CAMP INVESTMENT
COMPANY LIMITED

2024
ANNUAL REPORT

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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 2024. This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2024.

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 2024**

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
3rd Floor, Eagle House,
15A Wall Street
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

"The Group has made significant strides towards realising our strategic vision of becoming the leading commercial beverage company in the Indian Ocean region. We are well-placed to accelerate our regional and international expansion plans."

Dear Shareholder,

The global economy showed signs of recovery over the past year, against a backdrop of ongoing geopolitical tensions, inflationary pressures, tighter monetary policies and ongoing supply chain disruptions.

The economy in Mauritius stabilised, thanks in part to the recovery of tourism, which uplifted the hospitality industry and related sectors. Throughout, the Group remained focused on delivering happiness through our unmatched range of quality beverages that cater to diverse tastes.

An exceptional performance in a complex environment

Despite the complexities in the operating environment, the Group achieved exceptional results, reporting a profit of over MUR 1 billion for the year. Supported by strong volume growth, group revenue increased by 14.7% to MUR 12.2 billion (2023: MUR 10.6 billion), with revenue increasing by 14.0% in Mauritius and 15.3% in Réunion Island.

Group profit before tax grew by 54% for the second consecutive year, reaching MUR 1 448.2 million (2023: MUR 940.4 million) driven by strong operational performances in both Mauritius and Réunion Island.

Our foreign operations continue to make a noteworthy contribution, accounting for 16.7% and 17.8% of group turnover and group operating profit respectively in 2024.

The Board declared a total dividend of MUR 130.10 per share (2023: MUR 85.84) demonstrating the Group's resilience.

A year of important milestones

In the first quarter of the financial year, PhoenixBev celebrated several milestones: a 70-year partnership with The Coca-Cola Company, 60 years of Phoenix Beer and 20 years since the rebranding of our subsidiary, Phoenix Beverages Limited. In honour of these anniversaries, PhoenixBev awarded a special bonus to all team members in appreciation of their loyalty and contributions to the Group's success.

Over the past 18 months, the Group has taken significant steps towards realising our strategic vision to be the leading commercial beverage company in the Indian Ocean region. In the second half of last year, we secured the distribution licence for Pernod-Ricard products on Réunion Island and acquired land and buildings to facilitate further expansion in the region.

In October 2023, PhoenixBev acquired a 28.15% stake in African Originals Limited, a UK-based company that holds 100% equity in Savannah Brands Limited, a beverage company in Kenya. While the Kenyan business is still in its early stages, it has significant growth potential, and we are considering increasing our investment to help accelerate this growth.

Looking forward, the Group is investing significantly in increasing capacity to meet future demand and support our regional goals. The Group has appointed external specialists to conduct a facility masterplan audit and establish a blueprint for the next phase of growth. Phoenixbev is also expanding its warehousing capacity to accommodate future production increases and streamline logistics.

Ethics and good governance

Ethics and governance are fundamental to a company's ability to create long-term value and maintain trust with its stakeholders. Strong governance practices ensure transparency, accountability and responsible decision-making. These are critical to managing risks and promoting sustainable growth.

The Board is committed to good governance and ethical business practices. The Group has fully applied the principles of the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016).

The Group's Code of Ethics establishes the standards of behaviour we expect of everyone in the Group, and is aligned with international principles of human rights and local regulatory requirements. These are embedded in the Group's policies, procedures and practices.

Recognising the importance of responsible business

The increasing emphasis on ESG factors globally is particularly relevant for Mauritius and Réunion, two small island nations where the impacts of climate change are evident.

The Group recognises that responsible production and sustainable business practices are essential for its ability to create lasting value. Sustainability is one of the core pillars of our strategy, and we carefully monitor and mitigate our environmental impacts wherever possible. We also invest in projects that support and promote the wellbeing of our team members, communities and the wider public. The PhoenixEarth initiative is at the heart of many of these initiatives. Through it, we work with national authorities, NGOs and other stakeholders to address the issue of plastic waste and to build a circular economy. Together, we are building a sustainable future for all.

Looking ahead

Though challenges persist, the economic outlook for Mauritius remains positive, with robust growth forecast in key sectors. We are closely monitoring external factors that could affect our supply chain while continuing to enhance productivity. Capital investment in the next two years will further increase production to meet local and export demand while creating capacity for future growth. We remain focused on enlarging our portfolio and consolidating our presence in existing markets. We are confident that PhoenixBev has established a sound foundation for future growth in Mauritius and the surrounding region, and is well-placed to accelerate our regional and international expansion plans.

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 would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to my fellow directors for their unwavering support and strategic insight throughout the year. Their guidance has been instrumental in navigating the challenges and seizing the opportunities that have come our way. I also wish to express my appreciation to the management team, under the leadership of our CEO, Bernard Theys and our COO/ CFO, Patrick Rivalland, for their exemplary leadership and commitment to delivering on our strategic objectives.

To our dedicated team, your hard work, resilience and passion are the foundation of our success, and I am truly grateful for your continued contribution. Lastly, I would like to thank our valued stakeholders for their trust, collaboration, and confidence in our vision.

Arnaud Lagesse
Chairperson
26 September 2024

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. The Company which also used to be registered as a reporting issuer with the Financial Services Commission ("FSC") has since May 2024 de-registered as reporting issuer given that it no longer meets the revised criteria set by FSC to qualify as such.

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 has fully adhered and complied with the recommendations of the Audit and Risk Committee of its operating subsidiary, Phoenix Beverages Limited ("PhoenixBev"). Accordingly, certain sections from the Corporate Governance Report of PhoenixBev relevant to the following items: 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, 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 of Corporate Governance throughout the year ended 30 June 2024. The Company has indeed applied all of the principles set out in the Code of Corporate Governance and explained how these principles have been applied, mostly through the governance structure of its operating subsidiary.

PRINCIPLE 1 : GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

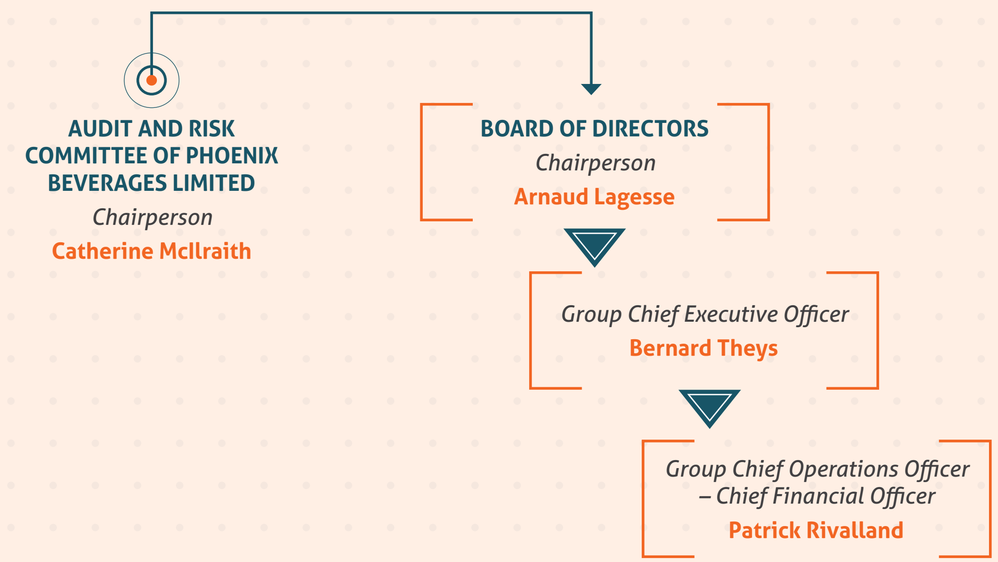
Governance

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:



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CICL is guided by an effective and highly committed unitary Board of nine directors who bring a wealth of skills, knowledge, independence and experience for both local and regional markets, ensuring effective governance and decision-making. 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. Whilst CICL is operating with the maximum number of directors permitted by its Constitution, the Board acknowledges the need to have a minimum of two Independent Non-Executive Directors in line with the requirements of the Companies Act 2001 and is actively looking into this matter. 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 two 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

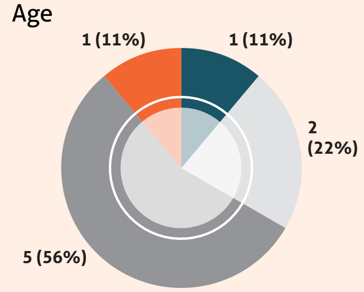
The Directors of the Company who also sit on the Boards of the companies shown in the cascade holding structure on page 22, namely IBL Ltd, Phoenix Investment Company Limited ("PICL") and PhoenixBev, are:

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*

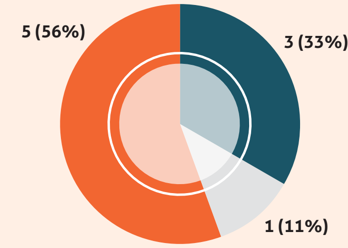
BALANCE AND DIVERSITY OF BOARD MEMBERS

Age



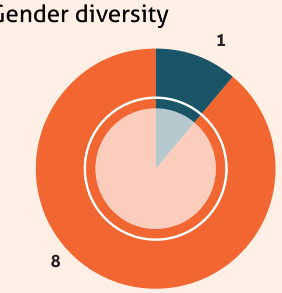
40 -49 years old
50 -59 years old
60 -69 years old
Over 69 years old

Length of tenure



0-5 years
5-10 years
More than 10 years

Gender diversity



Female
Male

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 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 most of whom are Chartered Governance Officers, providing support and services to several companies in 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 ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements and for ensuring that Board decisions are implemented.

BOARD PROCESSES, MEETINGS AND ACTIVITIES IN 2023-2024

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 5 business days 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 5 business days before the scheduled meeting except under special circumstances.

BOARD MEETING

- Agenda items are supported by presentation from senior management or 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 2023 and the corresponding abridged audited consolidated results for publication;
- the annual report 2023 including the corporate governance report;
- recommendation to the shareholders in respect of directors' remuneration
- the convening of the Annual Meeting 2023 of shareholders
- the condensed unaudited quarterly results at 30 September 2023 for publication;
- the condensed unaudited quarterly & half-yearly results at 31 December 2023 for publication;
- the condensed unaudited quarterly & nine months results at 31 March 2024 for publication; and
- the declaration of an interim and a final dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

ATTENDANCE AT BOARD MEETINGS IN 2023-2024

Directors	27 SEPTEMBER 2023	13 FEBRUARY 2024	ATTENDANCE
Arnaud Lagesse	√	√	2/2
Jan Boullé	√	√	2/2
François Dalais	√	√	2/2
Roger Espitalier Noël	–*	√	1/2
Guillaume Hugnin	√	√	2/2
Hugues Lagesse	–	√	1/2
Thierry Lagesse	–	–	0/2
Christine Marot	√	√	2/2
Alain Zerzuben	√	√	2/2
In attendance			
Patrick Rivalland	√	√	2/2
Bernard Theys	√	√	2/2

**Mr. Roger Espitalier Noël was represented by his alternate director, Mr. Guillaume Hugnin at the board meeting of September 2023.*

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 matters 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 one Independent Non-Executive Director in February 2022 and is actively 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 PhoenixBev 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);
  - Christine Marot (Non-Executive Director);and
  - Umulinga Karangwa (Independent Non-Executive Director)

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 2023-2024

Members	19 September 2023	27 October 2023	6 February 2024	3 May 2024	Total Attendance
Catherine McIlraith	√	√	√	√	4/4
Jan Boullé	√	√	√	√	4/4
Christine Marot	√	√	√	√	4/4
Umulinga Karangwa*	N/A	√	√	√	3/3
In attendance (not members)					
Patrick Rivalland	√	√	√	√	4/4
Bernard Theys	√	√	√	√	4/4

**Mrs. Umulinga Karangwa was appointed as Member of the Audit and Risk Committee with effect 28 September 2023.*

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

MATTERS CONSIDERED IN 2023-2024

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.
- Abridged unaudited financial statements for the first, second and third quarters.
- Management accounts for each quarter.
- Report from the external auditors.

