53 777**	63 643
Maturity analysis:		
Current	**12 004**	12 163
Non-current	**41 773**	51 480
	53 777	63 643

The deferred revenue arises as a result of the capital grants received from the government by one of the subsidiaries of the Group following their capital expenditure incurred on building improvements and some plant and machinery. This deferred revenue will be released and offset against the depreciation charge over the useful life of the underlying asset.

21. DIVIDENDS

On 10 November 2022, the Board of Directors declared an interim dividend of MUR 21.65 per share (2022: MUR 19.15 per share) which was paid on 23 December 2022. On 12 May 2023, a final dividend of MUR 64.19 per share (2022: MUR 46.86 per share) was declared and paid on 23 June 2023. During the year, the subsidiaries declared a dividend amounting of MUR 197.9m (2022: MUR 163.9m) to their non-controlling interests.

	THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Dividends declared		
2023: MUR 85.84 per share (2022: MUR 66.01 per share)	**117 870**	90 640

22. REVENUE

Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Type of goods or service		
Non-alcoholic beverage	**5 210 534**	4 453 624
Alcoholic beverage	**5 683 815**	4 924 963
Discount and trade deals	**(295 442)**	(370 508)
	10 598 907	9 008 079
Recycled glass and related products	**9 687**	6 843
Total revenue	**10 608 594**	9 014 922
Geographical markets		
Local	**8 876 774**	7 394 710
Overseas	**1 731 820**	1 620 212
Total revenue	**10 608 594**	9 014 922
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	**10 608 594**	9 014 922

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

23. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 5)	412 848	367 940	–	–
Depreciation on right-of-use-assets (note 18(a))	132 591	98 203	–	–
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 6)	1 706	2 102	–	–
Employee benefit expense (note 24)	1 266 399	1 124 846	–	–
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	1 835	(112 980)	–	–
Purchases of finished goods, raw materials and consumables used	3 482 395	2 899 021	–	–
Excise and other specific duties	2 936 171	2 647 776	–	–
Other marketing and selling expenses	338 770	324 631	–	–
Other expenses	1 136 809	1 046 583	1 884	2 688
Total cost of sales, warehousing, selling and marketing and administrative expenses	9 709 524	8 398 122	1 884	2 688

24. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Wages and salaries and other employee's benefits	1 090 605	959 911
Social security costs	117 892	110 095
Pension costs - defined benefit plans (note 16 A(iii)& B(iv))	24 811	24 531
Pension costs - defined contribution plans	33 091	30 309
	1 266 399	1 124 846

25. OTHER INCOME

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	1 516	2 109
Sundry income	33 621	15 854
Net foreign exchange gains	29 775	117
	64 892	18 080

26. PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE COSTS AND SHARE OF ASSOCIATE

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Profit before finance costs is arrived at after:		
crediting:		
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	1 516	2 109
Deferred revenue (note 20)	9 866	24 935
and charging:		
Cost of inventories expenses	7 841 496	6 586 315
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	412 848	367 940
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (note 18)	132 591	98 203
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 6)	1 706	2 102
Employee benefit expense (note 24)	1 266 399	1 124 846

27. FINANCE COSTS

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Bank overdrafts	2 421	937
Bank loans	16 967	15 347
Leases	20 286	15 213
	39 674	31 497

27A. FINANCE INCOME

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Dividend income	–	724	119 559	93 035
Interest income	392	1 284	–	–
	392	2 008	119 559	93 035

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000
Profit attributable to owner MUR of the Group (MUR'000)	**241 964**	140 008
Number of ordinary shares in issue	**1 373 130**	1 373 130
Basic and diluted earnings per share (MUR cs)- Basic	**176.21**	101.96

29. NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(a) CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2022 MUR '000
Profit before tax	**940 418**	595 048	**117 675**	90 347
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 5)	**412 848**	367 940	**–**	–
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (note 18)	**132 591**	98 203	**–**	–
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 6)	**1 706**	2 102	**–**	–
Deferred revenue (note 20)	**(11 831)**	(20 305)	**–**	–
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment (note 25)	**(1 516)**	(2 109)	**–**	–
Loss allowance(reversed)/recognised on trade receivables (note 11(c))	**(16 079)**	10 265	**–**	–
Exchange differences	**(14 461)**	30 999	**–**	–
Dividend income (note 27A)	**–**	(724)	**(119 559)**	(93 035)
Interest income (note 27A)	**(392)**	(1 284)	**–**	–
Increase in pension provision (note 16)	**25 256**	25 030	**–**	–
Interest expense	**39 674**	31 497	**–**	–
Share of results of associate	**341**	78	**–**	–
	1 508 555	1 136 740	**(1 884)**	(2 688)
Changes in working capital:				
-Trade and other receivables	**(258 491)**	(99 196)	**–**	–
-Inventories	**(237 706)**	(337 175)	**–**	–
-Trade and other payables	**82 821**	198 432	**188**	1 222
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**1 095 179**	898 801	**(1 696)**	(1 466)

(b) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2022 MUR '000
Bank and cash balances	**475 052**	507 898	**6 475**	5 105
Bank overdrafts (note 14)	**(95 733)**	(15 812)	**–**	–
Cash and cash equivalents	**379 319**	492 086	**6 475**	5 105

(c) THE CARRYING AMOUNTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ARE DENOMINATED IN THE FOLLOWING CURRENCIES:

	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2022 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2022 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	**44 537**	196 045	**6 475**	5 105
US Dollar	**50 340**	8 853	**–**	–
Euro	**254 965**	277 897	**–**	–
Other currencies	**29 477**	9 291	**–**	–
	379 319	492 086	**6 475**	5 105

(d) RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

THE GROUP

			Non-cash changes			
2023	Opening MUR'000	Cash flows MUR'000	Additions MUR'000	Interest accrued MUR'000	Others* MUR'000	Closing MUR'000
Bank loans (note 14)	394 510	40 371	–	–	23 478	458 359
Lease liabilities (note 18(b))	240 149	(152 304)	252 899	20 286	21 795	382 825
2022						
Bank loans (note 14)	514 006	(94 112)	–	–	(25 384)	394 510
Lease liabilities (note 18(b))	317 677	(113 372)	29 431	15 213	(8 800)	240,149

** Others include non-cash transactions such as exchange differences on borrowings and other movements in leases.*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

30. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

THE GROUP

(a) SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

The information reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance is more specifically focussed on the geographical location of operations and type of products. The principal products from which segments derive revenue are beverages and glass recycled product.

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments is presented below.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment:

Segment revenues and segment results

	SEGMENT REVENUE		SEGMENT RESULT	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Local	**9 060 139**	7 508 657	**777 628**	490 034
Overseas	**2 457 479**	2 315 868	**186 334**	144 846
Total	**11 517 618**	9 824 525	**963 962**	634 880
Intersegment revenue	**(909 024)**	(809 603)	**–**	–
	10 608 594	9 014 922	**963 962**	634 880
Share of results of associate			**(341)**	(78)
Credit loss reversal/(expense) on trade receivables			**16 079**	(10 265)
Finance costs			**(39 282)**	(29 489)
Profit before tax			**940 418**	595 048
Tax expense			**(130 198)**	(141 582)
Profit for the year			**810 220**	453 466

Overseas revenue represents sales made through subsidiaries to the Indian Ocean Islands, Australia, Africa, Europe and China.

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers and amounted to MUR 10.6 billion (2022: MUR 9 billion).

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2(r). Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of share of results of associates, finance costs and income tax expense. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

	ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Segment assets and liabilities	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Local	**7 363 816**	7 060 751	**2 211 027**	2 096 273
Overseas	**1 793 261**	1 337 133	**846 621**	733 986
Consolidated assets/liabilities	**9 157 077**	8 397 884	**3 057 648**	2 830 259

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments
- trade and other payables are allocated to reportable segments.

