IBL

Brings value to life

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

1972 - The merger of two leading companies, Blyth Brothers and Ireland Fraser

6 ACTIVITY SECTORS

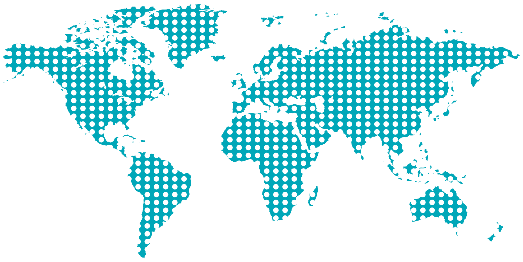
- COMMERCE
- ENGINEERING
- FINANCIAL SERVICES
- LOGISTICS, AVIATION & SHIPPING
- RETAIL
- SEAFOOD & MARINE

2nd LARGEST MAURITIAN GROUP

7000+ EMPLOYEES

OUR VALUES: Passion | Ethics | Customer Focus | Teamwork | Creativity

IBL REPRESENTS MORE THAN **200** LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL BRANDS



TURNOVER **Rs 20 Billion**
US$ 666 Million
(2013 - 2014 FINANCIAL YEAR)

International presence: **Reunion Island, Madagascar, Comoros, Gabon, Uganda, Dubai, India, China and France**

100% MAURITIAN

Listed on the STOCK EXCHANGE **of Mauritius**

100+ COMPANIES

500+ SOCIAL PROJECTS IN **5 YRS** THROUGH THE IBL FOUNDATION

GML

Think Green

As part of its ongoing programme to help protect the environment and within the context of the GML "Think Green" initiative, GML companies have chosen to use Lenza Green paper for their Annual Reports.

Lenza Green paper is made from 100% recycled pulp, certified FSC (Forest Stewardship Council).

FSC is an international, non-governmental, non-profit making organisation created in 1993.

It encourages socially, ecologically and economically responsible forestry management initiatives.

Detailed Environmental Profile

Fibre source:	40 / 40
Fossil CO_2 emissions from manufacturing:	18 / 20
Waste to landfill:	10 / 10
Water pollution from bleaching:	10 / 10
Organic water pollution:	9 / 10
Environmental management systems:	10 / 10

CONTENTS

IBL has weathered the challenging economic environment to show good growth & sustainable profitability.

VISION, MISSION & VALUES

VISION

To be the Group that goes beyond boundaries to create value.

MISSION

We promote synergies, innovation and efficiency, through our diversity and entrepreneurship, for the benefit of all.

VALUES

Passion

Ethics

Customer Focus

Creativity

Teamwork

GROUP STRUCTURE

IBL managed to show good resilience through the diversity of its portfolio.

COMMERCE

BrandActiv

HealthActiv

Major Associate Company

Volailles & Traditions

ENGINEERING

Blychem

CMH

Engitech

IBL Biotechnology

Manser Saxon

Scomat

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Global Business

DTOS

Knights & Johns

Insurance

Mauritian Eagle Insurance

Leasing

Mauritian Eagle Leasing

CORPORATE FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

Corporate Finance

Group Accounts & Consolidation

IBL Fidelity Card

Legal & Secretarial

Property Management

Taxation

Treasury

IBL

Brings value to life

CORPORATE SERVICES

Business Development

Communication & CSR

Human Resources

Information Technology

LOGISTICS, AVIATION & SHIPPING

Logistics

Logidis

Somatrans

Aviation

Arcadia Travel

General Sales Agencies

Ground2Air

Shipping

IBL Fishing

Ship Owning & Management

Shipping Agencies

Major Associate Company

Fresh Cuts (Uganda)

RETAIL

Winner's

SEAFOOD & MARINE

Seafood

Cervonic

Froid des Mascareignes

Tropical Holding S.A. (Gabon)

Indico Canning

Marine Biotechnology

Thon des Mascareignes

Marine

CNOI (Chantier Naval de l'Océan Indien)

Major Associate Companies

Mer des Mascareignes

Princes Tuna

CHAIRMAN'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

An integral part of our business development strategy is to tap into opportunities arising from African growth.

CHAIRMAN'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Arnaud LAGESSE
Chairman

Nicolas MAIGROT
Chief Executive Officer

Dear Shareholder,

We have the pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Group for the financial period ended 30 June 2014.

OVERVIEW

The economic climate prevailing throughout the year remained challenging as we have not yet seen the recovery of the world market. Our main markets are still facing difficulties and this had a direct impact on the Mauritian economy. The scarcity of projects in the country has led to fierce competition amongst local companies, resulting in accrued pressure on margins in many of our operations.

The year under review has shown Group revenue remaining flat at nearly Rs20 Billion. However, Profit from Operations decreased by 18% compared to last year, when the Group registered its best overall financial results.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Although the Engineering and the Seafood Sectors suffered a downturn, IBL managed to show good resilience through the diversity of its portfolio, as hereunder.

	Revenue		Profit from Operations	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs Million		Rs Million	
Commerce	3,003	2,935	213	179
Engineering	2,892	3,439	147	223
Financial Services	1,569	1,353	162	225
Logistics, Aviation & Shipping	932	797	145	120
Retail	5,359	5,022	83	75
Seafood & Marine	5,953	6,179	456	560
Corporate Services & Others	15	7	-181	-138
	19,723	19,732	1,025	1,244
Share of Associated Companies			100	93

CHAIRMAN'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT (CONT'D)

Our Commerce Sector, which is mainly composed of BrandActiv and HealthActiv, has shown good progress in terms of Profit from Operations. The launch of the new 'up market' chicken - Label 60 - demonstrated remarkable results. We have also heavily invested in a new IT system at BrandActiv to improve productivity, market intelligence and reactiveness to better service our customers. HealthActiv has for its part maintained its share of the market.

Our Engineering Sector suffered from a major downturn, with some large infrastructural projects having been completed a year ago and new ones being delayed. We are hoping that the new projects earmarked by the Government will materialise. Investment in the hospitality market has also been soft this year. With the excess of supply in hotel rooms, new projects are not taking off, thereby impacting negatively the Engineering Sector. We have however entered into a joint venture with GDF Suez via Manser Saxon Facilities. The strategy will be to further penetrate the Mauritian market while extending the scope of our services before venturing into foreign countries.

Despite the challenges facing the Financial Services Sector and in the wake of the slowdown of investing activities in India - detrimental to our Global Business - coupled with a deterioration of our leasing portfolio, the results have been satisfactory compared to last year. Looking beyond the numbers, it is appropriate to highlight that last year a one-off profit was recorded following the disposal of a majority stake in our long term insurance activity. The Global Business activity has shown good resilience having managed to post growth for the year. We have been able to structure our investment in Africa in addition to developing value added services such as "Accounting and Finance Outsourcing" and "Business Model Optimisation".

The Logistics, Aviation & Shipping Sector has shown a growth of 17% and 21% in revenue and profitability respectively. This was achieved through a turnaround of our Aviation division, partly owing to the progress of the Ground Handling operations at the airport. The investment in a new reefer vessel has also contributed positively to the growth of the Sector. A good performance from our Freight Forwarding and Warehousing operations was also noted.

The Retail Sector, which operates Winner's chain of supermarkets, has also shown growth in both revenue and profits despite cut-throat competition in the industry. Most of our stores have reached maturity but we will continue to invest in the improvement of our service to go beyond our customers' expectations. Winner's has re-affirmed its commitment to its business model of being close to its customers through various activities held during the year to celebrate its 20th anniversary.

We achieved mixed results in our Seafood & Marine Sector with Profit from Operations of Rs456 Million compared to our best overall of Rs560 Million registered last year. Our tuna processing factory - Thon des Mascareignes - has been trading in a very difficult market. This has worsened with Europe granting duty free access to Thailand (the world's biggest tuna processing country) for an equivalent of 55,000 tons of fish annually. This situation will continue to affect us in the future in the absence of any major change in bilateral agreements between Thailand and Europe. Our Fishmeal operation also suffered from a drop in profitability due to market prices.

Our shipyard, Chantier Naval de l'Océan Indien, had another rewarding year with improved profitability, following an increase in construction activities and a full order book. The shipyard operation is now established as a reference in the Ship Building and Repairs sector. Potential for growth is however limited in Mauritius, due to a lack of space in the port area. We are therefore looking at other regions to set up new shipyard activities and Gabon could present itself as being an option with its access to the Atlantic Ocean.

During the year, IBL went for a major upgrading of its core IT systems which has been successfully implemented. Users are already benefiting from its enhanced efficiency and performance. Further uplifts are contemplated, which will improve the reporting and decision process of the Group.

CHAIRMAN'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT (CONT'D)

Performance within the associated companies was generally sound, partly owing to an improvement in the profitability of Mer des Mascareignes through a better utilisation of its capacity.

CSR

IBL Foundation is celebrating its 5th anniversary in October 2014 and is continuing its commitment to support underprivileged children. For the past financial year, 35 national projects and 62 internal projects, "Projets Sourire", were managed by the Foundation with a reach of almost 8000 children sustained by projects worth nearly Rs11 Million. 14 new NGOs such as Espace Moz'art, Fondation pour la Formation au Foot, Lions Club and Rotary Club of Port Louis, were financially supported to implement projects in fields such as music, arts and culture. IBL Foundation is also active in the Eradication of Absolute Poverty Program (EAP) through a joint venture with the National Empowerment Foundation at Anoska.

PROJECTS AND PROSPECTS

An integral part of our business development strategy is to tap into opportunities arising from African growth.

Our project in Gabon is a long-term one given that the Public Private Partnership is of a duration of 25 years. We have started our operations in soft mode. Our factory has been upgraded and is processing for the local market. We have also identified a plot of land for the creation of a shipyard and are actively working with the Government to find the most appropriate funding structure for the project. We are, in addition, considering the possibility of the creation of a tuna factory as soon as Gabon develops bilateral agreements with other countries.

Our meat processing activity in Uganda has progressed significantly. We are now employing some 250 people and mustering our efforts to supply a potentially bigger market. Oil companies are in the process of starting their operations and we should see a boom in consumption in Uganda within the next years.

We are also actively pursuing investment opportunities in India in the seafood industry.

The growth of our activities in Mauritius will depend mostly on the state of our economy. We need a more dynamic business climate sustained by an increasing foreign direct investment to achieve growth. In the meantime, we will need to continue to manoeuvre carefully and look for new opportunities.

As mentioned above, given the change in the market following Europe's decision to grant duty free access to the fish processing industry in Thailand, we are striving to find a solution for our tuna processing factory in Mauritius. Year 2014/15 will carry its fair share of challenges for Mauritius and IBL.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, we would like to thank the management and all members of the staff for their hard work and their commitment to the Group. The prevailing challenging economic environment has created the necessity for extra effort which is well noted and appreciated.

Arnaud LAGESSE
Chairman

Nicolas MAIGROT
Chief Executive Officer

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER'S REPORT

Whilst remaining on the look out for business and growth opportunities, IBL will continue to consolidate its leading position in businesses where it is operating.

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER'S REPORT

IBL closed its financial year ended 30 June 2014 with better than expected results, although short of last year's record performance.

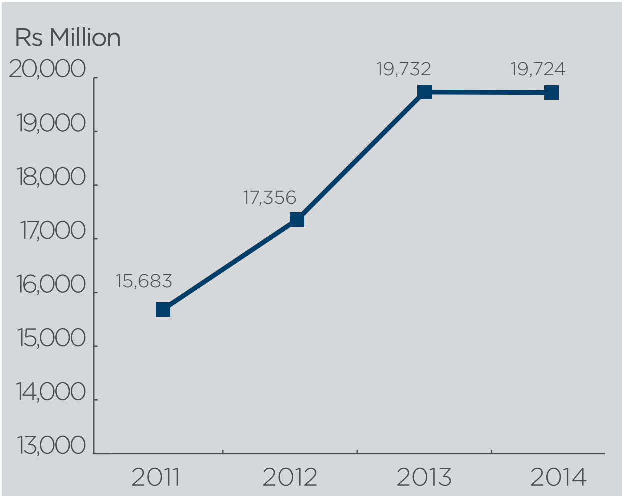
Revenue for the Group has been the same as last year with, however, a drop of 8% in operational profits owing to accrued pressure on margins.

There were mixed fortunes for the trade groups with the Seafood & Marine Sector. As opposed to the favourable market conditions of last year, there have been new challenges facing the seafood industry with price volatility and marked changes in the business environment. Despite the setbacks, the activity as a whole remained profitable for the Group. Within the Sector, the Marine operations grew substantially leading to an exceptional performance of the shipyard, thereby mitigating the downturn in its financial results.

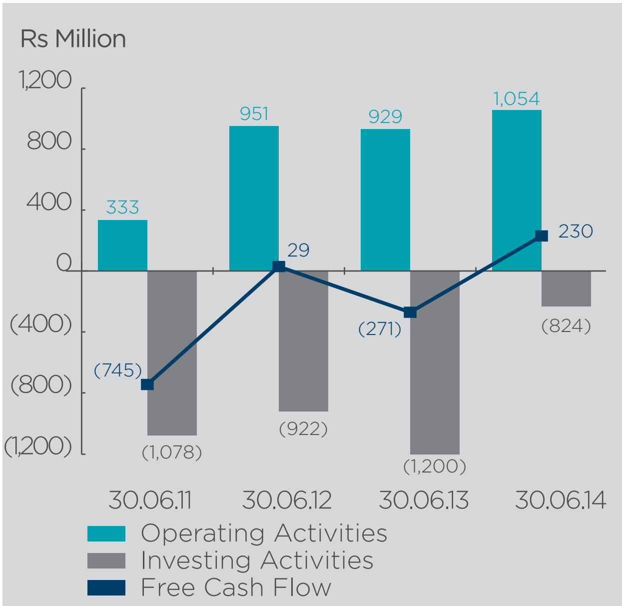
The other Sectors performed as expected with mild growth in Commerce, Retail and Logistics. Declining profitability has been registered in the Engineering Sector and the leasing activities of the Financial Services Sector. The ongoing slowdown in the construction industry continued to impact negatively on the activities of Engineering. With construction as a significant segment of the leasing portfolio, its quality has also been adversely affected.

Over the past years, IBL has weathered the challenging economic environment to show good growth and sustainable profitability without having recourse to its shareholders. The value creation has been notable.

TURNOVER

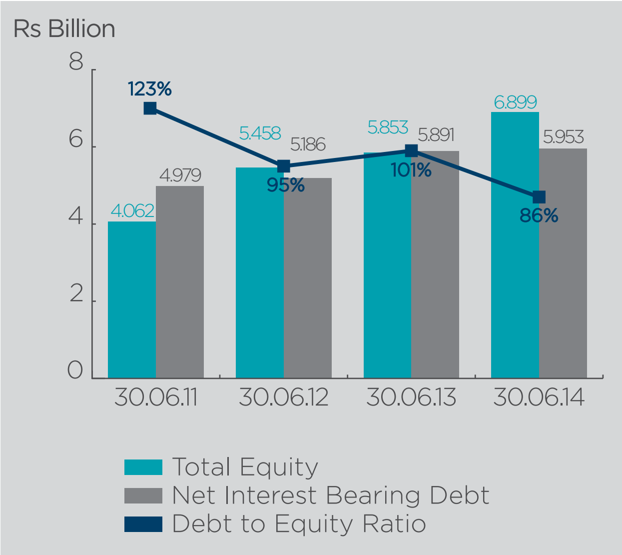


CASH FLOW



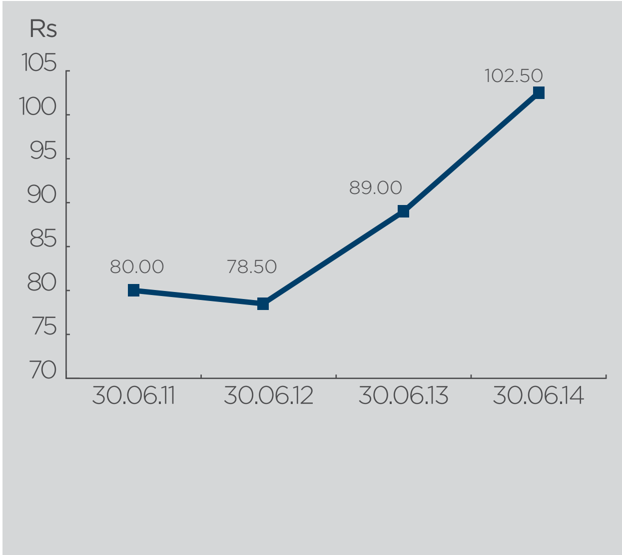
CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER'S REPORT (CONT'D)

TOTAL EQUITY/NET INTEREST BEARING DEBT/ DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO



Note: Figures have been restated in accordance with changes to IAS 19.

SHARE PRICE



Whilst remaining on the look out for business and growth opportunities, IBL will continue to consolidate its leading position in businesses where it is operating. IBL is in the process of reshaping its assets portfolio to focus on its core competences. The objective is to actively reap the benefits of its investments to increase earnings and generate cash flows.

As business conditions are expected to remain uncertain, it will be important to maintain financial discipline and build a sustainable earnings structure.

On a personal note, I would like to thank all the people who have been working closely as a team to deliver this commendable performance over the past years and I am confident that this trend will be maintained.

Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN
Chief Finance Officer

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE
(SECTION 75(3) OF THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ACT)

The Group is committed to a policy for fair, honest dealing and integrity in the conduct of its business.

Name of Public Interest Entity: **IRELAND BLYTH LIMITED**
Reporting Period: 1st July 2013 to 30th June 2014

We, the Directors of Ireland Blyth Limited, confirm to the best of our knowledge that the PIE has complied with all of its obligations and requirements under the Code of Corporate Governance except for Section 2.8 (Remuneration of Directors). The reason for non-compliance being that the Directors' remuneration is disclosed by category in view of the confidentiality and sensitivity of the information.