INTERNAL AUDIT

- Launch of tender exercise for appointment of new Internal Auditor in replacement of BDO & CO.
- Appointment of new Internal Auditor.

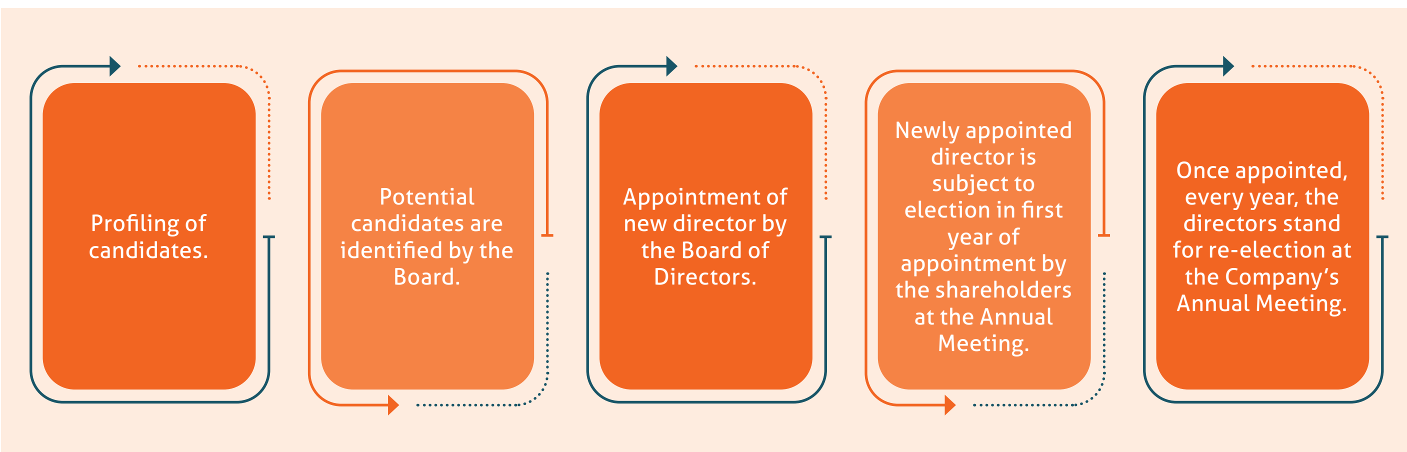
OTHER MATTERS

- Follow-up on ERP system implementation.
- Review of Risk Report and Risk Register.
- Review of insurance policies.
- Follow-up on Réunion Island activities.
- Planning of External Audit.

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



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.

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, a workshop lead by an external consultant will be organised soon 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.

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

The directors and officers of CICL having direct and/or indirect interests in the ordinary shares of the Company at 30 June 2024 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
Guillaume Hugnin	224	0.02	–
Hugues Lagesse	360	0.03	0.29
Thierry Lagesse	–	–	0.02
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 2024.

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 pages 32 of this report 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 2024, are disclosed below:

Directors	Remuneration and benefits received from the Company (MUR)	Remuneration from subsidiary companies (MUR)	Total (MUR)
Arnaud Lagesse*	50 000	810 000	860 000
Jan Boullé*	50 000	705 000	755 000
François Dalais	50 000	520 000	570 000
Roger Espitalier Noël	50 000	–	50 000
Guillaume Hugnin	50 000	660 000	710 000
Hugues Lagesse	50 000	560 000	610 000
Thierry Lagesse	50 000	440 000	490 000
Christine Marot*	50 000	705 000	755 000
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 as agreed a new Board Evaluation Exercise led by an independent service provider was launched in April 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 2024. However, such an exercise may be considered in the future, should the Board of PICL 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, among 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 Risk Appetite Statement together with the 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.

A firm of accountants provides internal audit services to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control framework. Nothing has come to the Board's attention to indicate any material breakdown in the functioning of the Company's internal controls and systems during the period under review that could have a material impact on the business.

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.

Following a tender exercise, the Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev recommended to the Board of PhoenixBev the appointment of KPMG as Internal Auditors in replacement of BDO & CO. As such the Board of PhoenixBev approved this appointment in June 2024 and accordingly, KPMG was formally appointed as the new Internal Auditors in August 2024.

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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) 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;
- IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB 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.

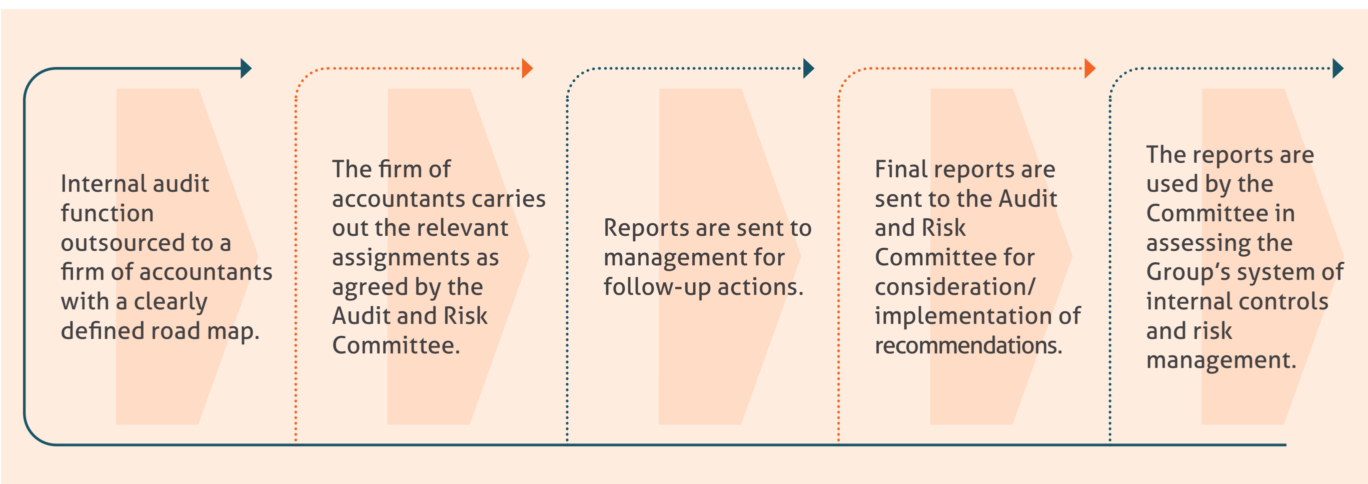
The Group's internal audit function is currently outsourced to a firm of accountants who provides independent and objective assurance. The independent firm of accountants employs a systematic and disciplined approach with view to evaluate and improve governance and risk management processes including reliability of information, compliance with laws, regulations and procedures, as well as efficient and effective use of resources. The methodology applied is in accordance with the standards of the Institute of Internal Auditors and other relevant governing bodies.

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.

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 OF PHOENIX BEVERAGES LIMITED



EXTERNAL AUDIT

At Annual Meeting held on 29 November 2023 the shareholders approved the reappointment of Deloitte as Auditors for the year under review. At the next Annual Meeting Deloitte shall seek its reappointment.

The 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.

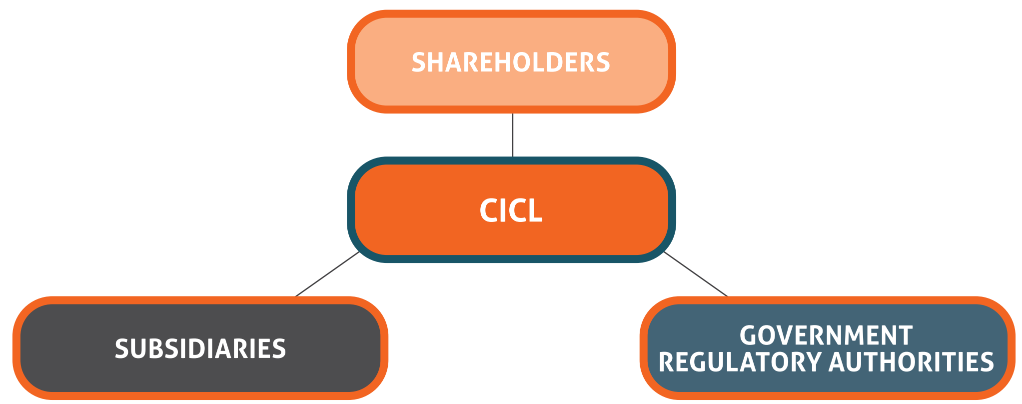
The external auditors are prohibited from providing non-audit services where their independence might be compromised by later auditing their own work. Any other non-audit services provided by the external auditors are required to be specifically approved by the Audit and Risk Committee of PhoenixBev. 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 the 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 29 November 2023 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	Yes
Officers	
Patrick Rivalland	Yes
Bernard Theys	Yes

SHAREHOLDING PROFILE

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

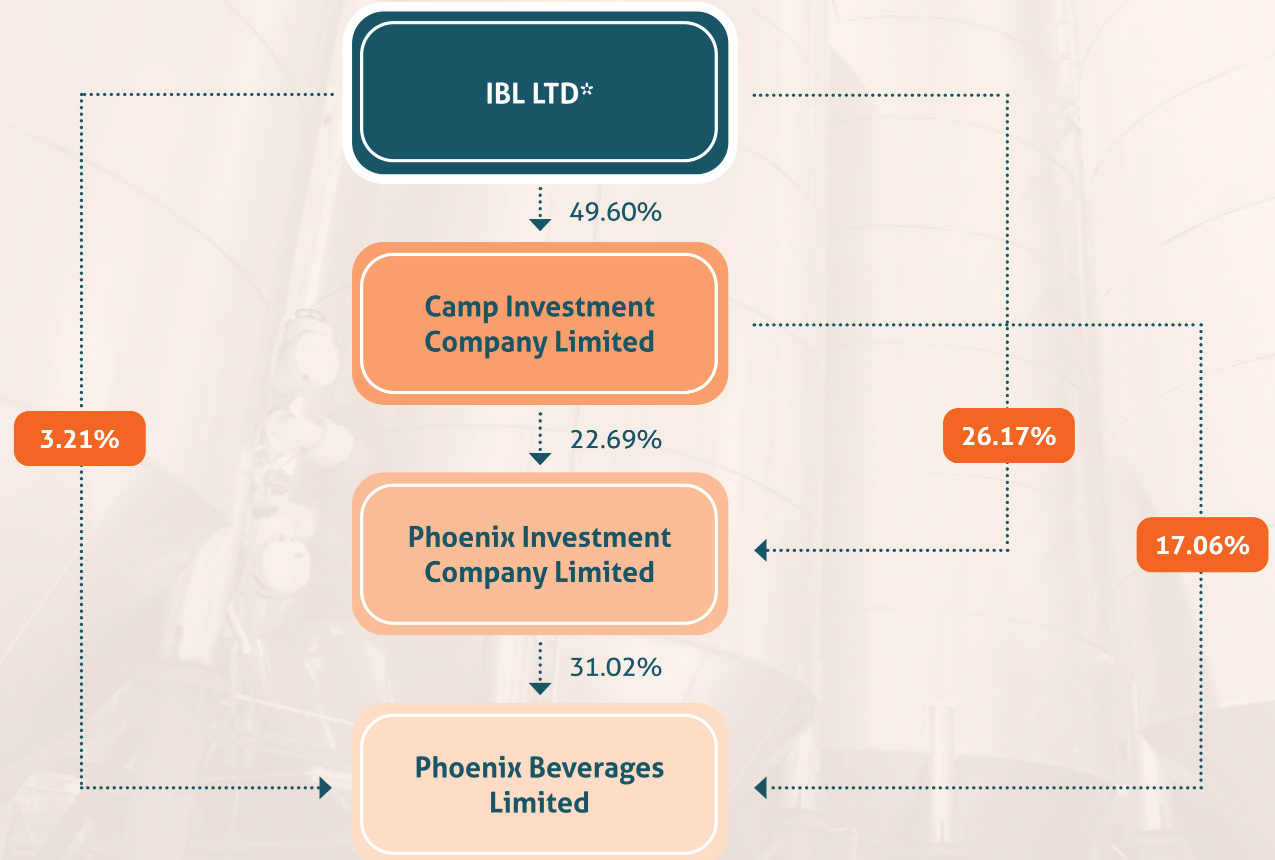
MAIN SHAREHOLDERS

As at 30 June 2024, there were 282 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 2024 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

The cascade holding structure is as follows:



** IBL Ltd is the ultimate holding company*

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – CONTINUED

BREAKDOWN OF SHARE OWNERSHIP AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

Size of shareholding	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage holding (%)
1 – 500 shares	166	25 643	1.87
501 – 1 000 shares	50	36 410	2.65
1 001 – 5 000 shares	45	111 196	8.10
5 001 – 10 000 shares	9	61 085	4.45
10 001 – 50 000 shares	8	147 988	10.77
50 001 – 100 000 shares	2	146 349	10.66
Above 100 000 shares	2	844 459	61.50
	282	**1 373 130**	**100.00**

Category	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage holding (%)
Individuals	255	238 743	17.39
Investment & trust companies	3	15 474	1.13
Other corporate bodies	24	1 118 913	81.48
	282	**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, 3rd Floor, Eagle House, 15A Wall Street, 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 1,500 per share (2023: MUR 891.50).