	Depreciation and amortisation		Additions to non-current assets	
	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Other segment information				
Local	**442 863**	363 864	**534 076**	299 631
Overseas	**104 282**	104 381	**136 853**	39 109
	547 145	468 245	**670 929**	338 740

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services were as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Revenue from major products and services	2023 MUR '000	2022 MUR '000
Beverages	**10 598 907**	9 008 079
Recycled glass and related products	**9 687**	6 843
	10 608 594	9 014 922

Information about major customers

The Group has a diverse portfolio of domestic and foreign customers and no individual customer exceeds 10% of total revenue.

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, motor vehicles, intangible assets, inventories, trade receivables, right of use assets, investments at fair value through OCI and exclude investment in associate. Segment liabilities comprise of borrowings, leases, retirement benefit obligations, deferred revenue, tax and other operating liabilities. Capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**	**2023 MUR '000**	**2022 MUR '000**
(a). **Dividend income**				
Fellow subsidiaries	**–**	–	**119 559**	93 035
(b). **Sales of goods or services**				
Enterprise with which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**541 215**	444 089	**–**	–
(c). **Purchases of goods or services**				
Enterprise with which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**66 420**	91 068	**–**	–
(d). **Management fees/interest paid**				
Ultimate holding Company	**12 691**	9 809	**–**	–
(e). **Outstanding balances**				
Receivables from related parties				
Enterprises in which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**94 582**	73 158	**–**	–
Subsidiary	**–**	–	**–**	40,192
Fellow subsidiary	**–**	–	**–**	25 529
Payables to related parties				
Enterprises in which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**11 133**	5 285	**–**	–
Fellow subsidiary	**–**	2 434	**–**	–
(f). **Key Management Personnel**				
Salaries and short-term employee benefit	**85 266**	76 859	**–**	–
Post employment benefit	**9 178**	7 990	**–**	–

Sales of goods or services to related parties were made at the Group's usual list prices. Purchases were made at market price.

The balances have been netted off in the statement of financial position and not in the related parties disclosures. The outstanding receivables in the related parties disclosure have been reported with expected credit losses.

The amounts outstanding are unsecured, interest free and will be settled in cash. No guarantee has been given or received. No other expense has been recognised for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

Compensation to Key Management Personnel is borne by a subsidiary.

32. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	THE GROUP	
	2023 MUR '000	**2022 MUR '000**
Capital commitments contracted for and not provided in the financial statements:		
Property, plant and equipment	**64 134**	67 545

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2023, the Group had contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees of MUR 76.8m (2022: MUR 76.8m) arising in the ordinary course of business. The Group has not made any provision for this liability as Directors consider the probability of the liability to be uncertain.

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no significant events after the reporting date which require adjustments or additional disclosures in the financial statements for the Group and the Company.

35. WORLD EVENTS

Local, regional, or global events such as war (e.g., Russia/Ukraine), acts of terrorism, public health issues like pandemics or epidemics (e.g., COVID-19), recessions, or other economic, political and global macro factors and events could lead to a substantial economic downturn or recession in global economies and may have an impact on the Group's and its operations. The recovery from such downturns is uncertain and may last for an extended period of time or result in significant volatility. Management has developed contingency plans to mitigate the impact of those foreseeable risks and any disruptions to the operations of the Group.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of shareholders of **Camp Investment Company Limited** will be held at **IBL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis** on **Wednesday 29 November 2023** at **11.30 hours** to transact the following business in the manner required for the passing of **ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS**:

AGENDA

1. To consider the Annual Report 2023 of the Company.
2. To receive the report of Deloitte, the auditors of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.
3. To consider and adopt the Group's and Company's audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

4-11. To re-elect as Directors of the Company, to hold office until the next Annual Meeting, the following persons* who offer themselves for re-election (as separate resolutions):