SIGNED BY:

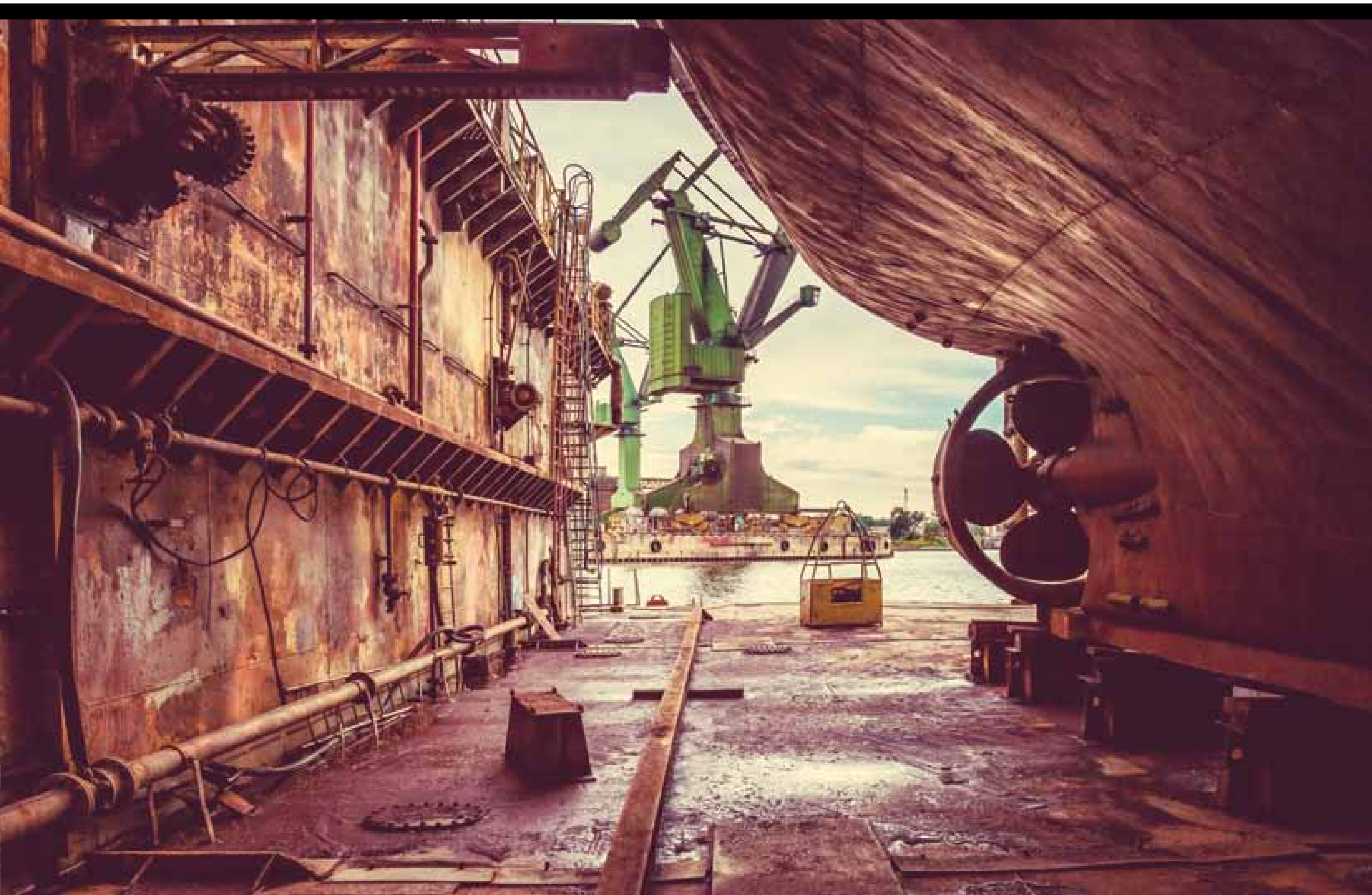
Arnaud LAGESSE
Chairman

Christian DE JUNIAC
Director

26 September 2014

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

IBL Group is committed to high standards of corporate governance with the Board being accountable to the shareholders for good governance.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Ireland Blyth Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in 1972 and admitted on the Official List of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius in 1994.

The Ireland Blyth Limited Group (IBL Group) is engaged in a wide range of activities, from financial services, fish storage and processing to mechanical and electrical engineering, logistics, aviation, shipping operations, the distribution of consumer goods and durables and a chain of supermarkets. These activities are organized into six main Sectors, namely:

- Commerce
- Engineering
- Logistics, Aviation & Shipping
- Financial Services
- Retail
- Seafood & Marine

IBL Group is committed to high standards of corporate governance with the Board being accountable to the shareholders for good governance. The Board of Directors recognizes that the Report on Corporate Governance (the Code) is regarded as best practice and therefore uses its best endeavours to ensure compliance with the provisions set out in the Code, throughout the Group.

SHAREHOLDING

The share capital of the Company consists of 71,438,333 ordinary shares of nominal value Rs10 each.

GML	AMAS	BMH	PUBLIC
48.29%	13.82%	10.88%	27.01%

IRELAND BLYTH LIMITED

The list of subsidiaries of Ireland Blyth is found on pages 114 to 122 of the Annual Report.

The shareholders holding more than 5% of the ordinary shares of the Company at 30 June 2014 were:

GML INVESTISSEMENT LTEE (GML)	48.29%
THE ANGLO MAURITIUS ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD (AMAS)	13.82%
BELLE MARE HOLDING LTD (BMH)	10.88%

COMMON DIRECTORS

The names of the common Directors within the holding structure are:

	GML	AMAS	BMH
Arnaud LAGESSE	A		
J. Cyril LAGESSE	♦		
Thierry LAGESSE	♦		
Jean RIBET			♦
Louis RIVALLAND		♦	

A= Alternate Director

DIVIDEND POLICY

Subject to the satisfaction of the solvency test and to the Company's requirements in relation to working capital and capital expenditure, the Board would declare and pay dividends equal to at least thirty percent (30%) of IBL's Group Attributable Earnings excluding exceptional items in each of its financial years, to be paid in two instalments (interim in December and final in June).

BOARD, DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

The Board consists of 11 Directors, 2 of whom are Executives.

The role of the Chairman and that of the Chief Executive are separate. The Chairman has no executive or management responsibilities and acts as Chairman of meetings of the Board and of shareholders.

The role of the Board is to set the Company's strategic targets and strategic decisions are made at that level. The Board ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to meet its objectives and to review management performance. The Board also sets the Company's values and standards and ensures that its obligations to its stakeholders are understood and met.

The Board of Directors is currently undergoing its annual performance appraisal exercise. The Directors are evaluating the Board with regard to:

- its function
- the size, composition and independence of the Board
- whether the Board meetings are professional, efficient and well-structured
- the role and function of the Chairman
- the role and function of the Board Committees

DIRECTORS' PROFILES

Arnaud LAGESSE,
Non-Executive Chairman

Arnaud Lagesse, appointed as Chairman of Ireland Blyth Limited on 12 August 2013, holds a "Maîtrise de Gestion" from the University of Aix-Marseille III, France and is a graduate of "Institut Supérieur de Gestion", France. He also completed an Executive Education Program at INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France, and an Advanced Management Program (AMP180) at Harvard Business School, Boston, USA.

He joined GML in 1993 as Finance and Administrative Director before becoming its Chief Executive Officer in August 2005. He also participated in the National Corporate Governance Committee as a member of the Board of Directors' sub-committee. He is a member of the Board of Directors of several of the country's major companies and the Chairman of Alteo Limited, BlueLife Ltd, LUX* Island Resorts Ltd and AfrAsia Bank Limited, inter alia, eight of which are listed on the Official Market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. He is an ex-President of the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture, the Mauritius Sugar Producers' Association and the Sugar Industry Pension Fund. Arnaud Lagesse is also the Chairman of GML Fondation Joseph Lagesse since July 2012.

Christian de JUNIAC, MBA,
Independent Non-Executive Director

Christian de Juniac is of French nationality. He has spent most of his working life in international surroundings. He studied at Cambridge in UK followed by an MBA at Harvard University. He is a Barrister-at-Law and was with Boston Consulting Group for 28 years, based mostly in the United States, England, Holland and Switzerland. Christian de Juniac knows IBL well, having been responsible for the Boston Consulting Group team (BCG) which set up a new strategy for the Group in 2006. During his career at BCG, Christian de Juniac specialized in financial services and mass distribution.

Bertrand HARDY,
Independent Non-Executive Director

Chairperson of Rentacolor (Mauritius) Ltd.

Jason HAREL,
Independent Non-Executive Director

Jason Harel qualified as both a Chartered Accountant and Barrister-at-Law in England and Wales. He was an Associate within the Banking and Finance department of Denton Wilde Sapte in London from 2000 to 2005 specialising in structure trade and project finance in addition to workout transaction. Prior to this, he completed his pupilage with the UK leading tax chambers, Gray's Inn Tax Chambers and trained as a Chartered Accountant with Kingston Smith in London. Jason Harel is a co-founder and partner of BLC Chambers which is today ranked by both Global Chambers and International Financial Law Review as being a 1st tier business law practice in Mauritius. Jason Harel has worked on a number of large banking, real estate and M&A transactions in Mauritius and elsewhere.

Roger KOENIG, CA (SA),
Independent Non-Executive Director

Roger Koenig holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce and a certificate in Theory of Accountancy from the University of Cape Town in South Africa and is a Chartered Accountant (SA). Roger Koenig initially worked in South Africa up to 1987, then as Finance Manager for the GML Group for two and a half years and as Financial Controller in the Retail and Tourism Divisions of Ireland Blyth Limited as from 1990. He joined Robert Le Maire Ltd (RLM) in February 2001 and was appointed Chief Executive Officer of RLM in June 2002 and as Director in June 2003. He held these positions until January 2013 when RLM was sold to IBL. Roger Koenig is a member of the Mauritius Institute of Directors and currently sits on a number of Boards of non-listed companies.

J. Cyril LAGESSE,
Non-Executive Director

J. Cyril Lagesse is a well-known entrepreneur born in 1932. He took over his father's business in 1969 (Mon Loisir S.E.) and set up the "Compagnie d'Investissement et de Developpement Ltée", now GML Investissement Ltée, in the early 1970's, to take advantage of the diverse investment opportunities that arose while Mauritius moved towards greater industrialisation. Since then, GML has expanded and is now the major shareholder of several other well-established firms. J. Cyril Lagesse also sits on the Board of several of the country's most prestigious companies, three of which are listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Thierry LAGESSE,
Non-Executive Director
Thierry Lagesse was appointed Director on 17 February 1984. He holds a 'Maîtrise des Sciences de Gestion' from the University of Paris Dauphine. He was the Non-Executive Chairman of GML, Ireland Blyth Limited, Alteo Limited, Phoenix Beverages Limited and The United Basalt Products Ltd up to August 2013 and he is a Director of four companies quoted on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. He is also the Executive Chairman and founder of the Palmar Group of Companies and Executive Chairman of Parabole Réunion SA.

Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN, FCA,
Executive Director, CFO
Joined IBL in 1977 as Financial Controller of the Shipping Division and became Group Financial Controller in 1986. He was Chief Executive Officer of Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Limited for the period 2001 to 2004 and Head of Finance for the IBL Group from 2005 to date. Chairman of The Stock Exchange of Mauritius Ltd, Director of Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Limited and Central Depository & Settlement Ltd, Gaetan Lan is the Chief Finance Officer of IBL. He is a Director of two listed companies.

Nicolas MAIGROT,
Executive Director, CEO
Nicolas Maigrot joined Ireland Blyth Limited in September 2010 as Deputy CEO and was appointed CEO of the IBL Group on 1st January 2011. He holds a BSc in Management Sciences from the London School of Economics and has a wide experience in the manufacturing field, specifically the textile industry, both locally and internationally. Nicolas Maigrot is the Chairman of Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Limited. He is a Director of two listed companies.

Jean RIBET, BCom, CA (SA),
Non-Executive Director
Jean Ribet is a member of the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants and holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree. He joined Constance Group as Group Financial Controller in 1991 and was appointed Group Chief Executive Officer in 2004 with overall responsibility for the agro-industrial and investment activities of the Constance Group. Jean Ribet is a Director of two listed companies, namely Belle Mare Holding Ltd and Ireland Blyth Limited.

Louis RIVALLAND, BSc (Hons.) (SA), F.I.A. (UK), F.A.S. (SA), *Non-Executive Director*
Louis Rivalland is the Group Chief Executive of the Swan Group and of The Anglo-Mauritius Assurance Society Ltd. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Actuarial Science and Statistics and is a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of the United Kingdom. He was the President of the Joint Economic Council. He is also a member of the Financial Services Consultative Council and a former President of the Insurers' Association of Mauritius.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

At 30 June 2014, the Directors' Interests in the shares of the Company were:

	No. of shares held at 30 June 2014	
	Direct	Indirect
Christian DE JUNIAC	Nil	Nil
Bertrand HARDY	175,481	Nil
Jason HAREL	Nil	Nil
Roger KOENIG	1,360	Nil
Arnaud LAGESSE	Nil	Nil
J Cyril LAGESSE	14,773	1,000
Thierry LAGESSE	3,300	Nil
Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	5,410	Nil
Nicolas MAIGROT	Nil	Nil
Jean RIBET	Nil	309,327
Louis RIVALLAND	4,400	Nil

The Directors are fully aware and follow the principles of the Model Code on Securities Transactions by Directors, as detailed in Appendix 6 of the Mauritius Stock Exchange Listing Rules.

No Director dealt in Company shares during the period under review.

PROFILE OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Danny AH CHONG

General Manager, Logistics, Aviation & Shipping Sector

Danny Ah Chong graduated from the University of Cape Town with a BSc in Mathematics and Computer Science and completed an MBA at the University of Toronto. Before joining IBL, he worked as a Sales and Systems Engineer with Happy World Computers and as a Business Analyst with Esso Petroleum Canada. He has held various managerial positions within various sectors of IBL, namely Domestic Appliances, Logidis, Somatrans SDV, among others. This has resulted in exposure to a wide field of activities. Today, he is in charge of the Logistics, Aviation & Shipping Sector, which comprises some 35 companies and departments, operating both in Mauritius and the region.

Jean-Vincent CHANTREAU

Head of Technical Development, Seafood & Biotechnology

Jean-Vincent Chantreau is the holder of a Master in Oceanographic Biology from the University of Brest and a Doctorate in Marine Biology from the University of Caen. He has more than 20 years' experience in the aquaculture and fishing sectors and has set up many industrial businesses in Europe and Africa.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Jean-Philippe DESVAUX DE MARIGNY

Chief Executive Officer, Mauritian Eagle Leasing

Jean-Philippe Desvaux was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of Mauritian Eagle Leasing Company Limited in July 2014. Jean-Philippe holds a "Diplôme d'Etude Supérieures Comptables et Financières" (DESCF) from France and is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Before joining Mauritian Eagle Leasing, Jean-Philippe was the Finance and Administrative Manager of the Commerce Sector of IBL.

Michel DUPONT

General Manager, CMH

Michel Dupont, an agricultural engineer by profession, started his career at IBL Agriculture & Construction in 1990 after his studies in France. Michel left IBL for a few years and gained extensive experience in management and sales before returning to IBL in August 2011, as General Manager of Construction & Material Handling Co Ltd (CMH).

Hubert GASPARD

Chief Human Resources and Communication Officer

Hubert Gaspard holds an Executive MBA and a Master in Industrial Psychology/ Management Consulting from Paris and Quebec. He also holds a BSc (Hons) in Mathematics. As the HR Development Manager of Food and Allied Group, Hubert occupied various human resources positions during the last 9 years. He also acted as Management Consultant in Canada and France in different industries. Hubert joined IBL on 1st October 2013. He is presently the Chairman of IBL Foundation.

Sylvette GODÈRE

General Manager, Human Resources Corporate Unit

Sylvette Godère holds a degree in Management and a MSc in Human Resources from Surrey University. Before joining the Personnel Department of IBL, as it was called in 1979, she worked in sales for two years. She was promoted as General Manager responsible for Human Resources in 1998.

Sareeta GOUNDAN
General Manager, Information Technology
Sareeta Goundan joined IBL in 1999 in the Information Technology Business Unit and has served at various levels and functions, playing a key role in deploying different technological solutions across the Group. She headed the IT Corporate Unit since 2007 as Senior Manager, before being appointed General Manager in January 2010. Prior to joining IBL, she worked in the banking sector. Besides Computer Studies, she also holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Management Studies and an MBA from the University of Sunderland, UK.

Vinod GOOROOSAWMY
General Manager - Finance, Engineering Sector
A Fellow of The Association of Chartered and Certified Accountants, Vinod Gooroosawmy has practised as an accountant for the last 20 years in various industries, including textile, engineering & commerce FMCG. He joined IBL in 1998 as Financial Manager of Manser Saxon Contracting Ltd and, since January 2007, holds concurrently the responsibilities of General Manager Finance for all the companies within the Engineering Sector of the IBL Group.

Eric HARDY
General Manager, Manser Saxon Contracting
Eric Hardy graduated with a BSc in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Cape Town in 1991. He later obtained an MBA from the Edinburgh Business School of the Heriot-Watt University in 2007. He worked as a Sales Engineer at Rey & Lenferna Ltd, then as the Manager of Container Enterprises Ltd. He joined Manser Saxon in 1997 as Assistant to the Managing Director and became General Manager in 2001.

Himmunt JUGDUTH
General Manager, Gabon Operations
Himmunt Jugduth is the holder of a MS degree in Chemical Engineering from Purdue University, USA and a MBA (Marketing) from the University of Mauritius. He joined the Group in 2000 as the Operations Manager for IBL Madagascar. In 2002, he took on the responsibility of the IBL Industrial Chemicals and IBL Water Treatment operations, and, in 2005, the management of IBL Agrochemicals and IBL Irrigation. After the merger of these operations, he was promoted as General Manager of Blychem in February 2010. Himmunt has recently taken up a new challenge as the Head of our Gabon Operations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Din JHEELAN
General Manager, HealthActiv
Din Jheelan graduated as Pharmacist from Brighton School of Pharmacy, UK in 1982. He is a Member of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. In 1985 he joined IBL as Pharmacist/Manager of Medical Trading Chaussée Pharmacy. He moved to the Wholesale Division as Logistics Manager in 1987 and became Marketing Manager in 2001. Din Jheelan was appointed General Manager of Healthcare Business Unit in January 2007. He is Director of Medical Trading Company Ltd, Medical Trading International Ltd, IBL Santé, IBL Consumer Health Products Ltd and IBL Foundation.

Jocelyn LABOUR
General Manager, Scomat
Jocelyn Labour graduated as Electromechanical Engineer from the Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium in 1984. He also holds an MBA (University of Warwick, UK). He started his career as Electrical Engineer at the F.U.E.L Sugar Factory and Thermal Power Station in 1985. He has held several managerial positions in the industrial sector in Mauritius and Burundi. He joined Scomat Ltée in 1999 as Sales Engineer. He was appointed General Manager of Scomat Ltée in 2001. Jocelyn is a Member of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Contractors Association (MEECA).

Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN, FCA
Chief Finance Officer - Executive Director
Gaetan Lan Hun Kuen became a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales in 1977 and was made Fellow of the same Institute in 1982. He also completed an Advanced Management Program at INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France and a Management Information System Program in Boston, Massachussetts. He was Chief Executive Officer of Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Limited before holding the position of Chief Finance Officer within the IBL Group since 2005 to date. Gaetan is presently Chairman of The Stock Exchange of Mauritius Ltd and member of the Financial Services Consultative Council. He is also Director of Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Limited, a listed company.

Eric LE BRETON

General Manager, Engitech Ltd & Escape Outdoor & Leisure Ltd

Holder of a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Cape Town in South Africa, Eric Le Breton first worked as Production Manager of Floreal Knitwear Ltd and General Manager of Narrow Fabrics Ltd. From 1989 he worked as General Manager of Supintex Ltd and F. Hertogs & Co. Ltd as from 2002, before being appointed Chief Operating Officer of the Robert Le Maire Group in August 2005. At the integration of Robert Le Maire into IBL in September 2012, Eric was appointed General Manager of Engitech Ltd and Escape Outdoor & Leisure Ltd, two companies in the Engineering Sector.

Nicolas MAIGROT

Chief Executive Officer

Nicolas Maigrot holds a BSc in Management Sciences from the London School of Economics and has a wide experience in the manufacturing field, specifically the textile industry, both locally and internationally. He joined the Group in September 2010 as Deputy CEO and was appointed CEO of IBL Group on 31st December 2010. He is also the Chairman of Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Limited.

Fabrizio MERLO

Chief Operating Officer, Engineering

Holder of a BCom and an MBA from the University of Natal, RSA, Fabrizio Merlo has over 30 years of experience in the management of building and allied services companies. He has worked in South Africa, Dubai and Mauritius and has managed various projects in the Seychelles and Maldives. He joined IBL in 1997 as Managing Director of Manser Saxon Contracting Limited. Since January 2007, he cumulates the responsibilities of Chief Operating Officer for all the companies within the Engineering Sector of the IBL Group. Fabrizio was also, for a number of years, Chief Operating Officer of the Logistics and Commerce Sectors of IBL.