Net asset value per share at 30 June 2024 amounted to MUR 1,216 (2023: MUR 1,079).

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, on management forecasts and the Group's profitability, to declare an interim dividend be declared in November 2023 and a final dividend in May 2024. Each dividend paid was subject to the satisfaction of the corresponding solvency test.

An interim dividend of MUR 27.40 per ordinary share was declared in November 2023 and a final dividend of MUR 102.70 per ordinary share was declared in May 2024, bringing the total dividend declared for the financial year under review to MUR 130.01 per ordinary share.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Dividend per share (MUR)	**130.01**	85.84	66.01	64.74	65.78
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 2024
- Publication of first quarter results.
- Declaration of interim dividend subject to Board approval.
- Annual Meeing 2024.

DECEMBER 2024
- Payment of interim dividend.

FEBRUARY 2024
- Publication of second quarter results.

MAY 2025
- Publication of third quarter results.
- Declaration of final dividend subject to Board approval.

JUNE 2025
- Payment of final dividend.

Arnaud Lagesse
Chairperson

François Dalais
Director

26 September 2024

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 and 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 and 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 and experience

Jan Boullé worked for the Constance Group from 1984 to 2016 and occupied various executive positions and directorships, his last position being Group Head of Projects and Development. He was appointed as Chairman of IBL Ltd, the ultimate holding company of PhoenixBev, on 1 July 2016.

Qualifications and Professional Development

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

Core competencies

- Strategic Business 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 and 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 and 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 r esident of Mauritius

Skills and 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 and Professional Development

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

Core competencies

- 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 and 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 and 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 Beverages 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 and 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 and Professional Development

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

Core competencies

- Entrepreneurship
- Business Development and Finance
- Strategic Business 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 and 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 and Professional Development

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

Core competencies

- Finance
- Information Technology
- Sustainability
- Property Development and Operations
- Healthcare and Biotechnologies
- 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 and 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 Director of DTOS Holdings Ltd; 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 and 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' PROFILES

Patrick Rivalland

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

Skills and 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 and Professional Development

- Fellow member of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants.
- General Management Program for Mauritius and South East Africa from ESSEC.
- Advanced Management Program from IESE, Barcelona.

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 and 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 and 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.
- Advanced Management Program from IESE, Barcelona.

Core competencies

- Management
- Strategic Business Development
- Specialised in Operations and the 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 2023 to 30 June 2024**

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

26 September 2024

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES - 30 JUNE 2024

(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 2024 were as follows:

Directors	Camp Investment Company Limited	Edena S.A.	Espace Solution Réunion SAS	Helping Hands Foundation	Mauritius Breweries Investments Ltd²	Phoenix Beverages Limited	Phoenix Beverages Overseas Ltd	Phoenix Camp Minerals Limited³	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											☆					
Jan Boullé	☆					☆					☆					
François Dalais	☆				☆	☆	☆		☆		☆	☆				
Roger Espitalier Noël	☆															
Madhukar Gujadhur											☆					
Guillaume Hugnin	☆					☆					☆	☆			☆	
Umulinga Karangwa[1]						☆										
Hugues Lagesse	☆					☆					☆					
Thierry Lagesse	☆				☆	☆	☆	☆		☆	☆	☆				
Sylvia Maigrot						☆										
Catherine McIlraith						☆										
Christine Marot[2]	☆					☆					☆	☆				
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 Mrs.Umulinga Karangwa was appointed as Director of Phoenix Beverages Limited with effect 1 July 2023

2 Mrs. Christine Marot was appointed as Director of Phoenix Beverages Limited and of Phoenix Management Company Ltd with effect 1 July 2023.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES - 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

As at 30 June 2024, 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 2024 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	–	–	0.12
Guillaume Hugnin	224	0.02	–	–	–	–	1 400	0.01	–
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:

	2024		2023	
	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**	–	450
The Subsidiaries				
Edena S.A.	–	–	–	–
Espace Solutions Réunion SAS	–	–	–	–
Helping Hands Foundation	–	–	–	–
Mauritius Breweries Investments Ltd	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Beverages Limited	–	**6 044**	–	4 840
Phoenix Beverages Overseas Ltd	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Camp Minerals Limited	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Distributors Ltd	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Foundation	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Investment Company Limited	–	**450**	–	450
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 - 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

DONATIONS

		2024 MUR'000	2023 MUR'000
The Company			
Camp Investment Company Limited	- Others	300	300
The Subsidiaries			
Phoenix Investment Company Limited	- Others	300	300
Phoenix Beverages Limited	- Corporate Social Responsibility	15 644	12 482
	- Political	–	–
	- Others	280	328

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

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

	2024		2023	
	Audit MUR'000	Other services MUR'000	Audit MUR'000	Other services MUR'000
The Company				
Camp Investment Company Limited	276	26	260	24
The Subsidiaries				
Helping Hands Foundation	–	–	–	–
Mauritius Breweries Investments Ltd	–	16	–	14
Phoenix Beverages Limited	2 480	740	2 340	413
Phoenix Beverages Overseas Ltd	138	16	130	14
Phoenix Camp Minerals Limited	–	16	–	14
Phoenix Distributors Ltd	–	5	–	4
Phoenix Foundation	–	–	–	–
Phoenix Investment Company Limited	276	26	260	24
Phoenix Management Company Ltd	96	33	91	30
The (Mauritius) Glass Gallery Ltd	255	27	241	25
The Traditional Green Mill Ltd	–	5	–	4
	3 521	617	3 322	566

	2024		2023	
EXCO REUNION AUDIT	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Edena S.A.	27	16	26	16
Phoenix Réunion SARL	38	16	38	16
	65	32	64	32

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

Other services relate to tax, consultancy and review 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 2024

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 2024, 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

26 September 2024

FINANCIALS STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Camp Investment Company Limited

Report on the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

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 45 to 116, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 30 June 2024, 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 material 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 2024, and of their consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) 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 Auditor's 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) ("IESBA code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with 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 auditor's 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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB, 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.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and/or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe those matters in our auditor's report unless laws or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

to the Shareholders of Camp Investment Company Limited

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 auditor 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte

Deloitte
Chartered Accountants

LLK Ah Hee, FCCA
Licensed by FRC

26 September 2024

Statements of Financial Position

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

	Notes	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2024 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2023 MUR '000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	**4 559 851**	4 538 023	**–**	–
Intangible assets	6	**959 197**	961 024	**–**	–
Right-of-use assets	19(a)	**321 819**	359 757	**–**	–
Investments in subsidiaries	7	**–**	–	**2 181 927**	2 267 380
Investments in associates	8	**827**	985	**–**	–
Investment in joint venture	9	**155 360**	–	**–**	–
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	**3 448**	3 405	**–**	–
Deferred tax assets	16	**9 028**	8 053	**–**	–
		6 009 530	5 871 247	**2 181 927**	2 267 380
Current assets					
Inventories	11	**1 858 701**	1 782 836	**–**	–
Trade and other receivables	12	**974 703**	1 024 789	**–**	–
Current tax assets	20(b)	**7 829**	3 153	**–**	–
Bank and cash balances	30(b)	**1 321 384**	475 052	**9 111**	6 475
		4 162 617	3 285 830	**9 111**	6 475
Total assets		**10 172 147**	9 157 077	**2 191 038**	2 273 855
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Stated capital	13	**19 349**	19 349	**19 349**	19 349
Other reserves	14	**405 461**	396 009	**2 158 890**	2 244 343
Retained earnings		**1 239 777**	1 050 615	**4 158**	4 142
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**1 664 587**	1 465 973	**2 182 397**	2 267 834
Non-controlling interests		**5 193 469**	4 633 456	**–**	–
Total equity		**6 858 056**	6 099 429	**2 182 397**	2 267 834
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	15	**348 036**	337 361	**–**	–
Lease liabilities	19(b)	**214 320**	257 368	**–**	–
Deferred tax liabilities	16	**236 156**	266 522	**–**	–
Employee benefit obligations	17	**353 167**	313 723	**–**	–
Deferred revenue	21	**38 101**	41 773	**–**	–
		1 189 780	1 216 747	**–**	–
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	18	**1 690 377**	1 441 451	**8 641**	6 021
Borrowings	15	**144 042**	216 731	**–**	–
Lease liabilities	19(b)	**134 977**	125 457	**–**	–
Current tax liabilities	20(b)	**144 112**	45 258	**–**	–
Deferred revenue	21	**10 803**	12 004	**–**	–
		2 124 311	1 840 901	**8 641**	6 021
Total equity and liabilities		**10 172 147**	9 157 077	**2 191 038**	2 273 855

These financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2024.

Arnaud Lagesse
Chairperson

François Dalais
Director

The notes on pages 49 to 116 form an integral part of these financial statements | Auditors' report is on page 41 to 43.

Statements of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

	Notes	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2024 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2023 MUR '000
Revenue	23	**12 170 859**	10 608 594	**-**	-
Manufacturing costs	24	**(5 038 182)**	(4 827 642)	**-**	-
Excise and other specific duties	24	**(3 418 341)**	(2 936 171)	**-**	-
Cost of sales		**(8 456 523)**	(7 763 813)	**-**	-
Gross profit		**3 714 336**	2 844 781	**-**	-
Other income	26	**72 607**	65 284	**180 639**	119 559
Marketing, warehousing, selling and distribution expenses	24	**(1 534 837)**	(1 248 436)	**-**	-
Administrative expenses	24	**(722 120)**	(697 275)	**(1 979)**	(1 884)
Credit loss (expense)/reversal on trade receivables	12(c)	**(30 379)**	16 079	**-**	-
Profit before finance costs	27	**1 499 607**	980 433	**178 660**	117 675
Finance costs	28	**(46 799)**	(39 674)	**-**	-
Share of results of associate	8(a)	**(125)**	(341)	**-**	-
Share of results of joint venture	9(a)	**(4 529)**	-	**-**	-
Profit before tax		**1 448 154**	940 418	**178 660**	117 675
Tax expense	20(c)	**(243 605)**	(130 198)	**-**	-
Profit for the year		**1 204 549**	810 220	**178 660**	117 675
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	**–**	–	**(85 453)**	(331 814)
Remeasurements of employment benefit obligations	17	**(32 481)**	(58 231)	**–**	–
Deferred tax on employment benefit obligations	16	**5 495**	9 926	**–**	–
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**35 189**	85 737	**–**	–
Other movements in associate	8(a)	**(33)**	(111)	**–**	–
Other movements in joint venture	9(a)	**2 380**	-	**–**	–
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		**10 550**	37 321	**(85 453)**	(331 814)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**1 215 099**	847 541	**93 207**	(214 139)
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**378 293**	241 964	**178 660**	117 675
Non-controlling interests		**826 256**	568 256	**-**	-
		1 204 549	810 220	**178 660**	117 675
Total comprehensive income /(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**377 258**	242 002	**93 207**	(214 139)
Non-controlling interests		**837 841**	605 539	**-**	-
		1 215 099	847 541	**93 207**	(214 139)
Earnings per share (MUR.cs) - Basic	29	**275.50**	176.21		

The notes on pages 49 to 116 form an integral part of these financial statements | Auditors' report is on page 41 to 43.