4. Mr. Arnaud Lagesse
5. Mr. Jan Boullé
6. Mr. François Dalais
7. Mr. Roger Espitalier Noël
8. Mr. Guillaume Hugnin
9. Mr. Hugues Lagesse
10. Mrs. Christine Marot
11. Mr. Alain Zerzuben

12. To re-elect as Director of the Company until the next Annual Meeting, in accordance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001, Mr. Thierry Lagesse*, who offers himself for re-election.
13. To fix the remuneration of the Directors for the year to 30 June 2024 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year ended 30 June 2023.
14. To reappoint Deloitte as auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.
15. To ratify the emoluments paid to Deloitte, the external auditors, for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Deborah Nicolin, ACG (CS)
Per IBL Management Ltd
Company Secretary

27 September 2023

Notes:

a. A shareholder of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy of his/her own choice to attend and vote on his/her behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

*b. The instrument appointing a proxy or any general power of attorney shall be deposited at the Share Registry and Transfer Office of the Company, DTOS Registry Services Ltd, 10th Floor, Standard Chartered Tower, 19 CyberCity, Ebène, by **Tuesday 28 November 2023** at **11.30 hours** and in default, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.*

c. A proxy form is included in the Annual Report and is also available at the Share Registry and Transfer Office of the Company.

d. For the purpose of this Annual Meeting, the Directors have resolved, in compliance with Section 120(3) of the Companies Act 2001, that the shareholders who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting shall be those shareholders whose names are registered in the share register of the Company at close of business on 31 October 2023.

e. The minutes of the Annual Meeting to be held on 29 November 2023 will be available for consultation and comments during office hours at the registered office of the Company, 4th Floor, IBL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis from 29 January 2024 to 6 February 2024.

**Footnote: The profiles and categories of the Directors proposed for re-election are set out in the Annual Report.*

PROXY FORM

I/We, ______________________________

of ______________________________

being a member/members of **Camp Investment Company Limited**, do hereby appoint:

____

of ______________________________

or failing him/her, ______________________________

of ______________________________

or failing him/her the Chairman of the Meeting, as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the **Annual Meeting** of the Company to be held at IBL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis on **Wednesday 29 November 2023** at **11.30 hours** and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We desire my/our vote(s) to be cast on the Ordinary Resolutions as follows:

		For	Against	Abstain
1.	To consider the Annual Report 2023 of the Company.			
2.	To receive the report of Deloitte, the auditors of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.			
3.	To consider and adopt the Group's and Company's audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.			
4-11.	To re-elect as Directors of the Company, to hold office until the next Annual Meeting, the following persons* who offer themselves for re-election (as separate resolutions):			
4.	Mr. Arnaud Lagesse			
5.	Mr. Jan Boullé			
6.	Mr. François Dalais			
7.	Mr. Roger Espitalier-Noël			
8.	Mr. Guillaume Hugnin			
9.	Mr. Hugues Lagesse			
10.	Mrs. Christine Marot			
11.	Mr. Alain Zerzuben			
12.	To re-elect as Director of the Company until the next Annual Meeting, in accordance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001, Mr. Thierry Lagesse, who offers himself for re-election.			
13.	To fix the remuneration of the Directors for the year to 30 June 2024 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year ended 30 June 2023.			
14.	To reappoint Deloitte as auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.			
15	To ratify the emoluments paid to Deloitte, the external auditors, for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.			

Signed this..........day of...............................2023.

....
Signature(s)

Notes:

1. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy of his/her own choice to attend and vote on his/her behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

2. Please mark in the appropriate box how you wish to vote. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will be entitled to vote or abstain from voting as he/she thinks fit.

*3. The instrument appointing a proxy or any general power of attorney, duly signed, shall be deposited at the Share Registry and Transfer Office of the Company, DTOS Registry Services Ltd, 10th Floor, Standard Chartered Tower, 19 CyberCity, Ebene, by **Tuesday 28 November 2023** at **11.30 hours** and in default, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.*

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CAMP

INVESTMENT
COMPANY LIMITED

2023