Nicolas MERVEN

Chief Operating Officer, Retail

Nicolas Merven joined in 1994 as Manager to launch the Winner's chain of supermarkets. For 10 years, he was the Senior Executive of the Food and Distribution Business Unit. Since January 2007, he is responsible for the implementation of an important development plan for the chain of supermarkets, which now comprises 20 units.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Maurice RAULT
Managing Director, FDM & Transfroid
Maurice Rault started his career as a Navigating Cadet Officer in 1975. Since then he has acquired a wide experience in the shipping sector both in Mauritius and South Africa. He is currently the Managing Director of Froid des Mascareignes Ltd and Transfroid Ltd.

Patrice ROBERT
General Manager, Seafood
Patrice Robert holds a Bachelor in Engineering from the University of Portsmouth and an MBA from the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business. He worked in Singapore for 10 years, where he was a consultant in Supply Chain and Strategy with Accenture, then took employment with DHL and in his last position was Vice President for the service parts logistics business unit. In 2008, he returned to Mauritius and was appointed General Manager of Thon des Mascareignes. In early 2011, he was appointed General Manager for the Seafood Sector.

Jean-Michel ROUILLARD
General Manager, BrandActiv
Jean-Michel Rouillard started his career in the hotel industry after completing his studies in London. He later obtained an MBA from Surrey University. He joined IBL in 1997 having occupied the function of F&B Manager at the Sofitel Imperial then the Belle Mare Plage Resort Hotel. His 15 years with the Group has seen him moving up from Sales Manager to Manager in 2003 and General Manager in 2007. In 2011, he conducted the consolidation of IBL Consumer Goods and IBL Frozen Foods to create BrandActiv, an operation he heads today.

Jean Yves RUELLOU
Managing Director, CNOI
Jean Yves Ruellou has more than 20 years of experience in shipyards. Before joining CNOI in July 2002, Jean Yves was Shipyard Director at St Malo, France from 1994 to 1999 and Head of Production Engineer for the Chantier de l'Atlantique at St Nazaire from 1999 to 2002. Jean Yves is currently the Managing Director of Chantier Naval de l'Océan Indien.

Jean Philippe VENPIN
General Manager, Winner's
Jean Philippe Venpin is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Before joining the Group, Jean Philippe was with Happy World Ltd – Foods Division as Divisional Accountant and later as Manager Frozen Foods. He joined IBL in 1994 as Finance Manager of Winner's and was then promoted to General Manager of the Winner's chain of supermarkets. He has occupied his current position since 2005.

Jean-Luc WILAIN
Chief Operating Officer, Business Development
Jean-Luc Wilain graduated from the Ecole Nationale Supérieur des Mines and obtained a diploma in Advanced Management Programme from l'Ecole de Management, Lyon, France. Before joining IBL in May 2011, he worked in several countries in various fields, namely re-engineering, IT, sales and marketing as well as manufacturing. Jean-Luc has the responsibility of developing strategies for the Group, as well as implementing new projects.

Derek WONG WAN PO
Managing Director, Mauritian Eagle Insurance
Appointed Managing Director of Mauritian Eagle Company Limited on 1st July 2014, Derek Wong holds a BSc in Computer Science. He is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an Associate member of the Association of Corporate Treasurers. He joined IBL in 1998 as Head Office Accountant and has been the Group Finance Manager since 2007.

Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN
Managing Director, DTOS
Jimmy Wong Yuen Tien is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales. He has worked in the Global Business industry in Mauritius for the past eighteen years. He joined IBL in 2003 as a Director of DTOS Limited. He was appointed Managing Director of DTOS Limited in January 2005. He is a member of the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Please refer to Note 33 of the Financial Statements of the Company.

BOARD ATTENDANCE

The Board meets regularly and at such ad hoc times as may be required.

Members of the Senior Management are invited to attend Board Meetings to facilitate communication between the Executive Management and Non-Executive Board Members

	Category	Board Meeting	Audit & Risk Committee	Corporate Governance Committee
No. of Meetings from July 2013 to June 2014		**4**	**3**	**6**
DE JUNIAC, Christian	Independent Non-Executive	3		6
HARDY, Bertrand	Independent Non-Executive	4	3	
HAREL, Jason	Independent Non-Executive	2	3	
LAGESSE, Arnaud	Non-Executive Chairman	4		6
LAGESSE, J Cyril	Non-Executive	3		
LAGESSE, Thierry	Non-Executive	2		3
LAN HUN KUEN, Gaetan	Executive	4		
MAIGROT, Nicolas	Chief Executive	4		
RIBET, Jean	Non-Executive	4	2	6
RIVALLAND, Louis	Non-Executive	3	2	
RIVALLAND, Michel Guy (resigned on 23rd December 2013)	Non-Executive	2		
KOENIG, Roger (appointed on 21st January 2014)	Independent Non-Executive	2	1	1

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The table below shows the Non-Executive Directors' remuneration:

Fixed remuneration	Rs13,000	per month per Director
Attendance fee for Board/Corporate Governance/Audit	Rs20,000	per attendance per Director
Chairman of the above Committees	Rs40,000	per attendance

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

	Year ended 30 June 2014 Rs'000	Year ended 30 June 2013 Rs'000
Emoluments paid by the Company and related corporations to:		
- Directors of Ireland Blyth Limited		
- Executive	**35,152**	35,631
- Non-Executive	**3,146**	4,034
- Directors of subsidiaries (excluding those who are also Directors of Ireland Blyth Limited)		
- Executive	**185,727**	141,421
- Non-Executive	**2,005**	1,308

The Directors' remuneration is disclosed by category in view of the confidentiality and sensitivity of the information.

No fees are payable to Executive Directors in addition to their salaries.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit & Risk Committee

The members of the Audit & Risk Committee are Messrs Roger Koenig (Chairman), Bertrand Hardy, Jason Harel and Jean Ribet.

The principal function of the Audit & Risk Committee is to oversee the financial reporting process. The activities of the Audit & Risk Committee include regular reviews and monitoring of the effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting and internal control policies and risk management systems, the effectiveness of the internal audit function, the independence of the external audit process and assessment of the external auditor's performance, the remuneration of external auditors, and to ensure compliance with laws and regulations relevant to financial reporting and with our internal code of business conduct. During year ended 30 June 2014, the Committee met three times.

The members of the Committee have scrutinized and communicated their views on all Financial Reports prior to publication, the Audited Financial Statements, as well as reports from the Internal and External Auditors.

Corporate Governance Committee (including Remuneration)

The members of the Corporate Governance Committee are Messrs Christian de Juniac (Chairman), Arnaud Lagesse, Thierry Lagesse and Jean Ribet.

The main function of the Corporate Governance Committee is to provide guidance to the Board on aspects of corporate governance and for recommending the adoption of policies and best practices as appropriate for the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The Committee meets on a quarterly basis. During year ended June 2014, the Committee met six times. The Chief Executive attends the meetings of this Committee by invitation.

In addition, this Committee also reviews the large projects of the Group and the Chairman of the Audit Committee attends the Committee meetings for this review.

REMUNERATION PHILOSOPHY

The Corporate Governance Committee is also responsible for remuneration and nomination matters. The remuneration philosophy is to ensure that Senior Management are appropriately rewarded for their individual and joint contribution to the Group's results, whilst also having due regard to market conditions, the interest of the shareholders and to the financial and commercial well-being of the Group.

The Company strongly believes that the achievements and merits of high performing employees should be recognized and rewarded. The Human Resources department is delegated with the responsibility of determining managers' and employees' remuneration and benefits. This is reviewed annually after taking into consideration market conditions and practices as well as the performances and responsibilities of the employees.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Internal Audit Function of Ireland Blyth Limited and all its subsidiaries is outsourced to Ernst & Young. The Internal Auditors' reports directly to the Audit & Risk Committee on a quarterly basis.

IBL Group has a robust process for identifying, classifying and managing its significant risks. The effectiveness of the Internal Controls is reviewed by the Audit & Risk Committee regularly.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is part of doing business. It is the responsibility of the CEO and his team to establish and maintain a risk management system. Risk management falls under the supervision of the Audit & Risk Committee and subsequently the Board of Directors. The CEO, in collaboration with his team, identifies potential risks to the Group's business and a rating is conducted on the identified risks with respect to both probability of occurrence and severity of impact.

The CEO and his team develop strategies and action plans to manage and mitigate the identified risks. These are reviewed regularly by the Audit & Risk Committee.

There is no restriction placed over the right of access of the Internal Auditors to the records, management or employees of the organization.

The Audit & Risk Committee provides assurance to the Board that the assets are safeguarded, that operations are carried out effectively and efficiently and that the financial controls are reliable and comply with applicable laws and regulations.

The following risks have been identified:

KEY RISK AREAS

The Directors have overall responsibility for risk management. The Group is exposed by the nature of its business to a variety of risks, notably:

Financial Risks

These are outlined in Note 34 of the Financial Statements.

Operational Risks

Operational risk is that of loss arising from a breakdown in systems, human resources or internal processes.

The Group maintains a comprehensive insurance cover for all its properties against material damages, breakdown, loss of business and public liability.

The Group's cover is reviewed annually in collaboration with a professional insurance adviser.

Business Continuation Plan - IT

A BCP Guide is in place. The aim of this Guide is to have a structured and coherent framework in order to assist the organization to recover as quickly and as effectively as possible from any unforeseen disaster or emergency with minimized business interruption and impact. BCP drills, simulating different scenarios, are performed at regular intervals to ensure the validity and relevance of the Plan. The success and effectiveness of the BCP remain in the continuous testing and updating of the Plan.

Human Resources Risks

Human Resources Risks include death, disability, incompetence and employee turnover.

People are key assets to the Group. IBL seeks to manage the recruitment and retention of its employees. It also recognises the importance of good employee relations.

Technology Risks

IT risks involve threats like hardware and software failure, malware, viruses, spam, scams, phishing, human error and hackers. IBL Group has its own IT Department to address this type of risks. The necessary securities and measures are put in place and updated regularly to mitigate the threats.

Compliance Risks

The overall strategy of IBL Group in relation to Compliance is to ensure consistency between the conduct of its business activities and the continuous adherence to the relevant laws, rules, regulations, codes and best practices. IBL aims to protect the Group from legal and regulatory sanction and financial or reputational losses.

Reputational Risks

Reputation is one of the most important corporate assets but very difficult to protect. Companies, in general, are now more vulnerable to this type of risk due to changes in the business environment.

IBL Group works continuously on promoting its corporate image and on its brand and that of its subsidiaries. It recognises that good and efficient communication can help to mitigate that risk. IBL has a Communication Department which ensures the good channelling of information from the Group to the public.

MATERIAL CLAUSES OF THE COMPANY'S CONSTITUTION

The Company adopted a new constitution in June 2009. There are no clauses of the constitution deemed material enough for special disclosure.

SHARE OPTION PLAN

The Company does not have an employee share option plan.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

There are no service contracts between the Company and its Directors.

SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS

In May 2010, GML Investissement Ltée (GML), The Anglo-Mauritius Assurance Society Ltd (AMAS) and Belle Mare Holding Ltd (BMH) entered into a Shareholders' Agreement.

GML, AMAS and BMH held together at that date 72.77% of the Share Capital of the Company.

The objective of such an agreement is to provide stability to the Company and promote the continuity of its management and policies.

The agreement takes into account the interests of all shareholders under the Companies Act 2001 and the principles of good corporate governance.

It makes provision for the management of the Company and lays down procedures for the administration and constitution of the Board, Committees thereof, dividend policy and pre-emptive rights concerning disposal of shares.

In February 2012, the Company entered into a management services agreement with GML Management Ltée (GMLM). The services provided include, inter alia, corporate and investment strategy, advisory support services bringing industry specifics expertise. In return for these services, the Company pays Rs12 Million to GMLM.

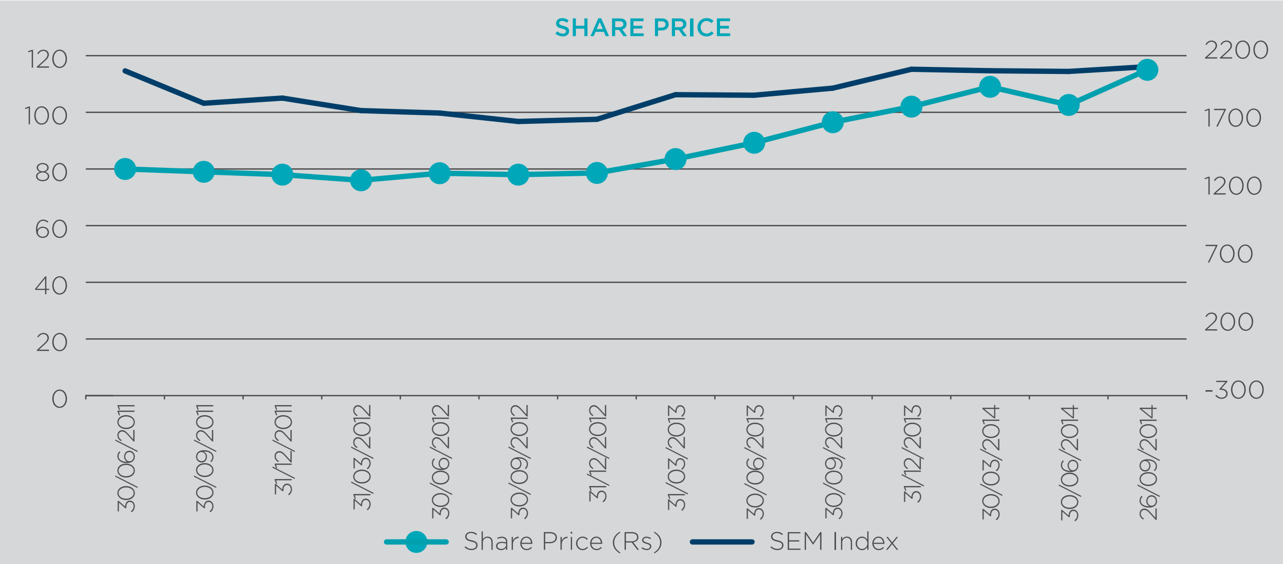
No other contracts of significance subsisted during the period under review between the Company, its subsidiaries and any Director or controlling shareholder of the company, either directly or indirectly.

SHAREHOLDERS' CALENDAR

Financial Year End	June
Annual Meeting of Shareholders	December
Publication of Financial Statements:	
First Quarter ended 30 September	November
Second Quarter ended 31 December	February
Third Quarter ended 31 March	May
Dividends:	
Declaration	May & November
Payment	June & December

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

SHARE PRICE INFORMATION



SHAREHOLDING PROFILE

Ownership of ordinary share capital as at 30 June 2014 was as follows:

Number of shareholders	Size of Shareholding	Number of Shares Owned	% Holding
7,279	1 - 500 shares	937,971	1.31
1,292	501 - 1000 shares	1,161,908	1.63
1,721	1,001 - 5,000 shares	3,176,119	4.45
154	5,001 - 10,000 shares	1,064,217	1.49
168	10,001 - 50,000 shares	3,521,175	4.93
25	50,001 - 100,000 shares	1,571,024	2.20
28	Above 100,000 shares	60,005,919	84.00
10,667		71,438,333	100.00

Number of shareholders	Type of Shareholding	Number of Shares Owned	% Holding
10,342	Individuals	10,163,011	14.23
16	Insurance and Assurance Companies	10,744,873	15.04
56	Pensions and Provident Funds	3,894,244	5.45
67	Investment and Trust Companies	44,700,187	62.57
186	Other Corporate Bodies	1,936,018	2.71
10,443		71,438,333	100.00

N.B. The above number of shareholders is indicative due to consolidation of multi-portfolios for reporting purposes. The total number of active shareholders as at 30 June 2014 is 10,818.

CODE OF ETHICS & BUSINESS CONDUCT

The Company is committed to a policy for fair, honest dealing and integrity in the conduct of its business. This commitment, which is actively endorsed by the Board, is based on a fundamental belief that business should be conducted honestly, fairly and legally. The Company expects all employees to share its commitment to high moral, ethical and legal standards. The Board has adopted a Code of Ethics & Business Conduct for IBL Group. The Code may be viewed on the Company's website.

ETHICS, SAFETY, HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT & SOCIAL ISSUES

Ethics

Since the implementation of an Anti-Corruption Policy in 2013 at IBL, no cases of fraud or corrupt actions have been reported through established whistle blower mechanism. The Company now has a representative sitting on the Public Private Platform Against Corruption (PPPAC), the platform which regroups the major stakeholders of the private and public sectors and ICAC.

Safety & Health Training Programmes

With the promulgation of Work at Height Regulations, Safety & Health training programmes have been devised to create awareness amongst employees and management to ensure that they perform their jobs safely without risk of bodily injury using appropriate personal protective devices and facilities provided by the Company. Other training sessions were conducted for employees by our network of Safety & Health Officers of the Group as well as external organizations. Topics covered included Safety & Health Induction, Safe Use of Fork Lift Trucks, First-Aid at Work, Fire Safety Awareness, Safe Manual Handling and Noise at Work.

Workplace Health Promotion

As Non-Communicable Diseases still remain a major health concern in Mauritius, the Company continues to encourage employees to undergo medical screening for NCD. This year much sensitization has been made on the prevention of cancers and female employees had the opportunity to be screened against breast and cervical cancers at work. They were also advised on preventive measures, including vaccination refundable through IBL Provident Fund.

In line with its new vision of going beyond boundaries, IBL has also created awareness on the prevention of communicable diseases in Africa, i.e. sensitization on the different vaccinations required and preventive measures to be adopted during travel by employees. Zumba fitness classes are conducted at IBL for employees every week by qualified instructors. Some employees are also enjoying badminton and volley ball games in the afternoon after office hours.

Road Safety Week

Following its road safety campaign "Met Enn Frein", IBL continues to sensitize employees and the general public on the importance of wearing seat belts while driving. With the participation of the Road Safety Unit of the Police Department, employees across the Group were thus invited to enter the Roll-Over Simulator (voiture tonneau).

Environment

Since its inception, the IBL Green Committee has continued to sensitize employees on different aspects of environmental protection. This year much emphasis has been laid on the collection and recycling of E-waste. As usual, the Company is already prepared for the up-coming new environmental legislation on the disposal of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). These types of waste should not be dumped in the open or go to the only landfill site on the island, but should be collected for reuse or recycling thereby minimizing the risk harming the environment. WEEE is therefore sent to appropriate registered recyclers for disposal.

To mark the World Environment Day 2014, awareness was created amongst employees on the effects of climate change on the sea level rise which mainly affect the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) like Mauritius.

Some employees have been initiated on Ecological Footprint Analysis in view of the Company's participation in the Mauritius Sustainability Index as proposed by the Stock Exchange of Mauritius.

The Company continues to encourage its personnel to dispose of their used batteries and other small electronic waste in special boxes and waste paper in dedicated baskets for recycling purposes.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

IBL Foundation, established at the end of October 2009 with the motto "Initiatives for a Better Life", was officially launched on 18 November 2009. IBL Foundation acts as a private company limited by guarantee, with charitable objectives.

Mission

As an organisation committed to social responsibility and charitable objectives, IBL Foundation makes good use of its resources in a transparent way in order to give Mauritian children the opportunity to grow and develop within a safe and protected environment, as well as providing them with the necessary tools to face the economic challenges of tomorrow.

IBL Foundation contributes to national projects, particularly with regard to underprivileged children, with projects in the different areas of intervention as defined by CSR guidelines: socio-economic development including alleviation of poverty; health; sport & leisure; environment; education & training.

The IBL Foundation CSR Committee has also developed numerous micro projects ('Projets Sourire') focusing on education, health and sports for underprivileged children.

Review of Activities

From July 2013 to June 2014, IBL Foundation managed 35 national projects.