Statements of Changes in Equity

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

(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 2023		**13 731**	**5 618**	**394 372**	**1 637**	**1 050 615**	**1 465 973**	**4 633 456**	**6 099 429**
Profit for the year		**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**378 293**	**378 293**	**826 256**	**1 204 549**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**–**	**–**	**9 054**	**(8)**	**(10 081)**	**(1 035)**	**11 585**	**10 550**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**–**	**–**	**9 054**	**(8)**	**368 212**	**377 258**	**837 841**	**1 215 099**
Transfer		**–**	**–**	**406**	**–**	**(406)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Dividends	22	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(178 644)**	**(178 644)**	**–**	**(178 644)**
Dividends payable to minority shareholders		**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(277 828)**	**(277 828)**
At 30 June 2024		**13 731**	**5 618**	**403 832**	**1 629**	**1 239 777**	**1 664 587**	**5 193 469**	**6 858 056**
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 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	22	–	–	–	–	(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

THE COMPANY	Notes	Share capital MUR '000	Share premium MUR '000	Fair value reserve MUR '000	Retained earnings MUR '000	Total MUR '000
At 1 July 2023		**13 731**	**5 618**	**2 244 343**	**4 142**	**2 267 834**
Profit for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**178 660**	**178 660**
Other comprehensive loss for the year		**-**	**-**	**(85 453)**	**-**	**(85 453)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**(85 453)**	**178 660**	**93 207**
Dividends	22	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(178 644)**	**(178 644)**
At 30 June 2024		**13 731**	**5 618**	**2 158 890**	**4 158**	**2 182 397**
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	22	-	-	-	(117 870)	(117 870)
At 30 June 2023		13 731	5 618	2 244 343	4 142	2 267 834

The notes on pages 49 to 116 form an integral part of these financial statements | Auditors' report is on page 41 to 43.

Statements of Cash Flows

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

	Notes	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2024 MUR '000	THE COMPANY 2023 MUR '000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	30(a)	**2 309 136**	1 095 179	**641**	(1 696)
Interest received		**9 872**	392	**–**	–
Interest paid		**(46 799)**	(39 675)	**–**	–
Contributions paid on pension	17	**(21 597)**	(21 014)	**–**	–
Tax refund	20(b)	**259**	1 377	**–**	–
Net tax paid	20(b)	**(155 661)**	(176 391)	**–**	–
CSR contribution	20(b)	**(20 186)**	(2 524)	**–**	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		**2 075 024**	857 344	**641**	(1 696)
Investing activities					
Short-term loans to a related company		**(2 089 000)**	–	**–**	–
Repayment of short-term loans to a related company		**2 089 000**	–	**–**	–
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(417 000)**	(396 234)	**–**	–
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		**1 957**	2 416	**–**	–
Purchase of intangible assets	6	**(6 413)**	(11 098)	**–**	–
Acquisition of joint venture	9(a)	**(157 509)**	–	**–**	–
Capital grants receipt	21	**5 639**	–	**–**	–
Dividends received		**–**	–	**180 639**	185 280
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		**(573 326)**	(404 916)	**180 639**	185 280
Financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		**158 200**	433 615	**–**	–
Repayment of borrowings		**(132 386)**	(393 244)	**–**	–
Payment of principal portion of the lease	19	**(158 132)**	(132 018)	**–**	–
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	8	**(277 828)**	(315 451)	**–**	–
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		**(178 644)**	(182 214)	**(178 644)**	(182 214)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(588 790)**	(589 312)	**(178 644)**	(182 214)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**912 908**	(136 884)	**2 636**	1 370
Movement in cash and cash equivalents					
At 1 July		**379 319**	492 086	**6 475**	5 105
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		**29 157**	24 117	**–**	–
Increase/(decrease)		**912 908**	(136 884)	**2 636**	1 370
At 30 June	30(b)	**1 321 384**	379 319	**9 111**	6 475

The notes on pages 49 to 116 form an integral part of these financial statements | Auditors' report is on page 41 to 43.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended **30 June 2024**

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 ultimate 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 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material 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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the Financial Reporting Act 2004.

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 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, its associate and its joint venture using the acquisition method and the equity method respectively. The results of subsidiaries, associates and joint venture acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated 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.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company losses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed 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) Investments in associates and joint venture

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. 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.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 5.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(d) Investments in associates and joint venture continued

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is recognised initially in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

If there is objective evidence that the Group's net investment in an associate or joint venture is impaired, the requirements of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with IAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or a joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with IFRS 9. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or a joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or a joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture.

In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the associate or joint venture is disposed of.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a Group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

The Group applies IFRS 9, including the impairment requirements, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied and which form part of the net investment in the investee. Furthermore, in applying IFRS 9 to long-term interests, the Group does not take into account adjustments to their carrying amount required by IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (i.e. adjustments to the carrying amount of long-term interests arising from the allocation of losses of the investee or assessment of impairment in accordance with IAS 28).

(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. Trademark

Trademark with indefinite useful life that are acquired separately is 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.

iv. 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 and having a finite life are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(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 Rupee (Rs) 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 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 the 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.

<u>Group as a lessee</u>

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.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL 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	3 to 10 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 (IBR) rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The incremental borrowing rate (IBR) under IFRS 16 refers to the interest rate that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. 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**

i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and 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 and the Company'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 cash, 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 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, it is transferred to retained earnings.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(k) **Financial instruments** continued

i. Financial assets continued

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 statements of financial position and the Company's separate financial statement) when:

- 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 has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and 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.

The Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group and the Company have 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 and the Company consider a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group and the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group and the Company are unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group and the Company. 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 and the Company's trade receivables are disclosed in note 12.

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortised cost (interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables).

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 statements 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 specified in the contract is discharged, canceled, or expires. In cases where the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, the original liability is derecognised and a new financial liability is recognised. The terms are considered substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, discounted at the original effective interest rate, differs by 10% or more from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. Any resulting gains or losses from derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statements 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 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:

- 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. Unrecognised 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(l) Taxation continued

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) The Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
(b) The Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise 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 they do 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. These pensions would stop on 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 Group 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.

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.

Short-term and other-long term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

(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.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(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.

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).

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.
- Deposits on containers on sales of beverages - initially recorded in the deposit on containers liabilities and are released to profit or loss based on an assessment made on a yearly basis.

(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.

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. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

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 the Company's operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 July 2023.

i. Relevant new and revised Standards 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 2024)
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the classification of debt with covenants (effective 1 January 2024)
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows - Amendments regarding supplier finance arrangements (effective 1 January 2024)
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments regarding supplier finance arrangements (effective 1 January 2024)
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments (effective 1 January 2026)
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments (effective 1 January 2026)
IFRS 16	Leases - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions (effective 1 January 2024)
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements - Original issue (effective 1 January 2027)
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability - Original issue (effective 1 January 2027)

ii. 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 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the disclosure of accounting policies
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Amendments regarding the definition of accounting estimates
IAS 12	Income Taxes - Amendments regarding deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations
IAS 12	Income Taxes - Amendments to provide a temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two income taxes

The directors anticipate that these Standards and Interpretation will be applied in the Group's and 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.

(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 trademark 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 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 126.6m (2023: MUR 112.9m) 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 17 for more details.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

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

3.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS continued

(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 11 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 trademark

As there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the trademark is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group, trademark has 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 2024, the amount recognised as end of year discount for the expected sales and turnover rebates was MUR 241.6m (2023: MUR 210.8m). Refer to Note 18 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 3.6% to 8% for the Group. Refer to Note 19 for more details.

(j) Deposit on containers

To estimate the number of containers to be released to profit or loss and to be retained as liability, the Group applies a judgement based on a maximum of 4 weeks of total annual sales volume being available in the market at the current refundable value per container. If the current deposit liability recorded is lower than this calculated maximum exposure, no adjustment is made. However, if the liability exceeds the maximum exposure, an adjustment is made to profit or loss, reflecting a write-back for containers that are likely broken or will never be returned. This write-back is capped at 6% of the previous year's total liability, based on the principle of prudence, to avoid excessive write-backs during a year of significant container injection into the market. The 6% cap is derived from the estimated maximum organic market growth over the years.

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.

Material accounting policies

Details of the material 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

4.1 Financial risk factors and risk management policies continued

Categories of financial instruments

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**3 448**	3 405	**2 181 927**	2 267 380
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Trade and other receivables	**895 306**	977 525	**–**	–
Bank and cash balances	**1 321 384**	475 052	**9 111**	6 475
At 30 June	**2 220 138**	1 455 982	**2 191 038**	2 273 855
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Borrowings	**492 078**	554 092	**–**	–
Lease liabilities	**349 297**	382 825	**–**	–
Trade and other payables	**1 408 182**	1 316 963	**8 641**	6 021
At 30 June	**2 249 557**	2 253 880	**8 641**	6 021

(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 IBL Treasury Ltd (IBLTL), a sister company licensed by the Financial Services Commission, managed by the ultimate holding company. The purpose of IBLTL is to obtain the best rates for the settlement of foreign currency payments and to address any currency shortages on the market.

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Financial assets		
MUR	**1 068 921**	604 305
EUR	**868 336**	759 416
USD	**219 129**	62 784
Others	**63 752**	29 477
At 30 June	**2 220 138**	1 455 982
Financial liabilities		
MUR	**1 190 704**	1 313 932
EUR	**889 848**	855 917
USD	**134 160**	73 833
Others	**34 845**	10 198
At 30 June	**2 249 557**	2 253 880

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/(decrease) in profit and other equity	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
United States Dollar (USD)	**4 248**	(552)
Euro (EUR)	**(1 076)**	(4 825)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
+5% in share price	**109 096**	113 369
-5% in share price	**(109 096)**	(113 369)

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 2024, 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	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
+ 50 basis points - Decrease in profit	**(1 080)**	(525)	**–**	–
- 50 basis points - Increase in profit	**1 080**	525	**–**	–

Other currencies-denominated borrowings

The Group have borrowings amounting to MUR 276.0m (2023: MUR 353.4m) denominated in EURO.

Interest rates are disclosed in note 15(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 10% (2023: 10%) 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 on 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 cash balances of having a low credit risk as the risk of default from the financial institutions where the cash are held is 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**

Liquidity refers to the ability for the Group and the Company to meet their short-term financial obligations as they come due, without incurring significant losses. It reflects the capacity to convert financial assets into cash or obtain sufficient cash to settle liabilities.

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 15(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.

THE GROUP

	Weighted average effective interest	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
2024							
Variable interest rate	**5.61%**	**4 670**	**14 011**	**19 961**	**36 181**	**–**	**74 823**
Fixed interest rate	**2.69%**	**11 678**	**30 737**	**82 705**	**257 014**	**94 565**	**476 699**
Lease liabilities	**6.34%**	**14 007**	**41 244**	**105 277**	**198 146**	**76 881**	**435 555**
Non-interest bearing:							
Trade and other payables		**602 958**	**267 597**	**508 322**	**28 848**	**457**	**1 408 182**
At 30 June 2024		**633 313**	**353 589**	**716 265**	**520 189**	**171 903**	**2 395 259**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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	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
At 30 June 2023		594 338	177 990	922 554	510 197	141 583	2 346 662

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

THE COMPANY

	Weighted average effective interest	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
2024							
Non-interest bearing	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8 641**	**–**	**–**	**8 641**
2023							
Non-interest bearing	–	–	–	6 021	–	–	6 021

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
2024				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**3 448**	**3 448**
2023				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	3 405	3 405

THE COMPANY

	Level 1 MUR '000	Level 2 MUR '000	Level 3 MUR '000	Total MUR '000
2024				
Investments in subsidiaries	**1 781 927**	**–**	**400 000**	**2 181 927**

There has been no transfer between fair value hierarchies during the year.

2023				
Investments in subsidiaries	1 867 380	–	400 000	2 267 380

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
At 1 July	**3 405**	3 330	**400 000**	400 000
Exchange differences	**43**	75	**–**	–
At 30 June	**3 448**	3 405	**400 000**	400 000

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

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 Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Group's overall capital strategy remains unchanged from 2023.