We continued to collaborate with NGOs like ANFEN and some of its schools e.g. Mahébourg Espoir, Etoile de Mer, Association d'Alphabétisation de Fatima and other partners like Centre d'Écoute de Surinam, CARITAS, ICJM, SAFIRE, APEBS, Bâtisseur de Paix, Sa Nous Vize, Association Batterie Cassée and ZEP School Serge Coutet in Baie du Tombeau.

14 new projects also obtained our support in 2013-2014:

1. Le Pont du Tamarinier: salaries for 3 social workers in the region of Black River;
2. Lois Lagesse Trust Fund: food programme for blind children attending school;
3. Curepipe Starlight Sport Club (C.S.S.C): Love Bridge Project, salaries for social workers who are involved in the follow-up of underprivileged families;
4. Link to Life: Cervical cancer vaccination and prevention programme for young women;
5. Ti Diams: Therapeutic Education Group sessions for young diabetics;
6. Fondation pour la Formation au Football: salaries for coaches in several regions of the island;
7. Espace Moz'Art: financial support for the construction of Espace Moz'Art, a music school in Roche Bois;
8. Péreybère Sport Club (P.S.C.): financial support for the set-up of PSC's youth cycling school;
9. Centre la Ruche: financial support for setting up of music classes at La Valette (Bambous);
10. Terre de Paix: Kids R Kids Project, in collaboration with Fondation Joseph Lagesse, financial support for the kindergarten in the women's jail;
11. College Technique Saint Gabriel: financial support for uniforms and safety shoes for students of the college;
12. Soroptimist International: food programme for the children of the Flamboyant Education Centre;
13. Lions Club of Black River: social housing;
14. Rotary Club of Port Louis: social housing.

IBL Foundation is also active in the Eradication of Absolute Poverty (EAP) Programme in a joint venture with the National Empowerment Foundation at Anoska. A number of projects, in collaboration with active NGOs, at Anoska, Ti Rayon Soleil and Commission Solidarité & Justice are on-going:

- A Literacy programme for children;
- A Street Football programme;
- A Community Development programme based on the empowerment of the inhabitants.

For an overview of the 'Projets Sourire' and national projects, please refer to our website **www.iblgroup.com/iblfoundation**

DONATIONS (INCLUDING CSR)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Year ended 30 June 2014 Rs'000	Year ended 30 June 2013 Rs'000	**Year ended 30 June 2014 Rs'000**	Year ended 30 June 2013 Rs'000
- Political	**700**	-	**700**	-
- Other	**11,728**	10,841	**539**	1,815

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Year ended 30 June 2014 Rs'000	Year ended 30 June 2013 Rs'000	**Year ended 30 June 2014 Rs'000**	Year ended 30 June 2013 Rs'000
Audit fees paid to:				
- Deloitte	**9,450**	8,674	**1,377**	1,251
- Other firms	**2,007**	1,830	**-**	-
Fees paid for other services provided for:				
- Deloitte	**400**	115	**-**	-
- Ernst & Young	**2,592**	2,517	**2,400**	2,150

The fees paid to Ernst & Young are for consultancy and internal audit services to the Company and the Group.

The fees paid to Deloitte for other services are for issue of certificates for Global Business Companies Category 1 and ISRE 3402.

Arnaud LAGESSE
Director

Christian de JUNIAC
Director

26 September 2014

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Group strongly believes that the achievements and merits of high performing employees should be recognized and rewarded.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

a. Adequate accounting records and maintenance of effective internal control systems;

b. The preparation of financial statements which fairly present the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and the cash flows for that period and which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);

c. The use of appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The external auditors are responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements are fairly presented.

The Directors report that:

a. Adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls and risk management have been maintained;

b. Appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been used consistently;

c. International Financial Reporting Standards have been adhered to. Any departure has been disclosed, explained and quantified;

d. The Code of Corporate Governance has been adhered to in all material aspects and reasons provided for non-compliance.

On behalf of the Board

Arnaud LAGESSE
Chairman

Christian de JUNIAC
Director

26 September 2014

COMPANY SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

The employees share the Group's commitment to high moral, ethical and legal standards.

In terms of Section 166(d) of the Companies Act 2001, we certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the Company has filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of the Company under the Companies Act.

IBL Corporate Services Ltd
Company Secretary

26 September 2014

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

IBL is in the process of reshaping its assets portfolio to focus on its core competences to actively reap the benefits of its investments.



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Statements of profit or loss (Group)

		Year ended 30 June 2014 Rs'000	Year ended 30 June 2013 Rs'000
Revenue		19,723,237	19,731,775
Profit from operations		1,025,246	1,244,570
Fair value gain on revaluation of investment properties		88,858	-
Share of results of associates		100,158	92,623
Net finance costs		(431,503)	(469,278)
Profit before tax		782,759	867,915
Taxation		(98,773)	(112,149)
Profit for the year		683,986	755,766
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		528,523	577,319
Non-controlling interests		155,463	178,447
		683,986	755,766
Earnings per share	Rs	7.40	8.08

Statements of financial position (Group)

	30 June 2014 Rs'000	30 June 2013 Rs'000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets	11,132,222	10,299,333
Current assets	9,111,279	9,144,206
Total assets	20,243,501	19,443,539
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Share capital	714,383	714,383
Share premium	192,097	192,097
Reserves	4,117,906	3,256,805
Equity attributable to Owners of the parent	5,024,386	4,163,285
Non-controlling interests	1,875,039	1,690,050
Total equity	6,899,425	5,853,335
Non-current liabilities	3,013,768	3,099,011
Current liabilities	10,330,308	10,491,193
Total equity and liabilities	20,243,501	19,443,539

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

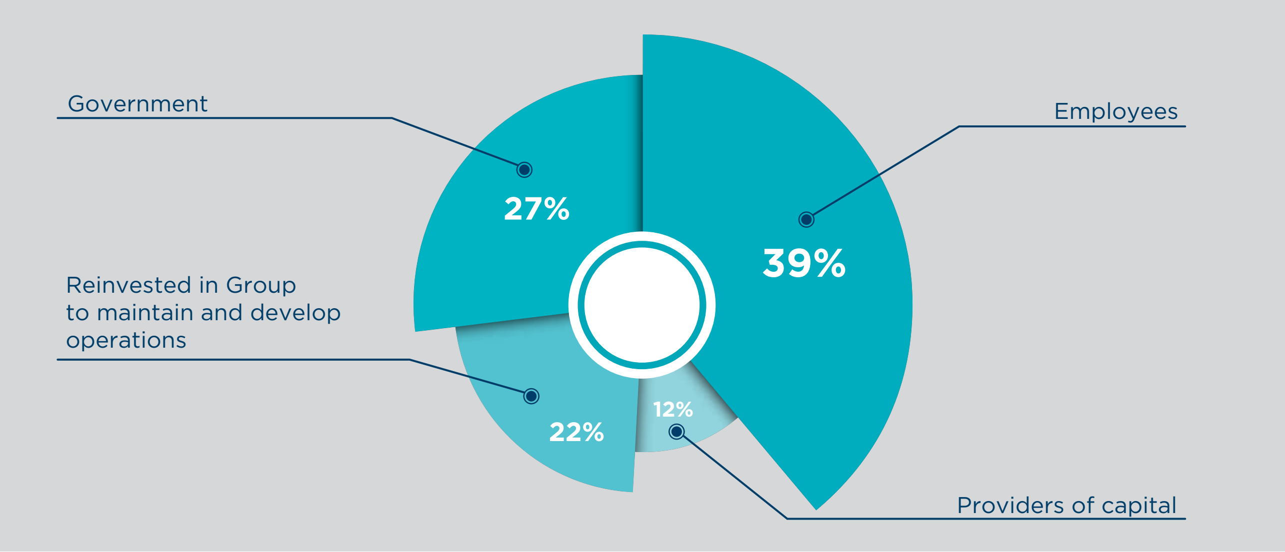
	2014	2013
Revenue (Rs million)	19,723	19,732
Profit before tax (Rs million)	783	868
Earnings per share (Rs)	7.40	8.08
Dividends per share (Rs)	2.50	2.50
Net assets employed (Rs million)	9,913	8,953

GROUP STATISTICS

	2014	2013
Net Assets per Share (Rs)	70.33	58.28
Earnings Per Share (Rs)	7.40	8.08
Profit before Tax (Rs million)	783	868

VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

	2014		2013	
	Rs'000	%	Rs'000	%
Revenue including Value Added Tax	20,946,509		20,905,263	
Other Income	554,185		524,639	
	21,500,694		21,429,902	
Paid to suppliers for materials and services	16,308,297		16,455,473	
TOTAL WEALTH CREATED	5,192,397	100	4,974,429	100
Distributed as follows:				
EMPLOYEES				
Wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, pensions & other benefits	2,054,253	39	1,811,472	36
PROVIDERS OF CAPITAL				
Dividends to Ordinary Shareholders	178,596	3	178,596	4
Banks & other financials institutions	447,676	9	483,730	10
	626,272	12	662,326	14
GOVERNMENT				
Income Tax	98,773	2	112,149	2
Value Added Tax	1,223,272	24	1,173,488	23
Duties, levies & licences	57,187	1	59,668	1
	1,379,232	27	1,345,305	26
REINVESTED IN GROUP TO MAINTAIN AND DEVELOP OPERATIONS				
Depreciation & amortisation	667,586	13	629,037	13
Retained profit	465,054	9	526,289	11
	1,132,640	22	1,155,326	24
TOTAL WEALTH DISTRIBUTED AND RETAINED	5,192,397	100	4,974,429	100



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF IRELAND BLYTH LIMITED

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 205 of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Ireland Blyth Limited (the 'Company') and its Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the 'Group') on pages 49 to 113 which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2014 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 49 to 113 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2014, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and the Financial Reporting Act 2004.

Report on other legal requirements

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

- we have no relationship with, or interests in, the company other than in our capacities as auditors;
- we have obtained all information and explanations that we have required; and
- in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the company as far as appears from our examination of those records.

The Financial Reporting Act 2004

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

In our opinion, the disclosure in the annual report is consistent with the requirements of the Code.

Deloitte.

Deloitte
Chartered Accountants

L. Yeung Sik Yuen, ACA
Licensed by FRC

26 September 2014

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 30 JUNE 2014

		THE GROUP			THE COMPANY		
	Notes	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
			(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
		Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	5	**8,075,785**	7,546,712	7,298,306	**1,693,181**	1,359,974	1,357,012
Investment property	6	**199,762**	77,654	98,557	**166,995**	77,654	98,557
Intangible assets	7	**655,225**	645,033	563,592	**34,735**	20,129	11,474
Investments in subsidiaries	8	**-**	-	-	**2,022,144**	2,042,551	1,967,428
Investments in associates	9	**784,405**	731,652	556,198	**408,175**	399,550	320,047
Investments in securities	10	**507,908**	296,913	551,610	**60,836**	58,505	56,816
Deferred tax assets	24	**-**	-	-	**-**	44,555	17,087
Finance lease receivables	11	**909,137**	1,001,369	896,040	**-**	-	-
		11,132,222	10,299,333	9,964,303	**4,386,066**	4,002,918	3,828,421
Current assets							
Inventories	12	**3,228,456**	3,538,790	2,848,733	**703,466**	723,529	780,241
Finance lease receivables	11	**453,921**	392,671	331,021	**-**	-	-
Trade and other receivables	13	**4,944,957**	4,748,741	3,726,888	**2,540,549**	3,026,604	2,021,327
Cash and bank balances	26(b)	**483,945**	464,004	549,916	**16,177**	4,699	25,852
		9,111,279	9,144,206	7,456,558	**3,260,192**	3,754,832	2,827,420
Total assets		**20,243,501**	19,443,539	17,420,861	**7,646,258**	7,757,750	6,655,841
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Capital and reserves							
Share capital	14	**714,383**	714,383	714,383	**714,383**	714,383	714,383
Share premium		**192,097**	192,097	192,097	**192,097**	192,097	192,097
Revaluation reserves		**1,645,955**	1,225,838	1,215,736	**1,030,847**	726,996	725,422
Translation and other reserves		**629,520**	575,985	487,342	**38,969**	38,969	38,969
Retained earnings		**1,842,431**	1,454,982	1,322,475	**531,981**	484,116	678,467
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**5,024,386**	4,163,285	3,932,033	**2,508,277**	2,156,561	2,349,338
Non-controlling interests		**1,875,039**	1,690,050	1,526,027	**-**	-	-
Total equity		**6,899,425**	5,853,335	5,458,060	**2,508,277**	2,156,561	2,349,338
Insurance fund							
Life assurance fund		**-**	-	587,603	**-**	-	-
		6,899,425	5,853,335	6,045,663	**2,508,277**	2,156,561	2,349,338
Non-current liabilities							
Obligations under finance leases	15	**25,987**	38,793	19,240	**10,222**	13,851	9,560
Long-term loans	16	**2,244,984**	2,332,662	2,382,128	**593,967**	832,406	801,953
Deferred taxation	24	**135,101**	56,082	54,349	**3,440**	-	-
Retirement benefit obligations	17	**607,696**	671,474	365,512	**449,598**	512,765	306,310
		3,013,768	3,099,011	2,821,229	**1,057,227**	1,359,022	1,117,823
Current liabilities							
Bank overdrafts	18	**3,125,222**	3,152,712	1,999,664	**2,470,794**	2,577,569	1,340,667
Short-term loans	19	**1,785,425**	1,937,680	1,671,568	**526,662**	462,123	332,893
Obligations under finance leases	15	**14,675**	11,395	14,116	**4,976**	4,710	4,725
Trade and other payables	20	**5,404,986**	5,389,406	4,868,621	**1,078,322**	1,197,765	1,510,395
		10,330,308	10,491,193	8,553,969	**4,080,754**	4,242,167	3,188,680
Total liabilities		**13,344,076**	13,590,204	11,375,198	**5,137,981**	5,601,189	4,306,503
Total equity and liabilities		**20,243,501**	19,443,539	17,420,861	**7,646,258**	7,757,750	6,655,841

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2014.

Arnaud LAGESSE
Director

Nicolas MAIGROT
Director

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	THE GROUP 2014 Rs'000	THE GROUP 2013 (Restated) Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2014 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2013 (Restated) Rs'000
Continuing operations					
Revenue	3(f), 21	**19,723,237**	19,731,775	**3,287,500**	3,292,967
Profit from operations	22	**1,025,246**	1,244,570	**203,932**	273,674
Fair value gain on revaluation of investment properties	6	**88,858**	-	**88,858**	-
Share of results of associates	9	**100,158**	92,623	**-**	-
Net finance costs	23				
Finance costs		**(447,675)**	(483,730)	**(271,075)**	(275,889)
Finance income		**16,172**	14,452	**143,976**	152,999
		(431,503)	(469,278)	**(127,099)**	(122,890)
Profit before tax		**782,759**	867,915	**165,691**	150,784
Taxation	24	**(98,773)**	(112,149)	**(8,448)**	(2,070)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		**683,986**	755,766	**157,243**	148,714
Discontinued operations					
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	27(b)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Profit for the year		**683,986**	755,766	**157,243**	148,714
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings		**514,924**	-	**328,752**	-
Deferred tax on revaluation of buildings		**(47,007)**	-	**(27,814)**	-
Remeasurement of retirement benefits obligations	17(a)	**90,665**	(245,659)	**81,433**	(193,493)
Deferred tax on remeasurement of retirement benefits obligations	24(d)	**(12,215)**	29,024	**(12,215)**	29,024
		546,367	(216,635)	**370,156**	(164,469)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Reclassification adjustments on disposal of available-for-sale investments		**(5,286)**	(399)	**-**	-
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**24,224**	62,585	**-**	-
Fair value gain on available-for-sale investments	10	**9,686**	13,921	**2,913**	1,574
		28,624	76,107	**2,913**	1,574
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		**574,991**	(140,528)	**373,069**	(162,895)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,258,977**	615,238	**530,312**	(14,181)
Profit for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the company		**528,523**	577,319	**157,243**	148,714
Non-controlling interests		**155,463**	178,447	**-**	-
		683,986	755,766	**157,243**	148,714
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the company		**1,039,697**	409,848	**530,312**	(14,181)
Non-controlling interests		**219,280**	205,390	**-**	-
		1,258,977	615,238	**530,312**	(14,181)
Earnings per share (Rs)	30	**7.40**	8.08		

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

(a) THE GROUP

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Properties revaluation reserve	Investments revaluation reserve	Translation and other reserves	Retained earnings	Attributable to owners of the company	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July 2012										
- As previously reported		714,383	192,097	1,171,127	44,609	487,342	1,481,033	4,090,591	1,526,027	5,616,618
- Application of IAS 19 Employee benefits (Revised)	39	-	-	-	-	-	(158,558)	(158,558)	-	(158,558)
- As restated		714,383	192,097	1,171,127	44,609	487,342	1,322,475	3,932,033	1,526,027	5,458,060
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	577,319	577,319	178,447	755,766
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	10,102	39,062	(216,635)	(167,471)	26,943	(140,528)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	10,102	39,062	360,684	409,848	205,390	615,238
Transfer to other reserves		-	-	-	-	45,931	(45,931)	-	-	-
Reclassification on winding up of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	3,650	(3,650)	-	-	-
Non controlling interests arising on business combination	28(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,514	9,514
Dividends	25	-	-	-	-	-	(178,596)	(178,596)	(50,881)	(229,477)
At 30 June 2013		714,383	192,097	1,171,127	54,711	575,985	1,454,982	4,163,285	1,690,050	5,853,335
At 1 July 2013										
- As previously reported		714,383	192,097	1,171,127	54,711	575,985	1,818,750	4,527,053	1,690,050	6,217,103
- Application of IAS 19 Employee benefits (Revised)	39	-	-	-	-	-	(363,768)	(363,768)	-	(363,768)
- As restated		714,383	192,097	1,171,127	54,711	575,985	1,454,982	4,163,285	1,690,050	5,853,335
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	528,523	528,523	155,463	683,986
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	416,511	3,606	12,607	78,450	511,174	63,817	574,991
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	416,511	3,606	12,607	606,973	1,039,697	219,280	1,258,977
Transfer to other reserves		-	-	-	-	40,928	(40,928)	-	-	-
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,045	6,045
Dividends	25	-	-	-	-	-	(178,596)	(178,596)	(40,336)	(218,932)
At 30 June 2014		**714,383**	**192,097**	**1,587,638**	**58,317**	**629,520**	**1,842,431**	**5,024,386**	**1,875,039**	**6,899,425**

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

(b) THE COMPANY

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Properties revaluation reserve	Investments revaluation reserve	Translation and other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
		Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July 2012								
- As previously reported		714,383	192,097	694,269	31,153	38,969	837,025	2,507,896
- Application of IAS 19 Employee benefits (Revised)	39	-	-	-	-	-	(158,558)	(158,558)
- As restated		714,383	192,097	694,269	31,153	38,969	678,467	2,349,338
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	148,714	148,714
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	1,574	-	(164,469)	(162,895)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	1,574	-	(15,755)	(14,181)
Dividends	25	-	-	-	-	-	(178,596)	(178,596)
At 30 June 2013		714,383	192,097	694,269	32,727	38,969	484,116	2,156,561
At 1 July 2013								
- As previously reported		714,383	192,097	694,269	32,727	38,969	799,809	2,472,254
- Application of IAS 19 Employee benefits (Revised)	39	-	-	-	-	-	(315,693)	(315,693)
- As restated		714,383	192,097	694,269	32,727	38,969	484,116	2,156,561
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	157,243	157,243
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	300,938	2,913	-	69,218	373,069
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	300,938	2,913	-	226,461	530,312
Dividends	25	-	-	-	-	-	(178,596)	(178,596)
At 30 June 2014		**714,383**	**192,097**	**995,207**	**35,640**	**38,969**	**531,981**	**2,508,277**

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	THE GROUP 2014 Rs'000	THE GROUP 2013 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2014 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2013 Rs'000
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	26(a)	**1,562,345**	1,479,849	**(90,468)**	346,366
Interest paid		**(447,675)**	(483,730)	**(271,075)**	(275,889)
Tax (paid)/refunded		**(60,824)**	(67,160)	**6,523**	(3,538)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		**1,053,846**	928,959	**(355,020)**	66,939
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from disposal of investments		**83,523**	18,965	**9,352**	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**71,705**	63,402	**19,826**	12,672
Proceeds from disposal of computer software		**-**	-	**-**	54
Purchase of investments		**(289,729)**	(281,890)	**(12,043)**	(202,332)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(706,382)**	(663,119)	**(58,989)**	(37,311)
Purchase of marketing rights		**(8,000)**	-	**(8,000)**	-
Additions to investment property		**(33,250)**	-	**(483)**	-
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from related companies		**-**	30,762	**468,610**	(1,129,713)
Purchase of computer software		**(24,470)**	(29,359)	**(12,443)**	(12,964)
Dividends received		**65,970**	47,107	**192,465**	198,547
Interest received		**16,172**	14,452	**143,976**	152,999
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	28(f)	**-**	(377,211)	**-**	-
Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiary	29(c)	**-**	(22,823)	**-**	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		**(824,461)**	(1,199,714)	**742,271**	(1,018,048)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders		**6,045**	-	**-**	-
Loans received		**476,805**	593,386	**230,000**	500,000
Loans repaid		**(703,711)**	(872,350)	**(401,980)**	(341,217)
Movement in bills payable		**270,593**	(430,710)	**86,240**	(279,008)
Repayment of finance leases		**(12,754)**	(29,054)	**(4,662)**	(8,125)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		**(40,336)**	(50,881)	**-**	-
Dividends paid by holding company	25	**(178,596)**	(178,596)	**(178,596)**	(178,596)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(181,954)**	(968,205)	**(268,998)**	(306,946)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**47,431**	(1,238,960)	**118,253**	(1,258,055)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	26(b)	**(2,688,708)**	(1,449,748)	**(2,572,870)**	(1,314,815)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	26(b)	**(2,641,277)**	(2,688,708)	**(2,454,617)**	(2,572,870)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ireland Blyth Limited is a public company incorporated in Mauritius and listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. Its registered office is situated at IBL House, Caudan, Port Louis, Mauritius.