The debt to equity ratio at 30 June 2024 and at 30 June 2023 were as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	**2023 MUR '000**
Total debt (note 15 & 19(b))	**841 375**	936 917
Less: bank and cash balances (note 30(b))	**(1 321 384)**	(475 052)
Net (cash)/debt	**(480 009)**	461 865
Total equity	**6 858 056**	6 099 429
Debt-to-equity ratio	**N/A**	0.08:1

Debt-to-equity ratio is not relevant for financial year 2024 as the Group and the Company have excess cash over debt.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a)

THE GROUP

2024	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
COST OR VALUATION							
At 1 July 2023	1 416 576	1 422 132	3 104 638	282 771	705 270	534 322	7 465 709
Additions*	4 573	28 909	33 232	1 988	62 614	115 232	246 548
Disposals	–	–	–	(11 727)	(553)	–	(12 280)
Write off	–	–	–	–	–	(94 526)	(94 526)
Exchange differences	7 644	15 483	18 089	–	2 146	–	43 362
At 30 June 2024	1 428 793	1 466 524	3 155 959	273 032	769 477	555 028	7 648 813
DEPRECIATION							
At 1 July 2023	10 449	347 752	1 779 017	159 889	463 443	261 988	3 022 538
Charge for the year	8 753	64 072	148 997	18 882	72 140	107 804	420 648
Disposals	–	–	–	(11 727)	(387)	–	(12 114)
Write off	–	–	–	–	–	(94 526)	(94 526)
Exchange differences	–	11 490	13 490	–	1 728	–	26 708
At 30 June 2024	19 202	423 314	1 941 504	167 044	536 924	275 266	3 363 254
NET BOOK VALUE							
At 30 June 2024	1 409 591	1 043 210	1 214 455	105 988	232 553	279 762	4 285 559
Capital expenditure in progress*	–	17 544	168 043	–	44 934	43 771	274 292
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1 409 591	1 060 754	1 382 498	105 988	277 487	323 533	4 559 851

** Total cash outflow consist of additions and capital expenditure in progress except for an amount of MUR 8.99m which represents transfer from capital expenditure in progress - intangible assets.*

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

(b)

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
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 off	(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 off	(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.*

(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 is classified as level 2 amounting to MUR 1,409.6m (2023: MUR 1,406.1m) for the Group and building as level 3 amounting to MUR 1,043.2m (2023: MUR 1,074.4m) for the Group.

(e) There were no transfers under Levels 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 30 June 2024 MUR '000	Fair Value at 30 June 2023 MUR '000	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (probability - weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Buildings	**1 043 210**	1 074 380	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 30 June 2024 MUR '000	Fair Value at 30 June 2023 MUR '000	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (probability - weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Freehold land and yard	**1 409 591**	1 406 127	Cost approach/ Direct compararison approach	Price per square metre	MUR 1 688 – MUR 7 700 per square metre	The higher the price per square metre, the higher the fair value

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

(i) Depreciation

THE GROUP	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Cost of sales	**319 328**	310 840
Selling and distribution expenses	**72 169**	76 022
Administrative expenses	**29 151**	25 986
At 30 June	**420 648**	412 848

(j) If freehold 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 2024			
Cost	**406 955**	**1 212 398**	**1 619 353**
Accumulated depreciation	**(42 349)**	**(612 971)**	**(655 320)**
Net book value	**364 606**	**599 427**	**964 033**
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

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a)

THE GROUP 2024	Trademark MUR '000	Computer software MUR '000	Goodwill MUR '000	Total MUR '000
COST				
At 1 July 2023	**193 000**	**38 939**	**729 135**	**961 074**
Additions*	**–**	**6 413**	**–**	**6 413**
Exchange differences	**–**	**546**	**23 582**	**24 128**
At 30 June 2024	**193 000**	**45 898**	**752 717**	**991 615**
AMORTISATION				
At 1 July 2023	**–**	**35 482**	**–**	**35 482**
Charge for the year	**–**	**1 549**	**–**	**1 549**
Exchange differences	**–**	**449**	**–**	**449**
At 30 June 2024	**–**	**37 480**	**–**	**37 480**
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2024	**193 000**	**8 418**	**752 717**	**954 135**
Capital expenditure in progress*	**–**	**5 062**	**–**	**5 062**
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	**193 000**	**13 480**	**752 717**	**959 197**

(b)

THE GROUP 2023	Trademark MUR '000	Computer software MUR '000	Goodwill MUR '000	Total MUR '000
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 INTANGIBLE ASSETS	**193 000**	**38 889**	**729 135**	**961 024**

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

** Total cash outflow consist of additions and capital expenditure in progress except for an amount of MUR 8.99m which represents transfer to capital expenditure in progress - property, plant and equipement. During the year, one of the subsidiaries of the Group has written off an amount of MUR 22.0m representing software and licenses that have not been implemented.*

(c) AMORTISATION

THE GROUP	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Cost of sales	**275**	53
Administrative expenses	**1 274**	1 653
At 30 June	**1 549**	1 706

(d) IMPAIRMENT TEST ON TRADEMARK AND GOODWILL

THE GROUP	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Trademark		
Trademark (note (i))	**193 000**	193 000
Goodwill		
Edena SA and its subsidiaries (note (i))	**752 717**	729 135

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS continued

(d) IMPAIRMENT TEST ON TRADEMARK AND GOODWILL continued

The Group assess trademark and goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indicators that goodwill and trademark might be impaired. The directors are satisfied that there is no indication of impairment of goodwill of Edena S.A. and its subsidiaries and trademark for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: Nil).

The recoverable amounts of trademark 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 trademark 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 trademark 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% (2023: 4%) for a period of five years; and
- cash flows after the five years period were extrapolated using a perpetual growth rate of 2% (2023: 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 7.5% (2023: 8.91%). The WACC takes into account both debt and equity.

Trademark

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% (2023: 10.1%). 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 trademark and goodwill of Edena Group to exceed their aggregate recoverable amount.

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	**2023 MUR '000**
(a) At 1 July	**2 267 380**	2 599 194
Decrease in fair value	**(85 453)**	(331 814)
At 30 June	**2 181 927**	2 267 380

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:

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 2024 %	THE COMPANY 2023 %	OTHER GROUP COMPANIES 2024 %	OTHER GROUP COMPANIES 2023 %
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 (i)	Mauritius	30 June	Charitable institution	Ordinary	10 000	**–**	–	**100.00**	100.00
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) (i)	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 (i)	Mauritius	30 June	Restaurants	Ordinary	50 000	**–**	–	**100.00**	100.00

Note: *(i) Dormant companies*

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES continued

(c) Details of significant non-controlling interests have been disclosed in 7(c). The investment in subsidiary is classified as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. Refer to note 4.2.

(d) **Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests**

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

Name of company	Country of operation and incorporation	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interest 2024 & 2023	Profit allocated to non-controlling interests 2024 MUR '000	Profit allocated to non-controlling interests 2023 MUR '000	Accumulated non-controlling interests 2024 MUR '000	Accumulated non-controlling interests 2023 MUR '000
Phoenix Investment Company Limited	Mauritius	**77.31%**	**86 462**	61 327	**1 932 630**	2 090 373
Phoenix Beverages Limited	Mauritius	**75.90%**	**685 488**	422 217	**5 182 039**	4 577 746

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.

(e) **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.

Phoenix Investment Company Limited	30 June 2024 MUR '000	30 June 2023 MUR '000
Current assets	**8 141**	6 288
Non-current assets	**2 499 557**	2 703 603
Current liabilities	**(7 853)**	(6 006)
Net assets	**2 499 845**	2 703 885
Carrying amounts of non-controlling interests:		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**567 215**	613 512
Non-controlling interests	**1 932 630**	2 090 373

	Year ended 30 June 2024 MUR '000	Year ended 30 June 2023 MUR '000
Income	**114 265**	81 618
Profit for the year	**111 838**	79 326
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	**25 376**	17 999
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	**86 462**	61 327
Profit for the year	**111 838**	79 326
Other comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company	**(46 298)**	(81 021)
Other comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	**(157 748)**	(276 058)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	**(204 046)**	(357 079)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company	**(20 922)**	(63 022)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to the non-controlling interests	**(71 286)**	(214 731)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(92 208)**	(277 753)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	**(86 457)**	(61 227)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(581)**	(2 411)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	**114 265**	128 039
Net cash outflow from financing activities	**(111 832)**	(124 226)
Net cash inflow	**1 852**	1 402

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES continued

Phoenix Beverages Limited	30 June 2024 MUR '000	30 June 2023 MUR '000
Current assets	**2 970 155**	2 224 534
Non-current assets	**6 356 658**	5 951 556
Current liabilities	**(1 584 944)**	(1 254 361)
Non-current liabilities	**(914 413)**	(890 443)
Net assets	**6 827 456**	6 031 286
Carrying amounts of non-controlling interests:		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**1 645 417**	1 453 540
Non-controlling interests	**5 182 039**	4 577 746

	Year ended 30 June 2024 MUR '000	Year ended 30 June 2023 MUR '000
Revenue	**10 317 965**	9 050 452
Profit for the year	**903 147**	556 281
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	**217 659**	134 064
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	**685 488**	422 217
Profit for the year	**903 147**	556 281
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	**63 006**	14 994
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	**198 430**	47 223
Other comprehensive income for the year	**261 436**	62 217
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	**280 665**	149 058
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	**883 918**	469 440
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1 164 583**	618 498
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	**(279 625)**	(199 732)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**1 579 206**	641 809
Net cash outflow from investing activities	**(487 009)**	(248 724)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	**(423 352)**	(586 077)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	**668 845**	(192 992)

8. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

(a)

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
At 1 July	**985**	1 437
Share of results	**(125)**	(341)
Share of OCI	**(33)**	(111)
At 30 June	**827**	985

The Group's interests in the associates are accounted using equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) **The associates, which are unlisted, are as follows:**

2024 and 2023 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%
SeaBrew Solar Ltd*	Mauritius	30 June	Investment in renewable energy solar plants	Ordinary	43.00%

** SeaBrew Solar Ltd was incorporated during the financial year 2024 with an initial stated capital of MUR 100 and no additional investments have been made.*

(c) **Summarised financial information**

Summarised financial information in respect of Crown Corks Industries Ltd 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 loss for the year MUR'000	Total comprehensive loss for the year MUR'000	Dividends received during the year MUR'000
2024									
Crown Corks Industries Ltd	**2 470**	**103**	**–**	**2 721**	**50**	**(409)**	**(110)**	**(519)**	**–**
2023									
Crown Corks Industries Ltd	3 065	178	–	3 243	125	(445)	(364)	(809)	–

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

8. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES continued

(d) Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount recognised in the financial statements:

Name of company	Opening net assets MUR'000	Loss for the year MUR'000	Other comprehensive loss for the year MUR'000	Dividends for the year MUR'000	Closing net assets MUR'000	Ownership interest %	Interest in associate MUR'000	Carrying value MUR'000
2024								
Crown Corks Industries Ltd	**3 243**	**(409)**	**(110)**	**–**	**2 724**	**30.36%**	**827**	**827**
2023								
Crown Corks Industries Ltd	4 732	(1 125)	(364)	–	3 243	30.36%	985	985

9. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

(a)

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000
Addition	**157 509**
Share of results	**(4 529)**
Other movement in reserves	**2 380**
At 30 June	**155 360**

The Company has acquired 28.15% shares in African Originals Limited (AOL), an unlisted company in the United Kingdom, on the 27 October 2023. AOL holds 100% equity in Savannah Brands Limited, an unlisted company incorporated in Kenya. The equity method is used by the Group to account for the newly acquired joint venture.

(b) The joint venture company is as follows:

Name of company	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Year ended	Main business	Class of shares held	% Holding Direct	% Holding Indirect
African Originals Limited	United Kingdom	31 December	Investment holding	Ordinary	28.15%	–
Savannah Brands Limited	Kenya	31 December	Manufacture of alcoholic beverages, namely Cider, Gin and Tonic	Ordinary	–	28.15%

(c) Summarised statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2024, are set out below:

African Originals Limited	2024 MUR '000
Summarised statement of financial position:	
Current assets	**116 174**
Non-current assets	**319 460**
Current liabilities	**86 023**
Net assets	**349 611**
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:	
Revenue	**124 476**
Loss for the year	**(12 557)**
Other comprehensive income	**8 456**
Total comprehensive loss	**(4 101)**
Group's share of total comprehensive loss	**(3 535)**
Amortisation of identifiable intangible assets with finite life*	**(995)**
Group's share of total comprehensive loss in the consolidated financial statements	**(2 149)**

(d) Reconciliation of financial information summarised above and the carrying value of the investment in the consolidated financial statements:

	2024 MUR '000
Net assets attributable to the Group	**189 706**
Percentage holding by the Group	**28.15%**
Share of net assets	**53 402**
Fair value of identifiable intangible assets attributable to the Group*	**38 206**
Goodwill	**63 752**
Carrying value of the Group's share	**155 360**

** On acquisition of the interest in joint venture, the Group recognised identifiable intangible assets amounting to MUR 38.2m, which primarily include brands and customer relationships valued at fair value in accordance with IFRS 3 and IAS 28. The exercise has been carried out by an independent accounting firm. The identified customer relationships have a finite life and will be amortised over a period of 10 years. The brands have an indefinite life.*

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(i) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
At 01 July	**3 405**	3 330
Exchange differences	**43**	75
At 30 June	**3 448**	3 405

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

9. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE continued

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets include the following:

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Unquoted:		
Equity securities - Mauritius	**2 091**	2 091
Equity securities - Réunion	**1 357**	1 314
At 30 June	**3 448**	3 405

(iv) 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.

(iv) Fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets include the following:

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Unquoted:		
Ecocentre Limitée	**2 091**	2 091
Société Civile de Placement Immobilier	**1 357**	1 314
At 30 June	**3 448**	3 405

(v) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are denominated in the following currencies:

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	**2 091**	2 091
Euro	**1 357**	1 314
At 30 June	**3 448**	3 405

11. INVENTORIES

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Raw and packaging materials	**665 034**	745 959
Spare parts and consumables	**250 045**	241 576
Finished goods	**747 830**	617 706
Work in progress	**53 971**	49 140
Goods in transit	**141 821**	128 455
At 30 June	**1 858 701**	1 782 836

The cost of inventory recognised as an expense includes a net provision of MUR 43.2m (2023: a net provision of MUR 17.0m) for the Group and a net provision of MUR 33.0m (2023: a net provision of MUR 20.2m) for the Company in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value. The write down of inventories to NRV is due to change in economic circumstances.

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

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Trade receivables (net of provisions)	**697 311**	727 621	**–**	–
*Other receivables	**74 127**	155 322	**–**	–
Prepayments	**89 588**	47 264	**–**	–
Receivables from group companies: (net of provisions)				
- Enterprises in which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**113 677**	94 582	**–**	–
At 30 June	**974 703**	1 024 789	**–**	–

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 80.0m (2023: MUR 81.3m) is due from the Group's largest customer. There are no other customers who represent more than 10% (2023: 10%) 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 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	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	**508 400**	450 808	**–**	–
US Dollar	**3 974**	12 444	**–**	–
Euro	**298 614**	358 951	**–**	–
At 30 June	**810 988**	822 203	**–**	–

(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 using the provision matrix to calculate the historical loss rates. In order to assess the expected credit losses, the trade receivables have been grouped based on their credit risk characteristics and past loss experiences. The historical loss rates are adjusted based on macroeconomic factors, industry trends, and other relevant indicators.

The letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance are considered integral part of trade receivables and considered in the calculation of impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

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

THE GROUP

At 30 June 2024	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*	11.49%	3.89%	7.03%	57.82%	98.06%	
Gross carrying amount:						
Trade receivables						
- Uninsured debtors	218 849	233 437	33 227	14 864	83 020	583 397
- Insured debtors	161 080	183 249	7 006	1 199	1 615	354 149
Total	379 929	416 686	40 233	16 063	84 635	937 546
Loss allowance	25 136	9 083	2 337	8 594	81 408	126 558

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

* 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 3.7m (2023: MUR 7.4m).

Trade receivables - ECL is calculated based on the expected loss rate which varies for the Company and its foreign subsidiaries depending on their risk characteristics.

(c) The closing loss allowances for trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2024 reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

THE GROUP

	Collectively assessed 2024 MUR '000	Individually assessed 2024 MUR '000	Total 2024 MUR '000	Collectively assessed 2023 MUR '000	Individually assessed 2023 MUR '000	Total 2023 MUR '000
At 1 July	15 995	96 944	112 939	15 222	111 572	126 794
Charge/(reversal) for the year	23 401	6 978	30 379	519	(16 598)	(16 079)
Write off	–	(18 528)	(18 528)	(67)	(2 219)	(2 286)
Exchange differences	162	1 606	1 768	321	4 189	4 510
At 30 June	39 558	87 000	126 558	15 995	96 944	112 939

(d) 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.

13. STATED CAPITAL

THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

2024 and 2023	Number of shares	Ordinary shares MUR'000	Share premium MUR'000	Total MUR'000
Issued and fully paid				
At 01 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 (2023: 1,373,130) with a par value of MUR 10 per share (2023: MUR 10 per share). All issued shares are fully paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

14. 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 2023	**348 641**	**2 602**	**43 129**	**1 637**	**396 009**
Other comprehensive income:					
Other movements in associate	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(8)**	**(8)**
Other movements in joint venture	**–**	**–**	**574**	**–**	**574**
Exchange differences	**–**	**–**	**8 480**	**–**	**8 480**
	348 641	**2 602**	**52 183**	**1 629**	**405 055**
Transfer	**–**	**406**	**–**	**–**	**406**
At 30 June 2024	**348 641**	**3 008**	**52 183**	**1 629**	**405 461**
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

(b) **The Company**

	Fair value reserve MUR'000	Total MUR'000
At 1 July 2023	**2 244 343**	**2 244 343**
Other comprehensive income:		
Decrease in fair value	**(85 453)**	**(85 453)**
At 30 June 2024	**2 158 890**	**2 158 890**
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

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.

15. BORROWINGS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Current				
Bank overdrafts (note 30(b))	**–**	95 733	**–**	–
Bank loans	**144 042**	120 998	**–**	–
	144 042	216 731	**–**	–
Non-current				
Bank loans	**348 036**	337 361	**–**	–
	348 036	337 361		
Total borrowings	**492 078**	554 092	**–**	–

(a) The borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges over the Group assets and bearing interest at 1.15% - 6.75% per annum (2023: 1.15% - 6.75% per annum) for the Group.

(b) The maturity of bank loans is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
After one year and before two years	**150 694**	122 138
After two years and before three years	**59 669**	120 387
After three years and before five years	**49 421**	36 189
After five years	**88 252**	58 647
At 30 June	**348 036**	337 361

(c) The effective interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2024 %	2023 %
Bank overdrafts	**6.75**	5.72 - 6.75
Bank loans	**1.15 - 6.75**	1.15 - 6.75

(d) The carrying amounts of the borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	**216 072**	200 734
Euro	**276 006**	353 358
At 30 June	**492 078**	554 092

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

16. 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 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
Deferred tax assets	**(9 028)**	(8 053)
Deferred tax liabilities	**236 156**	266 522
At 30 June	**227 128**	258 469

Deferred tax liabilities are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method at tax rate of 17% (2023: 17%). The movements on the deferred tax account are as follows:

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
At 1 July	**258 469**	282 827
Credit to profit or loss (note 20(c))	**(25 846)**	(14 432)
Credit to other comprehensive income	**(5 495)**	(9 926)
At 30 June	**227 128**	258 469

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**

2024	At 1 July 2023 MUR'000	Credit to profit or loss MUR'000	Credit to other comprehensive income MUR'000	At 30 June 2024 MUR'000
Deferred tax liabilities				
Leases	(4 766)	(837)	–	**(5 603)**
Asset revaluation	88 142	(1 465)	–	**86 677**
Accelerated tax depreciation	266 190	(15 440)	–	**250 750**
	354 332	(16 905)	–	**337 427**
Deferred tax assets				
Retirement benefit obligations	(53 169)	(946)	(5 495)	**(59 610)**
Provision on stock and receivables	(37 928)	(7 158)	–	**(45 086)**
Net deferred tax liabilities	258 469	(25 846)	(5 495)	**227 128**

2023	At 1 July 2023 MUR'000	Credit to profit or loss MUR'000	Credit to other comprehensive income MUR'000	At 30 June 2023 MUR'000
Deferred tax liabilities				
Leases	(4 400)	(366)	–	**(4 766)**
Asset revaluation	89 584	(1 442)	–	**88 142**
Accelerated tax depreciation	274 345	(8 155)	–	**266 190**
	359 529	(9 963)	–	**349 566**
Deferred tax assets				
Retirement benefit obligations	(42 523)	(720)	(9 926)	**(53 169)**
Provision on stock and receivables	(34 179)	(3 749)	–	**(37 928)**
Net deferred tax liabilities	282 827	(14 432)	(9 926)	**258 469**

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
Amounts recognised in the statements of financial position		
Pension scheme (note (i))	**353 167**	313 723
Charge to profit or loss - Pension benefits (note A(iv), B(iv) & C(iv))	**28 564**	24 811
Charge to other comprehensive income - Pension benefits (note A(v), B(v) & C(v))	**32 481**	58 231

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 Group provide final salary defined benefit (DB) plans to some of their employees, and the plans operate under the IBL Pension Fund Scheme ('Fund') which is in existence since 1 July 2002. The plans provide for a pension at retirement and a benefit on death or disablement in service before retirement. The plans are wholly funded. The Fund is managed by Swan Pensions Ltd. the Group is a participating employer of the Fund that allows them to pool their assets for investment purposes (group administration plans).

Moreover, some of the employees of the Group who were previously under the defined benefit plans were transferred to the defined contribution plans in prior years. These employees have a No Worse Off Guarantee (NWOG) whereby at retirement, their pension benefits will not be less than what would have been payable under the previous DB plans. An employee forgoes this guarantee if he leaves before normal retirement age. The NWOG is unfunded.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS continued

Pension scheme 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). Subsidiaries of the Group have started to contribute to PRGF for those employees since January 2022.

i. The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
Present value of funded obligations (note A(iii))	**926 572**	830 966
Fair value of plan assets (note A(iv))	**(734 858)**	(639 881)
	191 714	191 085
Present value of retirement benefit gratuities (note B(i))	**154 426**	113 400
Other employment benefits (PRGF) (note C)	**7 027**	9 238
Liability in the statements of financial position	**353 167**	313 723

(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 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
At 1 July	**191 085**	179 727
Amount recognised in profit or loss	**13 332**	14 881
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**4 897**	13 007
Contributions paid*	**(17 600)**	(16 530)
At 30 June	**191 714**	191 085

* 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 63.6m (2023: MUR 51.1m) for the Group.

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
At 1 July	**830 966**	857 224
Transfer from member account*	**37 844**	45 902
Current service cost	**4 295**	6 787
Interest cost	**43 746**	37 518
Liability loss/(gains) due to change in financial assumptions	**63 061**	(62 171)
Benefits paid	**(53 340)**	(54 294)
At 30 June	**926 572**	830 966

* 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.

iii. Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
At 1 July,	**639 881**	677 497
Disability PHI	**507**	707
Interest income	**34 710**	29 423
Employer contributions	**17 092**	15 822
Benefits paid	**(53 340)**	(54 294)
Transfer	**37 844**	45 904
Actuarial gain/(loss)	**58 164**	(75 178)
At 30 June	**734 858**	639 881

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
Service cost	**4 295**	6 787
Net interest cost	**9 037**	8 094
Total included in employee benefit expense	**13 332**	14 881

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
Liability experience loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	**63 061**	(62 171)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	**(58 164)**	75 178
Actuarial losses recognised in other comprehensive income	**4 897**	13 007

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	THE GROUP 2023 MUR '000
Cash and cash equivalents	**58 789**	85 104
Equity investments* categorised by industry type:		
- Local	**230 966**	216 280
- Foreign	**219 796**	204 122
Fixed interest instruments	**225 307**	134 375
Total market value of assets	**734 858**	639 881
Actual return on plan assets	**92 874**	45 755

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, 31.43% (2023: 33.8%) represents the local equity instruments and 29.91% (2023: 31.9%) the foreign equity instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS continued

(a) **Funded obligations** continued

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

	THE GROUP 2024 %	2023 %
Discount rate	**5.1/5.2**	5.4/5.6
Future long-term salary increase	**3.0**	3.0
Future expected pension increase	**1.0**	1.0
Expected return on plan assets	**5.1/5.2**	5.4/5.6
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.