The main activities of Ireland Blyth Limited and of its subsidiaries are carried out in six sectors of activities and supported by a corporate unit.

Sectors of activities:

- Commerce
- Engineering
- Financial Services
- Logistics, Aviation and Shipping
- Retail
- Seafood and Marine

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs)

In the current year, the Group and the Company have applied all of the new and revised IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 July 2013.

New and revised IFRSs applied with no effect on financial statements

The following relevant new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been applied in these financial statements. Except for IAS 19 - Employee Benefits, their application has not had any material impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements but may impact the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments to revise the way other comprehensive income is presented

The Group and the Company have applied the amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income in the current year. The amendments introduce new terminology for the statement of comprehensive income and income statement. Under the amendments to IAS 1, the 'statement of comprehensive income' is renamed the 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income' and the 'income statement' is renamed the 'statement of profit or loss'. The amendments to IAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to IAS 1 require items of other comprehensive income to be grouped into two categories in the other comprehensive income section: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis – the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax. The amendments have been applied retrospectively, and hence the presentation of items of other comprehensive income has been modified to reflect the changes. Other than the above mentioned presentation changes, the application of the amendments to IAS 1 does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvement 2009-2011 Cycle (comparative information)

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments resulting form Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle (servicing equipment)

IAS 19 Employee Benefits - Amended Standard resulting from the Post-Employment Benefits and Termination Benefits projects

IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Original issue

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvement 2009-2011 Cycle (tax effect of equity distributions)

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments related to the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs) (CONT'D)

New and revised IFRSs applied with no effect on financial statements (Cont'd)

IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements - original issue and amendments to transitional guidance
IFRS 12	Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities - Original issue
IFRS 12	Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities - Amendments to transitional guidance
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement - Original issue

Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective

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

IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments resulting form Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation on revaluation) (effective 1 July 2014)
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective 1 January 2016)
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective 1 January 2016)
IAS 19	Employee Benefits - Amended to clarify the requirements that relate to how contributions from employees or third parties that are linked to service should be attributed to periods of service (effective 1 July 2014)
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures - Amendments resulting from annual improvements 2010 - 2012 Cycle (management entities) (effective 1 July 2014)
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements - Amendments for investment entities (effective 1 January 2014)
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to the offsetting of assets and liabilities (effective 1 January 2014)
IAS 36	Impairment of assets – Amendments arising from Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective 1 January 2014)
IAS 38	Intangible Assets - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation on revaluation) (effective 1 July 2014)
IAS 38	Intangible Assets - Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective 1 January 2016)
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Amendments for novation of derivatives (effective 1 January 2014)
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments to permit an entity to elect to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements in IAS 39 for a fair value hedge of the interest rate exposure of a portion of a portfolio of financial assets or financial liabilities when IFRS 9 is applied and to extend the fair value option to certain contracts that meet the 'own case' scope exception (applies when IFRS 9 is applied)
IAS 40	Investment Property - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle (interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40) (effective 1 July 2014)
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Deferral of mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 and amendments to transition disclosures (applies when IFRS 9 is applied)
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in IFRS 9 (applies when IFRS 9 is applied)
IFRS 8	Operating Segments - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle (aggregation of segments, reconciliation of segment assets) (effective 1 July 2014)

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs) (CONT'D)

Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective (Cont'd)

IFRS 9	Financial Instruments - Finalised version, incorporating requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities (effective 1 January 2018)
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements - Amendments for investment entities (effective 1 January 2014)
IFRS 12	Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities - Amendments for investment entities (effective 1 January 2014)
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement - Amendments resulting from annual improvements 2011-2013 Cycle (Scope of the portfolio exception in paragraph 52) (effective 1 July 2014)
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers (effective 1 January 2017)

The Directors anticipate that these amendments will be adopted in the Company's and the Group'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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings, investment properties and certain available-for-sale investments, and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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

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

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at June 30 each year. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries. 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 IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

(c) Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values (at the date of exchange) of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 12 and IAS 19 respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with IFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

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 net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed 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 interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another IFRS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Business combinations (Cont'd)

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with IAS 39, or IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

(d) Investments in subsidiaries

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost. The carrying amount is reduced if there is any indication of impairment in value.

(e) Investments in associates

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.

Investments in associates are carried at cost in the Company's financial statements and is reduced to recognise any impairment losses.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in the consolidated 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. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised 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. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the group's net investment in the associate), 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.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an associate recognised at the date of acquisition 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, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The requirements of IAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised 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 accounting policies of the associates are in line with those used by the Group.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(e) Investments in associates (Cont'd)

Upon disposal of an associate that results in the Group losing significant influence over that associate, any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset in accordance with IAS 39. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. 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 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 it loses significant influence over that associate.

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

The accounting policies of the associates are in line with those used by the Group.

(f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group or the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods and rendering of services

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery and customer acceptance of the goods. Revenue from services are recognised when the services have been performed and are billable. Revenue is net of value added tax, discounts and excludes inter-company charges and dividends.

Other revenues

Other revenues earned are recognised on the following basis:

(i) Insurance premiums from general insurance business are recognised on a pro-rata basis over the terms of the policy coverage.
(ii) Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the relevant term of the lease.
(iii) Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.
(iv) Commission are recognised upon performance of services.
(v) Dividend income - when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings are stated at their revalued amounts. Revaluations are performed such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date. The frequency of revaluation is between 3 to 5 years.

Any revaluation increase is credited to properties revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in statement of comprehensive income, in which case the increase is credited to the statement of comprehensive income to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on revaluation is charged to statement of comprehensive income to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation on revalued buildings is charged to statement of comprehensive income. On the subsequent disposal or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the properties revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained profits.

Buildings on leasehold land is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or revalued amount of the assets to their estimated residual values on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Building on freehold land	- 50 years
Building on leasehold land	- over period of lease
Plant and machinery	- 5 to 10 years
Shipping vessels	- 8 to 9 years
Furniture and fittings	- 5 years
Computer equipment	- 3 to 7 years
Motor vehicles	- 6 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

(i) Intangible assets

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

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is described at note 3(e) above.

Computer software

Computer software that is not considered to form an integral part of any hardware equipment is recorded as intangible assets. The software is capitalised at cost and amortised over its estimated useful lives of 3 to 7 years on a straight line basis.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(j) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (determined on a weighted average price basis) and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

(k) Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the date of acquisition. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Finance costs, which represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the relevant lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The Group as lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases after deduction of allowances for credit impairment for bad and doubtful debts. The difference between the gross receivable and present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Finance lease income is allocated to the accounting period so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(l) Foreign currencies

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in Mauritian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the entity's functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Mauritian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a jointly controlled entity that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or jointly controlled entities that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(l) Foreign currencies (Cont'd)

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets and liabilities acquired arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

(m) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years but it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

(n) Retirement benefit obligations

Defined benefit pension plan

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 statement 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 and the Company present 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 obligation recognised in the statement 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.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(n) Retirement benefit obligations (Cont'd)

Other retirement benefits

The present value of other retirement benefits in respect of The Employment Rights Act 2008 retirement gratuities is recognised in the statement of financial position as a non-current liability. The latter provides for a lump sum at retirement based on final salary and years of service. The rate used to discount the retirement benefits is assumed to be the same as that which reflects future salary increases. The recognition and presentation of the components of the retirement gratuities are similar to the defined benefit plan (as above).

State plan and defined contribution pension plan

Contributions to the National Pension Scheme and defined contribution pension plan are expensed to the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they fall due.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(q) Life assurance fund

The transfer of reserves to Life assurance fund for the future benefits of a subsidiary's policy holders is determined annually by actuarial valuation and is subject to provisions of the Insurance Act 2005.

(r) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Group has become party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

Except where stated separately, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments approximate their fair values. These instruments are measured as set out below:

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' (FVTPL), 'held-to-maturity' investments, 'available-for-sale' (AFS) financial assets and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(r) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(i) Financial assets (Cont'd)

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

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL where the financial assets are either held for trading or are designated as at FVTPL.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; or
- it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

Held-to-maturity investments

Bills of exchange and debentures with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets

Listed shares held by the Group that are traded in an active market are classified as being AFS and are stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity in the investments revaluation reserve with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest rate method and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised directly in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the investments revaluation reserve is included in profit or loss for the period.

Available-for-sale investments which do not have a quoted market price and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, are carried at cost, less any impairment loss.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(r) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(i) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL where the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near future; or
- it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(r) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(ii) Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each statement of financial position date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

For unlisted shares classified as AFS, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, including redeemable notes classified as AFS and finance lease receivables, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

With the exception of AFS equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of AFS equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised through profit or loss are not reversed through statement of comprehensive income. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised directly in equity.

(s) Construction contracts

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(s) Construction contracts (Cont'd)

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is shown as the amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the consolidated statement of financial position, as a liability, as advances received. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under trade and other receivables.

(t) Impairment of tangible and intangible excluding goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(u) Related parties

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

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and term deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(w) Derivative financial instruments

The company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to foreign exchange risk. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income immediately.

(x) Insurance contracts

Insurance contracts are those contracts that transfer significant insurance risk at the inception of the contract. Such contracts remain insurance contracts until all rights and obligations are extinguished or expired.

Insurance contracts issued by the Group are classified as short term insurance, long term insurance and reinsurance contracts. Short term insurance contracts are in respect of general insurance business whereas long term insurance contracts refer to life insurance business.

(y) Comparative figures

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, management is 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 associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(a) Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Determination of functional currency of the group entities

As described in note 3, the determination of the functional currency of each group entity is critical since the way in which every transaction is recorded and whether exchange differences arise are dependent on the functional currency selected. In making this judgement, the directors have considered the currencies in which revenue is received, the currency of the country whose competitive forces and regulations matter, the currencies in which labour, material and other costs are settled, the currencies in which the funds from financing activities are generated and the currency in which receipts from operating activities are usually retained. The directors have determined that the functional currency of the company as well as that of most subsidiaries is the Mauritian rupee, except for the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	*Functional currency*
Chantier Naval de l'Océan Indien Ltd	Euro
DTOS Ltd	US Dollar
IBL Comores s.a.r.l.	KMF
IBL Réunion s.a.s.	Euro
IBL Santé s.a.r.l.	Ariary
Interface International Ltd	US Dollar
Ireland Blyth (Seychelles) Ltd	SRs
Mada Logistics s.a.r.l.	Ariary
Société Madcourier s.a.r.l.	Ariary
Southern Seas Shipping Company Limited	US Dollar
Tourism Services International Ltd	Euro
Tuna Mascarene s.l.	Euro

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is determined based on the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use, calculated on the basis of management's assumptions and estimates. Changing the key assumptions, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the value-in-use calculations.

Property valuation

In arriving at the fair value of the properties, which is determined by on an open market value basis, the Directors in consultation with the independent valuers have to make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the reporting date. Should these assumptions and estimates change, or not be met, the valuation as adopted in the financial statements will be affected.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Freehold land and buildings, are valued every year by the Directors in consultation with the independent valuers. In arriving at the valuation of land and buildings, assumptions and economic estimates have to be made.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Cont'd)

Management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. Management will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives are different to previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. The carrying amount of goodwill at the end of the reporting period was Rs595.4M (2013: Rs595.4M) after an impairment loss of Rs59.8M (2013: Rs59.8M) was recognised. Details are provided in note 7.

Impairment of unquoted investments

Determining whether investments are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the investments. In considering the value in use, the directors have taken into account management accounts and cash flow projections. The actual results could, however, differ from the estimates.

Provision for impairment of finance lease receivables

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

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

Allowances for bad debts

An allowance for doubtful debts is determined using a combination of factors to ensure that the trade receivables are not overstated due to non-recoverability. The allowance for doubtful debts for all customers is based on a variety of factors, including the overall quality and ageing of the receivables, continuing credit evaluation of the customer's financial conditions. Also, specific provisions for individuals accounts are recorded when the Group and the Company become aware of the customer's inability to meet its financial obligations such as in the case of deterioration in the customer's operating results or financial position.

Pension obligations

The present value of the pension obligations depends 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 expected long-term rate of return on the relevant plan assets and the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The expected return on plan assets assumption is determined on a uniform basis, taking into consideration long-term historical returns, asset allocation and future estimates of long-term investment returns.

The Group and the Company determine 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 and the Company consider the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

THE GROUP

	Freehold land and buildings	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Cost or valuation							
At 1 July 2012	2,382,198	2,267,716	3,703,555	838,636	367,126	518,775	10,078,006
Additions	19,805	39,046	324,351	98,233	44,432	176,678	702,545
Exchange differences	-	59,357	21,349	1,195	823	2,317	85,041
Transfer from investment property and intangible assets	20,903	-	-	-	528	-	21,431
Assets scrapped	-	-	(1,277)	(1,695)	(1,949)	-	(4,921)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	14,100	59,310	29,772	37,028	21,276	36,759	198,245
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	(6,791)	(2,892)	(50)	(9,733)
Disposals	(2,562)	-	(121,873)	(14,528)	(4,249)	(60,635)	(203,847)
At 30 June 2013	2,434,444	2,425,429	3,955,877	952,078	425,095	673,844	10,866,767
Additions	17,083	27,550	451,880	57,368	44,484	111,245	709,610
Revaluation adjustments	405,423	-	-	-	-	-	405,423
Transfer from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	3,859	-	3,859
Exchange differences	-	28,149	653	(3,001)	(1,378)	(379)	24,044
Reclassification	26,592	(27,502)	(4,532)	791	-	1,622	(3,029)
Assets scrapped	(71)	(2,346)	-	-	-	-	(2,417)
Disposals	-	-	(89,004)	(12,886)	(1,276)	(76,577)	(179,743)
At 30 June 2014	**2,883,471**	**2,451,280**	**4,314,874**	**994,350**	**470,784**	**709,755**	**11,824,514**
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 July 2012	61,403	128,447	1,508,576	528,804	275,486	276,984	2,779,700
Charge for the year	30,658	43,084	330,081	92,668	47,788	64,499	608,778
Exchange differences	-	1,539	6,207	450	578	1,886	10,660
Transfer from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	440	-	440
Assets scrapped	-	-	(1,085)	(1,695)	(1,872)	-	(4,652)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	3,697	7,933	24,633	16,484	21,809	74,556
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	(1,454)	(939)	(8)	(2,401)
Disposals	-	-	(89,743)	(11,637)	(3,825)	(41,821)	(147,026)
At 30 June 2013	92,061	176,767	1,761,969	631,769	334,140	323,349	3,320,055
Charge for the year	29,662	47,676	342,054	99,239	50,253	78,777	647,661
Revaluation adjustments	(109,501)	-	-	-	-	-	(109,501)
Transfer from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	1,538	-	1,538
Exchange differences	-	1,111	(6,842)	(1,945)	(804)	(79)	(8,559)
Reclassification	(8,331)	8,331	(145)	110	-	35	-
Assets scrapped	-	(2,346)	-	-	-	-	(2,346)
Disposals	-	-	(32,776)	(11,124)	(1,087)	(55,132)	(100,119)
At 30 June 2014	**3,891**	**231,539**	**2,064,260**	**718,049**	**384,040**	**346,950**	**3,748,729**
Carrying amount							
At 30 June 2014	**2,879,580**	**2,219,741**	**2,250,614**	**276,301**	**86,744**	**362,805**	**8,075,785**
At 30 June 2013	2,342,383	2,248,662	2,193,908	320,309	90,955	350,495	7,546,712

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

THE COMPANY

	Freehold land and buildings	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Cost or valuation							
At 1 July 2012	1,205,322	51,151	96,679	206,527	112,024	85,502	1,757,205
Additions	11,179	1,172	6,518	8,803	7,414	14,626	49,712
Reclassification	20,903	-	-	-	-	-	20,903
Disposals	-	-	(2,296)	(6,828)	(1,545)	(12,695)	(23,364)
At 30 June 2013	1,237,404	52,323	100,901	208,502	117,893	87,433	1,804,456
Additions	1,696	388	27,058	8,181	19,014	3,951	60,288
Revaluation adjustments	279,125	-	-	-	-	-	279,125
Reclassification	(1,429)	1,429	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(933)	-	(265)	(156)	(2,365)	(3,719)
At 30 June 2014	**1,516,796**	**53,207**	**127,959**	**216,418**	**136,751**	**89,019**	**2,140,150**
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 July 2012	26,974	15,621	51,945	161,505	84,372	59,776	400,193
Charge for the year	13,171	1,251	9,239	14,306	9,650	7,768	55,385
Disposals	-	-	(277)	(2,811)	(976)	(7,032)	(11,096)
At 30 June 2013	40,145	16,872	60,907	173,000	93,046	60,512	444,482
Charge for the year	13,303	1,300	5,906	12,558	13,202	7,556	53,825
Revaluation adjustments	(49,627)	-	-	-	-	-	(49,627)
Reclassification	(2,403)	2,403	-	(26)	26	-	-
Disposals	-	(37)	-	(142)	(131)	(1,401)	(1,711)
At 30 June 2014	**1,418**	**20,538**	**66,813**	**185,390**	**106,143**	**66,667**	**446,969**
Carrying amount							
At 30 June 2014	**1,515,378**	**32,669**	**61,146**	**31,028**	**30,608**	**22,352**	**1,693,181**
At 30 June 2013	1,197,259	35,451	39,994	35,502	24,847	26,921	1,359,974

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

(i) The additions for the year include an amount of Rs3,228,000 (2013: Rs1,365,664) for the Group and Rs1,299,000 (2013: Rs97,599) for the Company which have been financed by finance leases.