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in discount rate	**170 770**	153 718
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in discount rate	**140 402**	125 780
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in future long-term salary assumption	**40 453**	39 463
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in future long-term salary assumption	**37 389**	36 310

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.

ix. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9-10 years for the Group at the end of the reporting date (2023: 9-11 years for the Group).

(b) **Residual retirement gratuities**

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
At 1 July	**113 400**	71 523
Amount recognised in profit or loss (note 25)	**13 475**	8 404
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**29 467**	34 963
Contributions paid	**(1 916)**	(1 490)
At 30 June	**154 426**	113 400

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
At 1 July	**113 400**	71 523
Current service cost	**7 274**	4 828
Interest cost	**6 199**	3 576
Liability loss due to change in financial assumptions	**29 469**	34 963
Contributions paid	**(1 916)**	(1 490)
At 30 June	**154 426**	113 400

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Employer contributions	**1 916**	–
Benefits paid	**(1 916)**	–
At 30 June	**–**	–

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Service cost	**7 274**	4 828
Net interest cost	**6 201**	3 576
At 30 June	**13 475**	8 404

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Actuarial losses recognised in other comprehensive income	**29 469**	34 964

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS continued

(b) **Residual retirement gratuities** continued

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

	THE GROUP 2024 %	2023 %
Discount rate	**4.9/5.2**	5.5/5.7
Future long-term salary increase	**3.0**	3.0
Pension increase	**1.0**	1.0
Post retirement mortality tables	**Swan Annuity Rates 2023**	Swan Annuity Rates 2023

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

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in discount rate	**24 525**	31 904
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in discount rate	**20 637**	26 479
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in future long-term salary assumption	**22 938**	20 973
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in future long-term salary assumption	**19 212**	17 858

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 A67/70 and PA(92). 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 7-10 years at the end of the reporting date (2023: 10-12 years).

(c) **Other employment benefits (PRGF)**

i. The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Value of PRGF assets	**(2 149)**	(2 548)
Present value of plan liability	**9 176**	11 786
At 30 June	**7 027**	9 238

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
At July 1	**11 786**	–
Current service cost	**1 099**	1 490
Interest cost	**658**	36
Actuarial losses/(gains)	**(3 877)**	10 260
Benefits paid	**(490)**	–
At 30 June	**9 176**	11 786

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
At July 1	**2 548**	–
Interest cost	**184**	–
Employer contributions	**1 899**	2 548
Actuarial losses	**(1 992)**	–
Benefit paid	**(490)**	–
At 30 June	**2 149**	2 548

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Current service cost	**1 099**	1 490
Interest cost	**658**	36
At 30 June	**1 757**	1 526

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS continued

(c) **Other employment benefits (PRGF)** continued

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Loss on plan assets	**1 992**	–
Experience (gains)/losses on liabilities	**(3 917)**	10 381
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme	**40**	(121)
At 30 June	**(1 885)**	10 260

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

	THE GROUP 2024 %	2023 %
Discount rate	**5.2**	5.7
Future long-term salary increase	**3.0**	3.0
Post retirement mortality tables	**Swan Annuity Rates 2023**	Swan Annuity Rates 2023

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

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in discount rate	**157**	187
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in discount rate	**123**	146
Increase in defined benefit obligations due to 1% increase in salary	**181**	217
Decrease in defined benefit obligations due to 1% decrease in salary	**147**	176

viii. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation for unfunded obligations is 10 years for the Group and the Company at the end of the reporting date (2023: 11-12 years for the Group and for the Company).

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Trade payables	**683 191**	686 906	**–**	–
Deposits from customers (note (b))	**169 826**	120 243	**–**	–
Amounts due to Group companies:				–
- Enterprises in which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**4 753**	11 133	**150**	–
Volume rebates (note (c))	**241 557**	210 807	**–**	–
Accrued expenses and other payables	**591 050**	412 362	**8 491**	6 021
At 30 June	**1 690 377**	1 441 451	**8 641**	6 021

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 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
At July 1	**120 243**	91 972
Increase in deposits*	**49 583**	43 442
Release to profit and loss	**–**	(15 171)
At 30 June	**169 826**	120 243

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

(c) It relates to volume rebates 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 volume rebates is as follows:

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
At July 1	**210 807**	207 613
Movement during the year	**30 750**	3 194
At 30 June	**241 557**	210 807

(d) The carrying amounts of trade payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	THE GROUP 2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	**36 984**	138 493
US Dollar	**132 259**	74 673
Euro	**298 428**	463 541
Other currencies	**216 818**	10 199
At 30 June	**684 489**	686 906

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

19. 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 3 and 10 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		
2024	**Land and building MUR'000**	**Motor vehicles MUR'000**	**Total MUR'000**
At 1 July 2023	**191 240**	**168 517**	**359 757**
Additions for the year	**42 356**	**86 619**	**128 975**
Depreciation charge for the year	**(79 110)**	**(83 598)**	**(162 708)**
Remeasurement of leases	**(1 695)**	**(251)**	**(1 946)**
Termination of leases	**–**	**(4 238)**	**(4 238)**
Exchange differences	**841**	**1 138**	**1 979**
At 30 June 2024	**153 632**	**168 187**	**321 819**

	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)
Reclassification	(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

(b) Lease liabilities

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	**2023 MUR '000**
At 1 July	**382 825**	240 149
New leases	**128 975**	252 899
Interest expense	**24 290**	20 286
Lease payment	**(182 422)**	(152 304)
Remeasurement of leases	**(1 946)**	16 945
Termination of leases	**(4 460)**	(646)
Exchange differences	**2 035**	5 496
At 30 June	**349 297**	382 825
Current	**134 977**	125 457
Non current	**214 320**	257 368
At 30 June	**349 297**	382 825

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	**2023 MUR '000**
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	**162 708**	132 591
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**24 290**	20 286
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**186 998**	152 877

(c) During the year under review, the Group has taken exemption for short-term lease amounting to MUR 4.1m (2023: MUR 19.9m). These leases were taken for a period of 6-12 months.

In 2024, total cash outflows for leases (including short term lease) amounted to MUR 186.5m (2023: MUR 192m) for the Group. Non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounted to MUR 129.0m (2023: MUR 252.9m) 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% (2023: 1.8% to 8%) and land and buildings bear interest rates between 1.8% to 7% (2023: 1.8% to 7%).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

19. LEASES continued

(d) 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 future periods:

THE GROUP	Within five years MUR'000	More than five years MUR'000	Total MUR'000
2024			
Termination options not expected to be exercised	**304 565**	**44 732**	**349 297**
2023			
Termination options not expected to be exercised	378 389	4 436	382 825

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	**2023 MUR '000**
Maturity analysis		
Year 1	**160 528**	145 348
Year 2	**100 887**	128 875
Year 3	**43 026**	66 597
Year 4	**28 566**	25 030
Year 5	**25 667**	22 319
Onwards	**76 881**	79 288
	435 555	467 457
Less: unearned interest	**(86 258)**	(84 632)
At 30 June	**349 297**	382 825

20. TAXATION

(a) **Income tax**

Income tax is calculated at 15% (2023: 15%) on the profit for the year as adjusted for income tax purposes. Tax rate in Réunion Island is at 25% (2023: 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	
	2024 MUR '000	**2023 MUR '000**	**2024 MUR '000**	**2023 MUR '000**
Current tax assets	**(7 829)**	(3 153)	**–**	–
Current tax liabilities	**144 112**	45 258	**–**	–
At 30 June	**136 283**	42 105	**–**	–

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	**2023 MUR '000**	**2024 MUR '000**	**2023 MUR '000**
Tax liability				
At 1 July,	**42 105**	74 721	**–**	–
Income tax expense	**240 700**	143 223	**–**	–
Corporate social responsibility	**18 123**	13 656	**–**	–
Under/(over) provision in previous year	**25 982**	(5 091)	**–**	–
Foreign tax credit	**-**	(488)	**–**	–
Investment tax credit	**(15 354)**	(6 670)	**–**	–
Tax deducted at source	**(14 434)**	(8 222)	**–**	–
Tax refund	**259**	1 377	**–**	–
Tax and CSR paid	**(161 413)**	(170 693)	**–**	–
Exchange difference	**315**	292	**–**	–
At 30 June	**136 283**	42 105	**–**	–

(c) **Tax expense**

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	**2023 MUR '000**	**2024 MUR '000**	**2023 MUR '000**
Income tax provision at applicable rate	**240 700**	143 223	**–**	–
CSR contribution	**18 123**	13 656	**–**	–
Under/(over) provision in previous year	**25 982**	(5 091)	**–**	–
Foreign tax credit	**–**	(488)	**–**	–
Investment tax credit	**(15 354)**	(6 670)	**–**	–
	269 451	144 630	**–**	–
Deferred tax charge to profit or loss (note 16)	**(25 846)**	(14 432)	**–**	–
Tax expense	**243 605**	130 198	**–**	–

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2024

20. 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	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Profit before tax	**1 448 154**	940 418	**178 660**	117 675
Tax calculated at the rate of The Group: 17% (2023: 17%) (The Company: 15% (2023: 15%)	**246 186**	159 871	**26 799**	17 651
Tax effect of:				
Income not subject to tax	**(22 093)**	(49 993)	**(27 096)**	(17 934)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**34 180**	33 120	**297**	283
CSR adjustment	**(11 232)**	(2 766)	**–**	–
Differential in tax rate	**(14 064)**	(11 636)	**–**	–
Investment tax credit	**(15 354)**	6 670	**–**	–
Under/(over) provision in previous year	**25 982**	(5 091)	**–**	–
Effect of tax on associate	**–**	23	**–**	–
Tax charge	**243 605**	130 198	**–**	–

(e) The Finance (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2024 which was gazetted on 27 July 2024, introduced a new Corporate Climate Responsibility (CCR) Levy at 2% of chargeable income as from year of assessment commencing on 1 July 2024. This new levy is not considered as substantively enacted as at the reporting date within the meaning of IAS 12 – Income Taxes, and not accrued for in these financial statements. The amount payable in year of assessment 2024-2025 in respect of the year ended 30 June 2024 for the Group is estimated at MUR 30.7m.

21. DEFERRED REVENUE

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
At 1 July	**53 777**	63 643
Addition	**5 639**	–
Income recognised	**(12 022)**	(11 831)
Exchange differences	**1 510**	1 965
At 30 June	**48 904**	53 777
Maturity analysis:		
Current	**10 803**	12 004
Non current	**38 101**	41 773
At 30 June	**48 904**	53 777

The deferred revenue arises as a result of the capital grants received from the government by one of the subsidiary 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.

22. DIVIDENDS

On 10 November 2023, the Board of Directors declared an interim dividend of MUR 27.40 per share (2023: MUR 21.65 per share) which was paid on 22 December 2023. On 10 May 2024, a final dividend of MUR 102.70 per share (2023: MUR 64.19 per share) was declared and paid on 21 June 2024. During the year, the subsidiaries declared dividends amounting MUR 277.8m (2023: MUR 197.9m) to their non-controlling interests.

	THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Dividends declared		
2024: MUR 130.10 per share (2023: MUR 85.84 per share)	**178 644**	117 870

23. REVENUE

Disaggregated revenue information

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

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Type of goods or service		
Non-alcoholic beverage	**5 311 532**	5 210 534
Alcoholic beverage	**7 243 385**	5 683 815
Discount and volume rebates	**(393 498)**	(295 442)
	12 161 419	10 598 907
Recycled glass and related products	**9 440**	9 687
Total revenue	**12 170 859**	10 608 594
Geographical markets		
Local	**10 134 147**	8 876 774
Overseas	**2 036 712**	1 731 820
Total revenue	**12 170 859**	10 608 594
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	**12 170 859**	10 608 594

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

24. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 5)	**420 648**	412 848	**–**	–
Depreciation on right of use assets (note 19(a))	**162 708**	132 591	**–**	–
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 6)	**1 549**	1 706	**–**	–
Employee benefit expense (note 25)	**1 513 425**	1 266 399	**–**	–
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	**(39 201)**	1 835	**–**	–
Purchases of finished goods, raw materials and consumables used	**3 670 999**	3 482 395	**–**	–
Excise and other specific duties	**3 418 341**	2 936 171	**–**	–
Other marketing and selling expenses	**367 022**	338 770	**–**	–
Other expenses	**1 197 989**	1 136 809	**1 979**	1 884
Total cost of sales, warehousing, selling and marketing and administrative expenses	**10 713 480**	9 709 524	**1 979**	1 884

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Wages and salaries and other employee's benefits	**1 307 382**	1 090 605
Social security costs	**133 264**	117 892
Pension costs - defined benefit plans (note 17A(iv) & B(iv))	**26 807**	24 811
Pension costs - defined contribution plans	**45 972**	33 091
At 30 June	**1 513 425**	1 266 399

26. OTHER INCOME

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Interest income	**9 872**	392	**–**	–
Dividend income	**–**	–	**180 639**	119 559
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	**1 792**	1 516	**–**	–
Sundry income	**28 857**	33 621	**–**	–
Foreign exchange gains	**32 086**	29 755	**–**	–
At 30 June	**72 607**	65 284	**180 639**	119 559

27. PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE COSTS

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Profit before finance costs is arrived at after:		
crediting:		
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	**1 792**	1 516
Deferred revenue (note 21)	**12 022**	11 831
and charging:		
Cost of inventories expenses	**8 525 718**	7 841 496
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	**420 648**	412 848
Depreciation on right-of use-assets (note 19)	**162 708**	132 591
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 6)	**1 549**	1 706
Intangible assets written off (note 6)	**21 986**	–
Employee benefit expense (note 25)	**1 513 425**	1 266 399

28. FINANCE COSTS

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Bank overdrafts	**306**	2 421
Bank loans	**22 203**	16 967
Leases	**24 290**	20 286
At 30 June	**46 799**	39 674

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	THE GROUP	
	2024	2023
Profit attributable to owner's of the Group (MUR'000)	**378 293**	241 964
Number of ordinary shares in issue	**1 373 130**	1 373 130
Basic and diluted earnings per share (MUR.cs) - Basic	**275.50**	176.21

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

30. NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Cash generated from operations

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Profit before tax	**1 448 154**	940 418	**178 660**	117 675
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 5)	**420 648**	412 848	**–**	–
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (note 19)	**162 708**	132 591	**–**	–
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 6)	**1 549**	1 706	**–**	–
Deferred revenue (note 21)	**(12 022)**	(11 831)	**–**	–
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment (note 26)	**(1 792)**	**(1 516)**	**–**	–
(Gain)/loss on termination of leases	**(222)**	26	**–**	–
Intangible assets written off (note 6)	**21 986**	–	**–**	–
Loss allowance recognised/(reversed) on trade receivables (note 12(c))	**30 379**	(16 079)	**–**	–
Exchange differences	**(22 321)**	(14 487)	**–**	–
Dividend income (note 26)	**–**	–	**(180 639)**	(119 559)
Interest income (note 26)	**(9 872)**	(392)	**–**	–
Increase in pension provision (note 17)	**28 561**	25 256	**–**	–
Interest expense	**46 799**	39 674	**–**	–
Share of results of associate (note 8(a))	**125**	341	**–**	–
Share of results of joint venture (note 9(a))	**4 529**	–	**(2 427)**	(2 292)
At 30 June	**2 119 209**	1 508 555	**(1 979)**	(1 884)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Changes in working capital:				
-Trade and other receivables	**17 046**	(258 491)	**–**	–
-Inventories	(75 865)	(237 706)	**–**	–
-Trade and other payables	248 746	82 821	**2 620**	188
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**2 309 136**	1 095 179	**641**	(1 696)

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Bank and cash balances	**1 321 384**	475 052	**9 111**	6 475
Bank overdrafts (note 15)	**–**	(95 733)	**–**	–
Cash and cash equivalents	**1 321 384**	379 319	**9 111**	6 475

(c) The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Mauritian Rupee	**551 215**	44 537	**9 111**	6 475
US Dollar	**201 058**	50 340	**–**	–
Euro	**505 359**	254 965	**–**	–
Other currencies	**63 752**	29 477	**–**	–
At 30 June	**1 321 384**	379 319	**9 111**	6 475

(d) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

THE GROUP

			Non-cash changes			
2024	Opening MUR '000	Cash flows MUR '000	Additions MUR '000	Interest accrued MUR '000	Others* MUR '000	Closing MUR '000
Bank loans (note 15)	**458 359**	**25 814**	**–**	**–**	**7 905**	**492 078**
Lease liabilities (note 19(b))	**382 825**	**(182 422)**	**128 975**	**24 290**	**(4 371)**	**349 297**
2023						
Bank loans (note 15)	394 510	40 371	–	–	23 478	458 359
Lease liabilities (note 19(b))	240 149	(152 304)	252 899	20 286	21 795	382 825

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

31. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

THE GROUP

(a) Segment information

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

30. NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS continued

(a) **Segment information** continued

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

The Group is organised into the following main geographical segments:

Segment revenues and segment results

	Segment revenue		Segment result	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Local	**10 327 405**	9 060 139	**1 264 177**	778 020
Overseas	**2 856 290**	2 457 479	**265 809**	186 334
Total	**13 183 695**	11 517 618	**1 529 986**	964 354
Intersegment revenue	**(1 012 836)**	(909 024)	**–**	–
	12 170 859	10 608 594	**1 529 986**	964 354
Share of results of associate			**(125)**	(341)
Share of results of joint venture			**(4 529)**	–
Credit loss (expense)/reversal on trade receivables			**(30 379)**	16 079
Finance costs			**(46 799)**	(39 674)
Profit before tax			**1 448 154**	940 418
Tax expense			**(243 605)**	(130 198)
Profit for the year			**1 204 549**	810 220

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

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers and amounted to MUR 12.2 billion (2023: MUR 10.6 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	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Segment assets and liabilities				
Local	**8 233 512**	7 363 816	**2 524 817**	2 211 027
Overseas	**1 938 635**	1 793 261	**789 274**	846 621
Consolidated assets/liabilities	**10 172 147**	9 157 077	**3 314 091**	3 057 648

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	
Other segment information	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Local	**478 692**	442 863	**327 678**	534 076
Overseas	**106 213**	104 282	**54 258**	136 853
At 30 June	**584 905**	547 145	**381 936**	670 929

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

Revenue from major products and services

	THE GROUP	
	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Beverages	**12 161 419**	10 598 907
Recycled glass and related products	**9 440**	9 687
At 30 June	**12 170 859**	10 608 594

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)

for the year ended **30 June 2024**

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
		2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
(i)	**Dividend income**				
	Fellow subsidiaries	**–**	–	**180 639**	119 559
(ii)	**Sales of goods or services**				
	Enterprise with which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**701 221**	541 215	**–**	–
(iii)	**Purchases of goods or services**				
	Enterprise with which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**94 642**	66 420	**–**	–
(iv)	**Management fees/interest paid**				
	Ultimate holding Company	**15 688**	12 691	**–**	–
(v)	**Management fees/interest received**				
	Enterprises in which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**6 183**	–	**–**	–
(vi)	**Outstanding balances**				
	Receivables from related parties				
	Enterprises in which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**113 677**	94 582	**–**	–
	Joint venture	**14 067**	–	**–**	–
	Payables to related parties				
	Enterprises in which ultimate holding Company has significant interest	**4 753**	11 133	**150**	–
(vii)	**Key Management Personnel**				
	Salaries and short-term employee benefit	**84 351**	76 088	**–**	–
	Post employment benefit	**9 255**	9 178	**–**	–

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.

During the year under review, the Group provided short-term loans amounting to MUR 2,089m to a related company. The short-term loans have been settled during the year.

Compensation to Key Management Personnel is borne by a subsidiary.

33. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	THE GROUP	
Capital commitments contracted for and not provided in the financial statements	2024 MUR '000	2023 MUR '000
Property, plant and equipment	**938 765**	64 134
Leases	**108 016**	–

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2024, the Group had contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees of MUR 99.6m (2023: 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.

35. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2024, the Group has further invested USD 1m in the joint venture to contribute to the growth and development of its operations.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of shareholders of **Camp Investment Company Limited** ("the Company") will be held at **IBL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis** on **Friday 29 November 2024 at 11.30 hours** to transact the following business in the manner required for the passing of the following RESOLUTIONS:

AS ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS:

AGENDA

1. To consider the Annual Report 2024 of the Company.

2. To receive the report of Deloitte, the auditors of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

3. To consider and adopt the Group's and Company's audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

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 2025 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year ended 30 June 2024.

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 2024.

AS SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

1. THAT **Article 21** of the Constitution of the Company under heading **"APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS"** be amended by adding the following **New Sub Paragraph 21.7** and the actual Sub Paragraphs 21.7 and 21.8 be renumbered accordingly.

<< **21.7 Retirement of Directors by rotation**

At the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and at each subsequent Annual General Meeting, three (3) Directors for the time being appointed by the General Meeting, shall retire from office but shall be re-eligible.

21.7.1 Any retiring Director shall retain office until the dissolution or adjournment of the meeting at which he is due to retire.

21.7.2 The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day, those to retire shall, unless they otherwise agree among themselves, be determined by lot.

21.7.3 The Company at the annual general meeting at which a Director so retires may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto but no person other than a retiring Director shall unless:

(i) recommended by the Directors, or

(ii) proposed to the Board by a notice in writing left at the registered office of the Company and signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, not less than twenty-eight days before the last day on which notice of the annual general meeting of the Company is required to be given by the Board,

be eligible for election to the office of Director.>>

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

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

26 September 2024

**Footnote: The profiles and categories of the Directors proposed for re-election are set out in the Annual Report 2024.*

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, **3rd Floor, Eagle House, 15A Wall Street, Ebene,** by **Thursday 28 November 2024 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 **1 November 2024**.*

*e. The minutes of the Annual Meeting to be held on **29 November 2024** 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 2025 to 6 February 2025.***

BRN: C07001362

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 I**BL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis** on **Friday 29 November 2024 at 11.30 hours** and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We desire my/our vote(s) to be cast in the following manner:

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS:

		For	Against	Abstain
1.	To consider the Annual Report 2024 of the Company.			
2.	To receive the report of Deloitte, the auditors of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024.			
3.	To consider and adopt the Group's and Company's audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.			
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 2025 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year ended 30 June 2024.			
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 2024.			

AS SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

		For	Against	Abstain
1.	THAT **Article 21** of the Constitution of the Company under heading **"APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS"** be amended by adding the following **New Sub Paragraph 21.7** and the actual Sub Paragraphs 21.7 and 21.8 be renumbered accordingly.			

<< **21.7 Retirement of Directors by rotation**

At the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and at each subsequent Annual General Meeting, three (3) Directors for the time being appointed by the General Meeting, shall retire from office but shall be re-eligible.

21.7.1 Any retiring Director shall retain office until the dissolution or adjournment of the meeting at which he is due to retire.

21.7.2 The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day, those to retire shall, unless they otherwise agree among themselves, be determined by lot.

21.7.3 The Company at the annual general meeting at which a Director so retires may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto but no person other than a retiring Director shall unless:

(i) recommended by the Directors, or

(ii) proposed to the Board by a notice in writing left at the registered office of the Company and signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, not less than twenty-eight days before the last day on which notice of the annual general meeting of the Company is required to be given by the Board,

be eligible for election to the office of Director.>>

Signed this .... day of ....2024.

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, 3rd **Floor, Eagle House, 15A Wall Street, Ebene,** by **Thursday 28 November 2024 at 11.30 hours** and in default, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.*