The Group include disposal proceed which is non cash of Rs12,389,000 and has been offset against the buyer's accounts payable.

(ii) The Group and the Company have pledged their property, plant and equipment to secure banking facilities granted to them.

(iii) The Group's and the Company's freehold land and buildings were revalued by the directors at 30 June 2014 based on a valuation carried out by an independent valuer, Gexim Real Estate Ltd, Chartered Valuation Surveyors whose valuation is in accordance with the RICS Valuation Standards. The fair value of the land and buildings have been assessed on the basis of its market value, being the estimated amount for which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction and taking into account the current market conditions and similar transactions undertaken by the Group in recent years. In arriving at the market value, the sales comparison approach has been used for the land, which is based on recent transactions for similiar properties, and the depreciated replacement cost approach has been used for the buildings which estimates the value by computing the current cost of replacing a property less any depreciation resulting from physical, functional and economic obsolescence factors.

The revaluation surpluses of Rs514.9M and Rs328.8M for the Group and the Company respectively were credited to other comprehensive income in revaluation reserves.

(iv) The carrying amount of assets held under finance leases is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Plant and machinery	**14,706**	18,119	**-**	-
Motor vehicles	**35,719**	38,960	**16,539**	20,457
	50,425	57,079	**16,539**	20,457

The Group's and the Company's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors title to the leased assets.

(v) If land and buildings were stated at historical cost basis, their carrying amounts at 30 June would be as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Cost	**2,076,964**	2,033,360	**990,373**	990,106
Accumulated depreciation	**(266,293)**	(240,552)	**(133,695)**	(123,215)
Net book value	**1,810,671**	1,792,808	**856,678**	866,891

(vi) The Group and the Company have pledged their property, plant and equipment to secure banking facilities granted to them.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

(vii) Details of the Group's and the Company's freehold land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2014 are as follows:

	Level 3	Fair Value at 30 June 2014
THE GROUP	Rs'000	Rs'000
Freehold land and buildings	2,879,580	**2,879,580**
THE COMPANY		
Freehold land and buildings	1,515,378	**1,515,378**

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
At fair value	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July 2012	98,557	98,557
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(20,903)	(20,903)
At 30 June 2013	77,654	77,654
Additions	33,250	483
Gain on fair value	88,858	88,858
At 30 June 2014	**199,762**	**166,995**
Rental income including common charges	14,696	14,696
Direct operating expenses generating rental income	621	378

Freehold land and buildings has been classified as investment property under IAS 40 and were revalued by the Directors at 30 June 2014 based on a valuation carried out by an independent valuer, Gexim Real Estate Ltd, Chartered Valuation Surveyors in accordance with the RICS Valuation Standards. The land and buildings have been valued on the basis of its market value, being the estimated amount for which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction and taking into account the current market conditions and similar transactions undertaken by the Group in recent years.

Details of the Group's and the Company's investment property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2014 are as follows:

	Level 3	Fair Value at 30 June 2014
THE GROUP	Rs	Rs
Investment property	199,762	**199,762**
THE COMPANY		
Investment property	166,995	**166,995**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

THE GROUP

	Goodwill	Marketing rights	Computer software	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Cost				
At 1 July 2012	543,516	-	176,821	720,337
Additions	111,728	-	29,359	141,087
Exchange differences	-	-	43	43
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	-	(528)	(528)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	12,427	12,427
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	(9,410)	(9,410)
Disposal	-	-	(138)	(138)
At 30 June 2013	655,244	-	208,574	863,818
Additions	-	8,000	24,470	32,470
Exchange differences	-	-	(403)	(403)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	-	(3,859)	(3,859)
Assets written off	-	-	(12,040)	(12,040)
At 30 June 2014	**655,244**	**8,000**	**216,742**	**879,986**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment				
At 1 July 2012	24,365	-	132,380	156,745
Charge for the year	-	-	20,259	20,259
Impairment loss	35,450	-	-	35,450
Exchange differences	-	-	40	40
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	-	(440)	(440)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	6,952	6,952
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	(85)	(85)
Disposal	-	-	(136)	(136)
At 30 June 2013	59,815	-	158,970	218,785
Charge for the year	-	-	19,925	19,925
Exchange differences	-	-	(371)	(371)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	-	(1,538)	(1,538)
Assets written off	-	-	(12,040)	(12,040)
At 30 June 2014	**59,815**	**-**	**164,946**	**224,761**
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2014	**595,429**	**8,000**	**51,796**	**655,225**
At 30 June 2013	595,429	-	49,604	645,033

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

THE COMPANY

	Marketing rights	Computer software	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Cost			
At 1 July 2012	-	66,550	66,550
Additions	-	12,964	12,964
Assets scrapped	-	(604)	(604)
At 30 June 2013	-	78,910	78,910
Additions	8,000	12,443	20,443
At 30 June 2014	**8,000**	**91,353**	**99,353**
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2012	-	55,076	55,076
Charge for the year	-	4,254	4,254
Assets scrapped	-	(549)	(549)
At 30 June 2013	-	58,781	58,781
Charge for the year	-	5,837	5,837
At 30 June 2014	**-**	**64,618**	**64,618**
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2014	**8,000**	**26,735**	**34,735**
At 30 June 2013	-	20,129	20,129

Goodwill has been allocated for impairment testing purposes to the following cash generating units (CGU's):

	THE GROUP	
	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Commerce	**5,427**	5,427
Financial services	**274,522**	274,522
Seafood and marine	**97,536**	97,536
Engineering	**151,193**	151,193
Logistics, aviation and shipping	**66,751**	66,751
	595,429	595,429

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indicators that goodwill might be impaired.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management. Cash flows are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate of the respective sector in which the CGU operates.

The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations:

	Growth rate	Discount rate
Financial services	3%	3%
Others	5%	5%

The directors believe that any reasonably possible change in key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit.

In their review of the recoverable amount of goodwill, the Directors have determined that goodwill associated with IBL Biotechnology (Mauritius) Ltd and allocated to the GCU of engineering was impaired in 2013 on the basis that this company over which control has been obtained in 2013 through acquisition of 50% non controlling interest has been making losses since its incorporation.

The Directors have reviewed the carrying amount of goodwill at 30 June 2014 and are of the opinion that no additional impairment adjustment is required.

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013
At cost	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July	**2,042,551**	1,967,428
Additions	**1,500**	84,567
Impairment	**(21,907)**	(10,590)
Transfer from investments in associates	**-**	1,146
At 30 June	**2,022,144**	2,042,551
Investments are analysed as follows:		
Quoted	**800**	800
Unquoted	**2,021,344**	2,041,751
	2,022,144	2,042,551

An impairment has been accounted in 2013 and 2014 with respect to non-operating subsidiaries which are in the process of winding up and these impairment losses are recognised in operating expenses (note 22). The Directors are of the opinion that the investments in subsidiaries are fairly stated and that they have not suffered any additional impairment loss.

Details of subsidiaries

Details of subsidiaries are set out in note 38(a).

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (NCI)

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests are set out below:

Name of subsidiaries	Proportion of ownership held by NCI	Profit/(loss) attributable to NCI		Accumulated NCI		Dividend paid to NCI	
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
		Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Chantier Naval de l'Océan Indien Ltd	40%	**95,962**	63,781	**670,646**	591,116	**29,136**	41,486
Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Limited	40%	**30,723**	46,181	**248,186**	220,005	**11,200**	4,680
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with NCI		**28,778**	68,485	**956,207**	878,929	**-**	4,715
		155,463	178,447	**1,875,039**	1,690,050	**40,336**	50,881

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

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

Chantier Naval de l'Océan Indien Ltd

	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Current assets	454,184	318,635
Non-current assets	1,645,433	1,619,640
Current liabilities	333,508	218,450
Non-current liabilities	153,101	196,099
Equity attributable to owners of the company	1,005,969	886,674
Non-controlling interest	670,646	591,116

	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Revenue	1,055,901	740,847
Expenses	815,997	581,395
Profit for the year	239,904	159,452
Profit attributable to owners of the company	143,942	95,671
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	95,962	63,781
Profit for the year	239,904	159,452
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	19,056	35,051
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	12,705	23,367
Other comprehensive income for the year	31,761	58,418
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	162,998	130,722
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	108,667	87,148
Total comprehensive income for the year	271,665	217,870
Net cash inflow from operating activities	221,059	200,484
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(42,736)	(38,060)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(176,103)	(133,266)
Net cash inflow	2,220	29,158

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Limited

	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Current assets	700,424	884,274
Non-current assets	691,443	389,620
Current liabilities	764,666	720,255
Non-current liabilities	7,235	3,656
Equity attributable to owners of the company	473,781	432,007
Non-controlling interest	248,186	220,005

	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Revenue	1,066,340	865,530
Expenses	989,531	750,077
Profit for the year	76,809	115,453
Profit attributable to owners of the company	46,086	69,272
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	30,723	46,181
Profit for the year	76,809	115,453
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	12,687	4,817
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	8,458	3,211
Other comprehensive income for the year	21,145	8,028
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	58,773	74,089
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	39,181	49,392
Total comprehensive income for the year	97,954	123,481
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(7,040)	131,190
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(148,177)	(22,664)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(28,000)	(19,200)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(183,217)	89,326

9. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July	731,652	556,198	399,550	320,047
Additions	8,625	179,445	8,625	117,650
Transfer to investment in subsidiaries	-	(20,681)	-	(1,146)
Refund of shareholders' loans	-	(30,762)	-	-
Impairment	-	(2,566)	-	(37,001)
Share of results	100,158	92,623	-	-
Dividend	(56,030)	(42,605)	-	-
At 30 June	784,405	731,652	408,175	399,550

The Directors are of the opinion that the investments in subsidiaries are fairly stated and that they have not suffered any impairment loss.

Details of material associates

Details of each of the associates at the end of the reporting period are set out in note 38(b).

All of the above associates are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's material associates is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs.

Princes Tuna (Mauritius) Ltd

	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Current assets	2,485,343	2,613,785
Non-current assets	456,277	435,895
Current liabilities	1,140,144	1,423,787
Non-current liabilities	36,367	12,044

	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Revenue	6,757,936	6,565,972
Profit for the year	268,466	220,641
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	268,466	220,641
Dividends received from the associate during the year	34,375	30,213
The Group's share of profit and total comprehensive income	78,741	64,714

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Princes Tuna (Mauritius) Ltd recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Net assets of the associate	1,765,109	1,613,849
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Princes Tuna (Mauritius) Ltd	29.33%	29.33%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Princes Tuna (Mauritius) Ltd	517,706	473,342

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

9. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
The Group's share of profit from continuing operations	21,417	27,909
The Group's share of other comprehensive income	-	-
The Group's share of total comprehensive income	21,417	27,909
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	266,699	258,310

10. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Available-for-sale investments	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July	296,913	551,610	58,505	56,816
Additions	281,104	123,745	1,918	115
On disposal of subsidiary	-	(374,020)	-	-
Disposals	(79,795)	(18,343)	(2,500)	-
Increase in fair value	9,686	13,921	2,913	1,574
At 30 June	507,908	296,913	60,836	58,505

The fair value of listed investments has been determined by reference to market prices at 30 June 2014 quoted on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. The fair value of certain investments in the subsidiaries have been based on brokers' statement prices at the close of business at the end of the reporting period. The directors have valued the unquoted investments at cost in view that the fair value of these investments are not readily available.

11. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

	THE GROUP		
	Minimum lease payments	Unearned Finance income	Present value of minimum lease payments
30 June 2014	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Amounts receivable:			
- within one year	569,617	111,628	457,989
- in the second to fifth years inclusive	1,104,814	130,661	974,153
	1,674,431	242,289	1,432,142
Less: Allowance for credit losses			(69,084)
			1,363,058
Analysed as:			
Current			453,921
Non-current			909,137
			1,363,058

11. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

	THE GROUP		
	Minimum lease payments	Unearned Finance income	Present value of minimum lease payments
30 June 2013	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Amounts receivable:			
- within one year	492,409	99,738	392,671
- in the second to fifth years inclusive	1,209,901	153,618	1,056,283
	1,702,310	253,356	1,448,954
Less: Allowance for credit losses			(54,914)
			1,394,040
Analysed as:			
Current			392,671
Non-current			1,001,369
			1,394,040

The average term of finance leases entered into is five to seven years. The average effective interest rate contracted is 8.25% p.a. (30 June 2013: 8.75% p.a.).

Finance lease receivable balances are secured over the assets leased.

The fair value of the finance lease receivables at 30 June 2014 is estimated at Rs1,441M (30 June 2013: Rs1,455M) based on discounted estimated future cash flows at market rate.

The fair value of the collaterals of the finance lease receivables at 30 June 2014 is estimated at Rs1,594M (30 June 2013: Rs1,584M), based on the assets depreciated value.

There is no individual client which accounts for more than 10% of the total portfolio of the Group at the reporting date. The largest client currently accounts for 3% (30 June 2013: 3%) of the total portfolio.

The lessee has the option to purchase the asset at the end of the lease period.

The above fair values are classified as Level 3 under the fair value hierarchy.

12. INVENTORIES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Raw materials and other consumables	**515,683**	787,706	**-**	-
Work-in-progress	**199,991**	199,556	**-**	-
Finished goods	**2,206,366**	2,355,018	**633,355**	625,911
Goods in transit	**306,416**	196,510	**70,111**	97,618
	3,228,456	3,538,790	**703,466**	723,529

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes an amount of Rs22,971,535 (2013: Rs57,766,884) in respect of provision for slow moving stocks for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Inventories have been pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group and the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Trade receivables	2,845,752	3,028,989	436,481	376,066
Allowance for doubtful debts	(106,838)	(101,454)	(25,035)	(32,461)
	2,738,914	2,927,535	411,446	343,605
Other receivables and prepayments	2,194,866	1,791,895	459,566	430,331
Amounts due by subsidiaries	-	-	1,660,942	2,237,068
Tax receivable (note 24)	11,177	29,311	8,595	15,600
	4,944,957	4,748,741	2,540,549	3,026,604

Amounts due by subsidiaries bear interest at 7.5% p.a. at 30 June 2014 (2013: 8% p.a.), are unsecured and do not have any fixed terms of repayment.

The average credit period on sales of goods is 2 months. Allowance for doubtful debts is determined by the Group and the Company based on historical patterns of losses and on management estimates of uncollectible trade receivables. No interest is charged on the trade receivables.

Before accepting any new customer, the Credit Control Department of each sector of activity assesses the credit quality of the customer and defines the terms and credit limits accordingly.

Ageing of past due but not impaired

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
60 - 90 days	303,234	306,768	26,480	20,208
90 - 120 days	171,411	173,202	8,075	13,346
Above 120 days	283,147	251,419	44,280	24,266
Total	757,792	731,389	78,835	57,820

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July	101,454	89,100	32,461	27,989
On acquisition of subsidiaries	-	9,861	-	-
Impairment losses recognised on receivables	27,851	25,304	4,299	5,173
Amounts written off as uncollectible	(14,525)	(14,023)	(6,380)	(10)
Amounts recovered during the year	(5,423)	(1,544)	(2,884)	113
Impairment losses reversed	(2,519)	(7,244)	(2,461)	(804)
At 30 June	106,838	101,454	25,035	32,461

Ageing of impaired trade receivables

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
0- 60 days	2,991	2,917	374	20
60 - 90 days	428	201	110	10
90 - 120 days	144	5,844	60	10
Above 120 days	103,275	92,492	24,491	32,421
	106,838	101,454	25,035	32,461

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

In determining the recoverability of trade receivables, the Group and the Company consider any change in the credit quality of the trade receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The concentration of credit risk relating to trade receivable is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Accordingly, the Directors believe that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY			
	2014 and 2013			
	Authorised		Issued and fully paid	
	Shares	Rs'000	Shares	Rs'000
Ordinary shares of Rs10 each	71,440,139	714,401	71,438,333	714,383

Fully paid ordinary shares which have a par value of Rs10 each, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

15. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

THE GROUP

	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Within one year	**17,982**	15,670	**14,675**	11,395
In the second to the fifth years inclusive	**27,897**	43,649	**24,297**	37,140
After five years	**1,815**	1,698	**1,690**	1,653
	29,712	45,347	**25,987**	38,793
	47,694	61,017	**40,662**	50,188
Less: Future finance charges	**7,032**	10,829	**-**	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	**40,662**	50,188	**40,662**	50,188

THE COMPANY

	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Within one year	**6,158**	6,257	**4,976**	4,710
In the second to the fifth years inclusive	**11,653**	15,778	**10,222**	13,366
After five years	**-**	499	**-**	485
	11,653	16,277	**10,222**	13,851
	17,811	22,534	**15,198**	18,561
Less: Future finance charges	**2,613**	3,973	**-**	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	**15,198**	18,561	**15,198**	18,561

For the year ended 30 June 2014, the average effective borrowing rate was 8.85% (2013: 9.6%).

Leasing arrangements

Finance leases relate to motor vehicles and plant and machinery with lease terms of 3 to 6 years on average. The Group and the Company have options to purchase the assets for a nominal amount at the conclusion of the lease arrangements. The Group's and the Company's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets.

Fair value

The fair value of the finance lease obligations approximate their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

16. LONG TERM LOANS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Bank loans repayable by instalments:				
In the second year	553,181	568,800	292,911	288,938
In the third to the fifth years inclusive	609,730	872,947	301,056	543,468
After five years	50,221	57,176	-	-
	1,213,132	1,498,923	593,967	832,406
Deposits refundable:				
In the second to the fifth years inclusive	1,031,852	833,739	-	-
	2,244,984	2,332,662	593,967	832,406

The weighted average rate of interest (excluding Euro and USD loans) is 6.55% p.a. at 30 June 2014 (2013: 7% p.a.).

Deposits refundable pertain to deposits from customers of a subsidiary engaged in providing deposit taking services and leasing facilities. The deposits bear interest at rates ranging from 4.25% to 12.50% p.a. at 30 June 2014 (2013: 4.5% to 12.50%).

The bank loans are secured by floating charges over the assets of the Group and the Company.

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Amounts recognised in the statements of financial position:

	THE GROUP			THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
		(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Defined benefit plan (note (a))	522,192	591,675	306,310	449,598	512,765	306,310
Other retirement benefits (note (b))	85,504	79,799	59,202	-	-	-
	607,696	671,474	365,512	449,598	512,765	306,310

(a) Defined benefit plan

The Company operates a group defined benefit plan for some of its employees within the Company and its subsidiaries and the plan is wholly funded. The benefits are based on final salary and the plan provides for a pension at retirement and a benefit on death or disablement in service before retirement.

Though the risks are shared between the entities, there is no contractual agreement or stated policy for charging the defined benefit cost to the individual entities and the Company is the legal sponsoring employer of the plan.

As from 1 July 1999, the defined benefit plan has been closed to new entrants and all new entrants joined a defined contribution plan.

One of the subsidiaries operates a defined benefit plan which is a hybrid arrangement in respect of employees who were previously members of a defined benefit plan. 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 defined benefit plan.

The subsidiary has also an unfunded plan which relates to unfunded pensioners and employees who are entitled to retirement gratuities under the Employment Rights Act 2008.

The assets of the funded plans are held independently and administered by The Anglo-Mauritius Assurance Society Ltd.

The pension plans typically expose the Group and the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined benefit plan (Cont'd)

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.
Interest risk	If the Bond interest rate decreases, the liabilities would be calculated using a lower discount rate, and would therefore increase.
Longevity risk	The liabilities disclosed are based on the mortality tables A 67/70 and PA(92). Should the experience of the pension plans be less favourable than the standard mortality tables, the liabilities will increase.
Salary risk	If salary increases are higher than assumed in our basis, the liabilities would increase giving rise to actuarial losses.

Amounts recognised in the statements of financial position:

	THE GROUP			THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013	2012	**2014**	2013	2012
		(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	Rs'000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	**1,105,999**	1,131,269	807,677	**1,055,646**	1,077,399	866,755
Present value of unfunded obligation	**49,741**	56,428	59,078	**-**	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	**(633,548)**	(596,022)	(560,445)	**(606,048)**	(564,634)	(560,445)
Liability recognised in statements of financial position	**522,192**	591,675	306,310	**449,598**	512,765	306,310

Movement in the liability recognised in the statements of financial position:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
		(Restated)		(Restated)
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
At 1 July				
- As previously reported	**172,196**	119,771	**141,361**	119,771
- Prior year adjustment (note 39)	**419,479**	186,539	**371,404**	186,539
- As restated	**591,675**	306,310	**512,765**	306,310
On acquisition of a subsidiary	**-**	34,323	**-**	-
Amount recognised in profit or loss	**70,351**	44,592	**63,612**	45,510
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(90,665)**	245,659	**(81,433)**	193,493
Contributions and direct benefits paid	**(49,169)**	(39,209)	**(45,346)**	(32,548)
	(69,483)	285,365	**(63,167)**	206,455
At 30 June	**522,192**	591,675	**449,598**	512,765
Actual return on plan assets	**69,664**	45,936	**67,147**	42,926

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined benefit plan (Cont'd)

Amounts recognised in the statements of comprehensive income:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Current service cost	25,717	14,906	24,818	22,270
Net interest expense	44,634	29,686	38,794	23,240
Components of amount recognised in profit or loss	70,351	44,592	63,612	45,510
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:				
Return on plan assets above interest income	(26,540)	8,309	(26,137)	8,580
Experience (gains)/losses on the liabilities	(64,125)	75,468	(55,296)	23,031
Liability loss due to change in financial assumptions	-	161,882	-	161,882
Components of amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(90,665)	245,659	(81,433)	193,493
Total	(20,314)	290,251	(17,821)	239,003

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations in the current year were as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July	1,187,697	866,755	1,077,399	866,755
On acquisition of a subsidiary	-	63,605	-	-
Current service cost	20,649	17,584	19,750	16,596
Interest cost	87,758	83,931	79,804	74,746
Benefits paid	(76,239)	(73,178)	(66,011)	(65,611)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	161,882	-	161,882
Liability experience (gains)/losses	(64,125)	75,468	(55,296)	23,031
Effect of curtailments/settlements	-	(8,350)	-	-
At 30 June	1,155,740	1,187,697	1,055,646	1,077,399

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets were as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July	596,022	560,445	564,634	560,445
On acquisition of a subsidiary	-	29,282	-	-
Employer contributions	49,169	39,209	45,346	32,548
Benefits paid	(76,239)	(73,178)	(66,011)	(65,611)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	26,540	(8,309)	26,137	(8,580)
Scheme expenses	(1,049)	(848)	(1,049)	(848)
Cost of insuring risk benefits	(4,019)	(4,824)	(4,019)	(4,826)
Interest income	43,124	54,245	41,010	51,506
At 30 June	633,548	596,022	606,048	564,634

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined benefit plan (Cont'd)

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

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Allocation of plan assets				Fair value of plan assets		Fair value of plan assets	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
	%	%	**%**	%	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Cash and cash equivalents	**6.10**	4.40	**6.10**	4.40	**38,647**	26,225	**36,969**	24,844
Equity investments categorised by industry type:								
Bank & Insurance	**15.70**	17.10	**15.70**	17.10	**99,467**	101,920	**95,150**	96,552
Industry	**1.80**	1.90	**1.80**	1.90	**11,404**	11,324	**10,909**	10,728
Investment	**9.00**	4.60	**9.00**	4.60	**57,019**	27,417	**54,544**	25,973
Leisure & Hotels	**5.00**	6.00	**5.00**	6.00	**31,677**	35,761	**30,303**	33,878
Sugar	**0.30**	1.70	**0.30**	1.70	**1,901**	10,132	**1,818**	9,599
Commerce	**2.60**	2.30	**2.60**	2.30	**16,472**	13,709	**15,757**	12,987
Transport	**0.30**	0.30	**0.30**	0.30	**1,901**	1,788	**1,818**	1,694
Others	**0.20**	-	**0.20**	-	**1,267**	-	**1,212**	-
Fixed interest instruments	**29.60**	26.70	**29.60**	26.70	**187,530**	159,138	**179,390**	150,757
Properties categorised by nature and location:								
– Commercial properties in Mauritius	**1.80**	2.20	**1.80**	2.20	**11,404**	13,113	**10,909**	12,422
Investment funds	**23.40**	28.80	**23.40**	28.80	**148,250**	171,654	**141,815**	162,615
Private Equity	**4.20**	4.00	**4.20**	4.00	**26,609**	23,841	**25,454**	22,585
Total	**100.00**	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	**633,548**	596,022	**606,048**	564,634

The assets of the pension plans are invested in the GML Pension Fund which includes a diversified portfolio of asset classes. In view of exposure to equities, we expect some volatility in the return from one year to the other.

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined benefit plan (Cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis on the defined benefit plan at 30 June 2014:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
Discount rate	Rs'000	Rs'000
Increase due to 1% decrease in discount rate	126,559	110,104
Decrease due to 1% increase in discount rate	(126,559)	(110,104)
Expected salary growth		
Increase due to 1% increase in salary growth	40,384	31,555
Decrease due to 1% decrease in salary growth	(40,384)	(31,555)

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

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the statement of financial position.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Future cash flows:

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

The average duration of the benefit obligation at 30 June 2014 is 11 years for the Company and 14 years for the subsidiary. This number can be analysed as follows:

- active members: 15 years;
- deferred members: 10 years; and
- retired members: 8 years.

The Company expects to make a contribution of Rs41 million to the defined benefit plan during the next financial year. The subsidiary is expected to pay Rs2.4 million no worse off guarantee contributions in the next financial year.

The principal actuarial assumptions used for accounting purposes were:

	2014	2013
Discount rate	**7.5%**	7.5%
Future long term salary increase	**6%**	6%
Future pension increase	**0%**	0%
Average longevity at retirement age for current pensioners		
- Males	**21 years**	21 years
- Females	**24 years**	24 years
Average retirement age (ARA)	**60 years**	60 years

The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plan was carried out at 30 June 2014 by The Anglo-Mauritius Assurance Society Ltd.

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(b) Other retirement benefits

Other retirement benefits relate to retirement gratuities under the Employment Rights Act 2008.

Amounts recognised in the statements of financial position:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Present value of unfunded obligations	85,504	79,799	-	-

Amounts recognised in the statements of comprehensive income:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Amount expensed	5,705	19,648	-	-

Movements in the liability recognised in the statements of financial position:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July	79,799	59,202	-	-
On acquisition of a subsidiary	-	949	-	-
Total expense as above	5,705	19,648	-	-
At 30 June	85,504	79,799	-	-

(c) Defined contribution pension fund

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Contributions expensed	48,019	42,343	6,047	5,953

(d) State pension plan

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
National Pension Scheme contribution expensed	41,971	36,796	7,643	6,706

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

18. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Secured	654,428	575,143	-	-
Unsecured	2,470,794	2,577,569	2,470,794	2,577,569
	3,125,222	3,152,712	2,470,794	2,577,569

The bank overdrafts of subsidiaries are secured by floating charges on their assets. The bank overdrafts are arranged at floating interest rates and the interest rates at 30 June 2014 are given in note 34.

19. SHORT-TERM LOANS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Bank and other loans repayable by instalments:				
Within one year	916,073	853,828	526,662	462,123
Deposits refundable	869,352	1,083,852	-	-
	1,785,425	1,937,680	526,662	462,123

The bank loans are secured by floating charges over the assets of the Group and the Company.

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Bills payable	1,074,111	803,518	157,232	70,992
Trade payables	2,395,697	2,814,082	418,838	459,055
Other payables and accruals	1,935,178	1,771,806	248,316	306,266
Amount owed to subsidiaries	-	-	253,936	361,452
	5,404,986	5,389,406	1,078,322	1,197,765

The average credit period of trade payables and bills payable is 2 months. The Group and the Company have financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

The amount owed to subsidiaries bear interest at 5% p.a. at 30 June 2014 (2013: 5.5%), are unsecured and do not have any fixed terms of repayment.

21. REVENUE

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Revenue is analysed as follows:-				
Sale of goods	16,803,988	17,139,796	3,152,554	3,161,223
Rendering of services	2,502,281	2,175,351	20,052	16,636
Commissions	416,968	416,628	114,894	115,108
	19,723,237	19,731,775	3,287,500	3,292,967

22. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

Profit from operations is arrived at after:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
(a) Crediting:				
Dividends from subsidiaries	-	-	149,723	158,268
Dividends from associates	-	-	40,815	38,804
Dividends from available-for-sale investments	9,940	4,502	1,927	1,475
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,470	6,579	17,818	403
Profit on disposal of subsidiary	-	34,769	-	-
Profit on disposal of available-for-sale investments	9,014	1,021	6,852	-
Other operating income	338,102	279,571	278,377	260,583
Net foreign exchange gain	76,329	91,122	60,145	67,132
(b) Charging:				
Cost of sales	15,151,057	15,296,680	2,682,290	2,699,686
Operating expenses				
- Administrative expenses	2,735,524	2,426,192	615,148	457,430
- Other operating expenses	1,249,265	1,143,881	319,880	341,251
- Impairment of goodwill	-	35,450	-	-
- Impairment of investments	-	2,566	21,907	47,591
Included in cost of sales are:				
Cost of inventories expensed	11,586,313	11,651,458	2,508,794	2,500,114
Included in operating expenses are:				
Depreciation and amortisation	667,586	629,037	59,662	59,639
Impairment losses recognised on receivables, net of reversals	25,332	18,060	1,838	4,369
Impairment of goodwill	-	35,450	-	-
Impairment of investments	-	2,566	21,907	47,591
Property, plant and equipment written off	71	269	-	-
Staff costs	2,054,253	1,811,472	438,214	344,844

23. NET FINANCE COSTS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Interest payable on:				
Bank loans	128,321	131,624	85,328	88,792
Bank overdrafts	309,851	335,714	153,001	155,387
Other loans	9,503	16,392	32,746	31,710
	447,675	483,730	271,075	275,889
Interest receivable on loans and receivables	(16,172)	(14,452)	(143,976)	(152,999)
	431,503	469,278	127,099	122,890

24. TAXATION

Income tax

Income tax is calculated at the rate of 15% (2013: 15%) on the profit for the year as adjusted for tax purposes for both the Group and the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

24. TAXATION (CONT'D)

Income tax (Cont'd)

(a) Income tax expense

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Income tax provision	**81,945**	83,736	**297**	1,272
(Over)/under provision of income tax in previous years	**(3,000)**	1,805	**185**	(758)
Deferred tax charge	**18,349**	25,026	**9,431**	202
Under/(over) provision of deferred tax in previous years	**1,479**	1,582	**(1,465)**	1,354
	98,773	112,149	**8,448**	2,070

(b) Income tax liability/(receivable)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July	**(29,311)**	(47,893)	**(15,600)**	(12,576)
Refund/(payments)	**(60,824)**	(67,160)	**6,523**	(3,538)
Tax provision for the year	**81,945**	83,736	**297**	1,272
(Over)/under provision of tax in previous years	**(3,000)**	1,805	**185**	(758)
Exchange difference	**13**	(8)	**-**	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	**-**	209	**-**	-
At 30 June	**(11,177)**	(29,311)	**(8,595)**	(15,600)

(c) Tax reconciliation

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	%	%	%	%
Normal rate of tax applicable to the Group/Company	**15.00**	15.00	**15.00**	15.00
Tax effects of:				
- Assets not qualifying for capital allowances	**0.03**	0.59	**-**	-
- Depreciation on revaluation surplus and on non-qualifying property, plant and equipment	**0.18**	0.16	**0.87**	0.94
- Depreciation on assets not qualifying for capital allowances	**(0.01)**	(0.11)	**-**	-
- Income not considered as taxable income	**(0.16)**	(0.62)	**(0.62)**	-
- Expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes	**1.62**	1.36	**11.87**	4.05
- Expenses attributed to exempt income	**0.41**	0.40	**-**	-
- Income exempt from tax	**(0.02)**	-	**(16.84)**	(19.02)
- Share of profits of associates	**(1.92)**	(1.61)	**-**	-
- (Over)/under provision of income tax	**(0.38)**	0.21	**0.11**	(0.50)
- Deferred tax previously not recognised	**0.76**	(1.70)	**-**	-
- Under/(over) provision of deferred tax	**0.19**	0.18	**(0.88)**	0.90
- Loss /(profit) on disposal of non-qualifying assets	**(0.18)**	-	**(0.84)**	-
- Other adjustments	**1.67**	2.73	**(3.57)**	-
- Tax rate differential of subsidiaries and associates	**(4.57)**	(3.67)	**-**	-
	(2.38)	(2.08)	**(9.90)**	(13.63)
Effective rate of taxation	**12.62**	12.92	**5.10**	1.37

24. TAXATION (CONT'D)

(d) Deferred tax

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At 1 July				
- As previously reported	111,793	82,330	11,156	10,894
- Application of IAS 19 Employee benefits (Revised) (note 39)	(55,711)	(27,981)	(55,711)	(27,981)
- As restated	56,082	54,349	(44,555)	(17,087)
Movement in profit or loss:				
Charge for the year	18,349	25,026	9,431	202
Underprovision in deferred tax in previous years	1,479	1,582	(1,465)	1,354
Exchange difference	(31)	(76)	-	-
Movement in other comprehensive income:				
Deferred tax on remeasurement of retirement benefits obligations	12,215	(29,024)	12,215	(29,024)
Deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	47,007	-	27,814	-
On acquisition of subsidiaries	-	4,225	-	-
At 30 June	135,101	56,082	3,440	(44,555)
Analysed as:				
- Accelerated capital allowances	210,655	143,396	12,597	9,194
- Unutilised tax losses	(81,511)	(34,799)	-	-
- Retirement benefit obligations	(79,527)	(90,994)	(68,734)	(76,915)
- Surplus on revaluation of buildings	85,484	38,479	59,577	23,166
	135,101	56,082	3,440	(44,555)

25. DIVIDENDS

THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Interim dividend of 65 cents per share (2013: 60 cents)	46,435	42,863
Final dividend of Rs1.85 per share (2013: Rs1.90 per share)	132,161	135,733
	178,596	178,596

On 5 November 2013, the Board approved an interim dividend of 65 cents per share in respect of the current year and was paid on 20 December 2013.

On 13 May 2014, the Board approved a final dividend of Rs1.85 per share in respect of the current year and was paid on 27 June 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

26. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Profit before taxation	**782,759**	867,915	**165,691**	150,784
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	**667,586**	629,037	**59,662**	59,639
Share of results of associates	**(100,158)**	(92,623)	**-**	-
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(4,470)**	(6,579)	**(17,818)**	(403)
Profit on sale of investments	**(9,014)**	(1,021)	**(6,852)**	-
Profit on disposal of subsidiary	**-**	(34,769)	**-**	-
Investment income	**(9,940)**	(4,502)	**(192,465)**	(198,547)
Interest expense	**447,675**	483,730	**271,075**	275,889
Exchange difference	**(5,005)**	7,637	**(1,920)**	900
Interest income	**(16,172)**	(14,452)	**(143,976)**	(152,999)
Retirement benefit obligations	**26,887**	73,022	**18,266**	21,590
Revaluation surplus on investment properties	**(88,858)**	-	**(88,858)**	-
Property, plant & equipment written off/Impaired	**71**	269	**-**	-
Investments impaired/written off	**-**	38,016	**21,907**	47,591
Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,691,361**	1,945,680	**84,712**	204,444
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	**313,363**	(427,773)	**20,063**	56,712
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**(214,350)**	(795,794)	**(97,076)**	116,393
Net investment in finance leases	**30,982**	(166,979)	**-**	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	**(242,624)**	658,431	**(98,167)**	(31,183)
Net movement in deposit from customers	**(16,387)**	266,284	**-**	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**1,562,345**	1,479,849	**(90,468)**	346,366

(b) Cash and cash equivalents are analysed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Cash and bank balances	**483,945**	464,004	**16,177**	4,699
Bank overdrafts	**(3,125,222)**	(3,152,712)	**(2,470,794)**	(2,577,569)
	(2,641,277)	(2,688,708)	**(2,454,617)**	(2,572,870)

27. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

(a) Disposal of controlling interest in life assurance business

The Group disposed of 70% equity interest in Metropolitan Life (Mauritius) Ltd (formerly known as Mauritian Eagle Life Company Ltd) which carried out all of the Group's life assurance business. The disposal of the life assurance business is consistent with the Group's long term policy to focus on its activities in general insurance and leasing businesses. The disposal was completed on 1 January 2013 on which date control of the life assurance business passed to the acquirer. Details of the assets and liabilities disposed of, and the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal are disclosed in note 29.

27. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONT'D)

(b) Analysis of profit for the year from discontinued operations

The combined results of the discontinued operation included in the profit for the year are set out below. The comparative profit and cash flows from discontinued operations have been re-presented to include the operations classified as discontinued in 2013.

	Six months ended 31 December 2012
	Rs'000
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	
Gross insurance premium	91,569
Profit for the period from discontinued operations	-
Cash flows from discontinued operations	
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(13,984)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(30,403)
Net cash outflows	(44,387)

28. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

(a)

Subsidiaries acquired	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Proportion of voting equity interests acquired (%)	Consideration transferred
Name				Rs'000
Engitech Ltd (formerly known as Robert Le Maire Ltd)	Engineering and contracting services	15-Oct-12	100	106,163
SMAG Limitée	Agricultural equipment	15-Oct-12	60	-
La Tropicale Mauricienne Limitée	Manufacturing	19-Oct-12	100	17,400
IBL Biotechnology (Mauritius) Ltd	Research and Development	6-Jun-13	50	-
Industrie et Services de L'Océan Indien Limitée	Industrial works	15-Oct-12	50	-
				123,563

Engitech Ltd was acquired from the company's holding so as to restructure and rationalise the Group's activities in the engineering sector. Acquisitions of other entities and non controlling interests have been made so as to continue the expansion of the Group's in the respective sectors.

(b) Consideration transferred

	Rs'000
Cash	123,563

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

28. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (CONT'D)

(c) Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition

	Engitech	Others	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Non-current asset			
Property, plant and equipment	119,539	9,625	129,164
Current assets			
Inventory	231,031	31,253	262,284
Trade and other receivables	314,798	42,977	357,775
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4,476	4,476
	545,829	78,706	624,535
Non-current liabilties			
Others	(38,970)	(2,762)	(41,732)
Current liabilties			
Bank overdraft	(258,124)	-	(258,124)
Trade and other payables	(200,419)	(102,223)	(302,642)
Short term loans	(104,443)	-	(104,443)
Taxation	(4,225)	(503)	(4,728)
	(567,211)	(102,726)	(669,937)
Net asset/(liabilities)	59,187	(17,157)	42,030

(d) Non controlling interests

The non controlling interests recognised at the acquisition dates referred to in note 28(a) above were measured by reference to the net book value as at that date and amounted to Rs9,514,000.

(e) Goodwill on acquisition

	Rs'000
Fair value of consideration given	123,563
Non-controlling interests	9,514
Fair value of previously held interest	20,681
	153,758
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(42,030)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	111,728

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of Engitech Ltd (formerly known as Robert Le Maire Ltd), IBL Biotechnology (Mauritius) Ltd and La Tropicale Mauricienne Ltée because the consideration paid for the combination included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies between Engitech's lines of services and products and those of IBL Engineering and Commerce sectors. Similar Synergies are expected for the other acquisitions.

(f) Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries

	Rs'000
Consideration paid in cash	123,563
Add: Bank overdraft net of cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	253,648
	377,211

29. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Group had disposed of its 70% equity interest in Metropolitan Life (Mauritius) Ltd (formerly known as Mauritian Eagle Life Company Limited) whose principal activity is in Life Insurance business. The disposal was completed on 1 January 2013.

(a) Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost

	2013
	Rs'000
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	7,332
Intangible assets	9,325
Investments in securities	374,020
Trade and other receivables	235,858
Cash and cash equivalents	72,523
Liabilities	
Payables	(41,740)
Life Fund	(621,087)
Net assets disposed of	36,231

(b) Gain on disposal of a subsidiary

	2013
	Rs'000
Consideration received	71,000
Net assets disposed of	(36,231)
Gain on disposal	34,769

(c) Net cash outflow on disposal of a subsidiary

	2013
	Rs'000
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	49,700
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	(72,523)
Net cash outflow on disposal	(22,823)

30. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share is based on earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of Rs528.5M (2013: Rs577.3M) and on 71,438,333 ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 30 June 2014 and year ended 30 June 2013.

31. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION - GROUP

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. The Group's reportable segments under IFRS 8 are:

- Commerce
- Engineering
- Financial Services
- Logistics, Aviation and Shipping
- Retail
- Seafood & Marine and
- Corporate Services & Others.

The segment information reported below does not include any amounts for the Group's discontinued operations. More information is given in notes 29.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

31. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION - GROUP (CONT'D)

(i) Segment revenues and results

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

30 June 2014

	Commerce	Engineering	Financial Services	Logistics, Aviation & Shipping	Retail	Seafood & Marine	Corporate Services & Others	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Revenue	3,002,646	2,892,398	1,569,084	931,673	5,359,113	5,952,602	15,721	19,723,237
Results								
Segment result	213,040	147,125	161,760	145,116	83,060	456,109	(92,106)	1,114,104
Finance costs								(447,675)
Finance income								16,172
Share of results of associates								100,158
Profit before taxation (continuing operations)								782,759
Taxation								(98,773)
Profit for the year								683,986

30 June 2013 (Restated)

	Commerce	Engineering	Financial Services	Logistics, Aviation & Shipping	Retail	Seafood & Marine	Corporate Services & Others	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Revenue	2,935,215	3,439,075	1,353,050	796,654	5,022,363	6,178,656	6,762	19,731,775
Results								
Segment result	178,987	223,408	225,060	120,093	74,922	560,457	(138,357)	1,244,570
Finance costs								(483,730)
Finance income								14,452
Share of results of associates								92,623
Profit before taxation (continuing operations)								867,915
Taxation								(112,149)
Profit for the year								755,766

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. Intersegment sales amounted to Rs2,284,742,000 for the year ended 30 June 2014 (2013: Rs2,317,785,000).

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of finance costs, finance income, share of results of associates and income tax expense.

31. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION - GROUP (CONT'D)

(ii) Segment assets and liabilities

30 June 2014

	Commerce	Engineering	Financial Services	Logistics, Aviation & Shipping	Retail	Seafood & Marine	Corporate Services & Others	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Assets								
Segment assets	1,432,408	3,288,488	3,963,457	1,086,367	1,680,411	6,383,708	1,613,080	19,447,919
Investments in associates								784,405
Tax assets								11,177
Consolidated total assets								20,243,501
Liabilities								
Segment liabilities	692,501	2,380,068	2,997,654	355,004	647,145	4,736,862	1,399,741	13,208,975
Deferred taxation								135,101
								13,344,076

30 June 2013 (Restated)

	Commerce	Engineering	Financial Services	Logistics, Aviation & Shipping	Retail	Seafood & Marine	Corporate Services & Others	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Assets								
Segment assets	1,388,304	2,985,683	3,690,662	865,573	1,665,541	6,936,167	1,150,646	18,682,576
Investments in associates								731,652
Tax assets								29,311
Consolidated total assets								19,443,539
Liabilities								
Segment liabilities	774,714	2,193,023	2,858,193	261,341	772,485	5,425,835	1,248,531	13,534,122
Deferred taxation								56,082
								13,590,204

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

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than investments in associates. Goodwill is allocated to reportable segments as described in note 7. Assets used jointly by reportable segments are allocated on the basis of the revenues earned by individual reportable segments; and
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than current tax liabilities. Liabilities for which reportable segments are jointly liable are allocated in proportion to segment assets.

(iii) Other segment information

Additions to non-current assets (include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) and depreciation and amortisation

	Commerce	Engineering	Financial Services	Logistics, Aviation & Shipping	Retail	Seafood & Marine	Corporate Services & Others	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
30 June 2014								
Additions to non-current assets	38,442	108,283	156,782	226,015	42,930	153,976	15,652	742,080
Depreciation and amortisation	21,741	66,929	139,204	52,774	117,735	234,631	34,572	667,586
30 June 2013								
Additions to non-current assets	25,133	190,091	205,387	20,803	163,283	202,578	36,357	843,632
Depreciation and amortisation	19,699	65,697	121,433	52,355	115,335	218,953	35,565	629,037

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

31. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION - GROUP (CONT'D)

(iii) Other segment information (Cont'd)

Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services.

		2014	2013
		Rs'000	Rs'000
Commerce	- Consumer Goods	**1,972,492**	1,931,317
Engineering	- Contracting & equipment	**2,547,359**	3,102,760
Financial Services	- Insurance, Leasing and Management Services	**1,569,084**	1,353,051
Logistics, Aviation & Shipping	- Freight Forwarding	**394,562**	337,013
Retail	- Chain of supermarkets	**5,359,113**	5,022,363
Seafood & Marine	- Tuna Processing	**4,292,500**	4,744,674
Others		**3,588,127**	3,240,597
		19,723,237	19,731,775

Information about major customers

The Group does not have any one single external customer to whom sales of goods and services amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total turnover.

Geographical information

The Group's operations are located in the countries as described below.

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods/services:

	Sales revenue	
	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Mauritius	**14,533,755**	13,930,324
Europe	**4,153,184**	4,666,830
USA	**173,873**	182,900
Madagascar, Comoros, Seychelles & Reunion	**360,250**	230,978
Dubai & others	**502,175**	720,743
	19,723,237	19,731,775

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of non-current assets (excluding investment in associates) analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

	Non-current assets	
	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Mauritius	**10,285,578**	9,492,614
Madagascar, Comoros, Seychelles & Reunion	**11,539**	15,430
Dubai	**50,700**	59,637
	10,347,817	9,567,681

The non-current assets exclude investment in associates.

32. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group and the Company as lessee

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Minimum lease payments under operating lease recognised as an expense in the year	57,624	55,289	8,631	9,416

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had outstanding commitments under operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
- Within one year	47,731	50,504	8,074	8,654
- In the second to fifth years inclusive	140,895	158,496	25,512	24,736
- After five years	1,811,043	1,813,657	29,701	28,287
	1,999,669	2,022,657	63,287	61,677

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group and the Company for its leasehold properties (lease terms of between 1 to 70 years) and plant and equipment (lease terms of 6 years).

All operating lease contracts contain market renewal clauses in the event that the Group and the Company exercises its option to renew. The Group and the Company do not have an option to purchase the leased asset at the expiry of the lease period.

The Group and the Company as a lessor

The Group rents out the certain plant and machinery and motor vehicles under operating leases to third parties. These assets are expected to generate a yield ranging from 7.50% to 14% (2013: 8% - 14%) on an ongoing basis. At 30 June 2014, the plant and machinery and motor vehicles held have committed tenants for the next 2 to 5 years.

Operating leases relate to rental of buildings with lease terms of 5 and 7 years. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the leased assets at the expiry of the lease period.

Rental income earned by the Group during the year was Rs126M (2013: Rs104M) and no direct operating expenses were incurred for both years.

At the end of the reporting period the Group and the Company had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
- Within one year	147,780	128,570	15,380	14,696
- In the second to the fifth years inclusive	326,227	333,080	35,624	51,004
- After the fifth year	6,315	927	-	-
	480,322	462,577	51,004	65,700

Operating lease contracts contain market review clauses. The lease terms vary between 5 and 6 years with an option for renewal. There is no option for the lessee to purchase the assets at the end of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Directors regard GML Investissement Ltée, a company incorporated and domiciled in Mauritius, as the holding company.

During the year, the Group and the Company entered into the following trading transactions with related parties.

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
(i) Sales of goods and services				
Sales of goods:				
Subsidiaries	**-**	-	**497,585**	635,103
Associates	**23,619**	62,912	**2,314**	645
Other related companies	**154,430**	186,859	**14,454**	26,673
Sales of services:				
Subsidiaries (Corporate services)	**-**	-	**305,352**	287,644
Subsidiaries (Interest)	**-**	-	**138,074**	137,396
Other related companies	**4,949**	6,571	**-**	-
(ii) Purchases of goods and services				
Purchases of goods:				
Subsidiaries	**-**	-	**52,427**	83,130
Associates	**354,912**	267,989	**173,115**	143,490
Other related companies	**179,404**	224,373	**190**	248
Purchases of services:				
Subsidiaries	**-**	-	**227,424**	251,259
Other related companies	**19,423**	14,311	**19,423**	14,311
(iii) Dividend Income				
Subsidiaries	**-**	-	**149,723**	158,268
Associates	**-**	-	**40,815**	38,804
(iv) Compensation paid to key management personnel				
Key management personnel (including directors)				
Short-term benefits	**252,137**	222,672	**77,109**	70,312
Post-employment benefits	**9,662**	10,546	**9,662**	10,546
	261,799	233,218	**86,771**	80,858
(v) Pension contribution allocated to subsidiaries	**-**	-	**74,381**	54,970
(vi) Outstanding balances				
Receivables from related parties				
Subsidiaries	**-**	-	**1,660,942**	2,237,068
Associates	**12,754**	7,688	**49**	-
Other related companies	**45,486**	23,260	**1,752**	-
Payables to related parties				
Subsidiaries	**-**	-	**253,936**	361,452
Associates	**51,239**	48,545	**-**	-
Other related companies	**2,424**	7,539	**-**	-

The terms and conditions of the intercompany balances are disclosed in the respective footnotes.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Group and the Company manage their capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's and the Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2013.

The capital structure of the Group and the Company consist of debt net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

One of the subsidiaries is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the year end was as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Debt (i)	**3,312,142**	3,201,801	**1,293,059**	1,384,082
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,641,277**	2,688,708	**2,454,617**	2,572,870
Net debt	**5,953,419**	5,890,509	**3,747,676**	3,956,952
Equity	**6,899,425**	5,853,335	**2,508,277**	2,156,561
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.9**	1.0	**1.5**	1.8

(i) Debt is defined as long and short term borrowings excluding borrowings relating to the Group's leasing operations.

Significant accounting policies

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

Categories of financial instruments

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
Financial assets	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	**6,421,364**	6,256,238	**2,464,516**	2,905,421
Available-for-sale financial assets	**507,908**	296,913	**60,836**	58,505
	6,929,272	6,553,151	**2,525,352**	2,963,926
Financial liabilities				
At amortised cost	**12,480,251**	12,622,090	**4,671,757**	5,049,361

Financial risk management

The Group and the Company operates a Corporate Treasury function which provides services to the sectors of activity within the Group. It also manages the Group's exposure to market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Market risk

The Group's and the Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group and the Company manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk by use of a proper mix in fixed and floating rate borrowings and use of natural hedging.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Foreign currency risk management

The Group and the Company undertake certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Hence, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

The currency profile of the financial assets and financial liabilities is summarised as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
30 June 2014	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Currency				
Mauritian rupee	4,737,083	10,237,711	2,078,394	4,184,989
United States dollar	689,416	670,994	441,660	358,587
Euro	1,285,386	1,311,655	1,227	46,623
Others	217,387	259,891	4,071	81,558
	6,929,272	12,480,251	2,525,352	4,671,757

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
30 June 2013	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Currency				
Mauritian rupee	4,388,538	9,739,004	2,722,215	4,397,923
United States dollar	776,355	741,885	231,772	544,851
Euro	1,168,311	1,951,394	3,576	37,434
Others	219,947	189,807	6,363	69,153
	6,553,151	12,622,090	2,963,926	5,049,361

The Group and the Company are mainly exposed to USD and Euro.

The following table details the Group's and the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease 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 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and other equity where the Mauritian Rupee strengthens 10% against the relevant currencies. There would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other equity where the Mauritian Rupee weakens 10% against the relevant currencies, and the balances below would be negative.

US DOLLAR IMPACT

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Profit or (loss)	**(1,842)**	(3,447)	**(8,307)**	31,308

EURO IMPACT

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Profit or (loss)	**2,627**	78,308	**4,540**	3,386

The profit or loss is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on receivables and payables at year end.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Interest rate risk management

The Group and the Company are exposed to interest rate risk as entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The interest rate profile of the Group and the Company at 30 June 2014 was:

Financial assets

	Amounts due by subsidiaries	Finance lease receivables
	Interest rate	Interest rate
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Euro	-	2.75% - 6.00%
United States Dollar	-	2.90%
Mauritian Rupee	7.50%	7.25% - 14.50%

Financial liabilities

	Bank overdrafts	Deposits and loans	
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate
	% p.a.	% p.a.	% p.a.
Great Britain Pounds	LIBOR 1Mth + 1.5%	-	-
Euro	LIBOR 1Mth + 1.0% to 2.75%	-	LIBOR 1 Mth + 1.5% to 3%
United States Dollar	LIBOR 1Mth + 1.0% to 2.75%	-	LIBOR 3 Mth + 1.0% to 4.5%
Mauritian Rupee	6.25% - 9.40%	4.25% - 12.50%	6.15% - 8.65%

The interest rate profile of the Group and the Company at 30 June 2013 was:

Financial assets

	Amounts due by subsidiaries	Finance lease receivables
	Interest rate	Interest rate
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Euro	-	6.00%
Mauritian Rupee	8.00%	7.25% - 13.50%

Financial liabilities

	Bank overdrafts	Deposits and loans	
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate
	% p.a.	% p.a.	% p.a.
Great Britain Pounds	LIBOR 1 Mth + 1.5%	-	-
Euro	LIBOR 1 Mth + 1.0% to 2.75%	-	LIBOR 1mth + 1.5% to 3%
United States Dollar	LIBOR 1 Mth + 1.0% to 2.75%	-	LIBOR 3mth + 1.0% to 3.5%
Mauritian Rupee	7.00% - 9.40%	4.50% - 12.50%	6.65% - 8.90%

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher, the effect on profit would have been as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Loss	**58,446**	58,450	**24,240**	20,628

Other price risks

The Group and the Company are exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Group and the Company do not actively trade these investments.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the reporting date.

If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower:

- net profit for the year ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 would have been unaffected as the equity investments are classified as available-for-sale; and
- other comprehensive income and fair value reserves would increase/decrease by Rs24,925,000 (2013: Rs15,967,000) for the Group and Rs4,680,000 (2013: Rs4,389,000) for the company as a result of the changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets.

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 and the Company. The Group and the Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group and the Company use publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's and the Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased.

The Group and the Company do not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar charateristics. The Group and the Company define counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, who monitors the Group's and the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group and the Company manage liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Liquidity risk

The following tables detail the Group's and the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its 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 table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	THE GROUP			
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
30 June 2014				
Non-interest bearing	4,209,847	-	-	4,209,847
Obligation under finance leases	14,675	24,297	1,690	40,662
Variable interest rate instruments	5,115,406	1,162,911	50,221	6,328,538
Fixed interest rate instruments	869,352	1,031,852	-	1,901,204
	10,209,280	2,219,060	51,911	12,480,251
30 June 2013				
Non-interest bearing	4,345,330	-	-	4,345,330
Obligation under finance leases	11,395	37,140	1,653	50,188
Variable interest rate instruments	4,810,058	1,441,747	57,176	6,308,981
Fixed interest rate instruments	1,083,852	833,739	-	1,917,591
	10,250,635	2,312,626	58,829	12,622,090

	THE COMPANY			
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
30 June 2014				
Non-interest bearing	907,904	-	-	907,904
Obligation under finance leases	4,976	10,222	-	15,198
Variable interest rate instruments	3,154,688	593,967	-	3,748,655
	4,067,568	604,189	-	4,671,757
30 June 2013				
Non-interest bearing	1,087,710	-	-	1,087,710
Obligation under finance leases	4,710	13,366	485	18,561
Variable interest rate instruments	3,110,684	832,406	-	3,943,090
	4,203,104	845,772	485	5,049,361

Forward foreign exchange contract

It is the policy of the Company to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to cover specific currency payments and receipts. There was no outstanding contract at 30 June 2013 and 2014.

Fair value of financial instruments

Except where stated elsewhere, the carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of the balances involved.

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets is determined with reference to quoted market prices;
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Fair value of financial instruments (Cont'd)

With respect to long term loans and leases payable and receivable, the Directors consider the carrying values of these financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. These financial liabilities are categorised under Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The Directors have valued the unquoted investments at cost in view that the fair value of these investments are not readily available.

Fair value estimation

Under revised IFRS 7, the Group is required to classify fair value measurements of its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (Unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices); and
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities (by class) measured at fair value at 30 June:

THE GROUP

	Available-for-sale investments	
	2014	2013
Hierarchy levels	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
- Level 1	**249,254**	159,686

THE COMPANY

	Available-for-sale investments	
	2014	2013
Hierarchy levels	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
- Level 1	**46,804**	43,891

35. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Authorised but not contracted for	**764,790**	396,970	**229,060**	86,450

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are contingent liabilities for bank guarantees given by the Company to third parties in the normal course of business amounting to Rs194M (2013: Rs218M). Certain subsidiaries have also given corporate guarantees with respect to a related company's bank facilities for an amount of Rs750M (2013:Rs750M). The Directors consider that no liabilities will arise as the probability for default in respect of the guarantees is remote.

37. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Group is making the following disclosures in respect of construction contracts:

	2014 Rs'000	2013 Rs'000
(i) Contract revenue (included in revenue)	**678,048**	672,937
(ii) In respect of construction contracts in progress at 30 June:		
(a) Retention held by customers (included in trade and other receivables)	**18,385**	25,328
(b) Advances received from customers (included in trade and other payables)	**65,718**	143,699
(c) Net amount due for contract works:		
Amount due from customers (included in trade and other receivables)	**349,438**	392,705
Amount due to customers (included in trade and other payables)	**(65,718)**	(143,699)
	283,720	249,006
Contracts cost incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses to date	**678,048**	672,937
Less: Progress billings	**(394,328)**	(423,931)
	283,720	249,006

38. (a) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	Class of shares held	Main activity	Ireland Blyth Limited % Holding	Other Group Companies Effective % Holding
Adam and Company Limited*	Ordinary	Inactive	-	100.00
Air Mascareignes Limitée	"	Investment	50.00	-
Alkore Chemicals (Mauritius) Ltd**	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Australair General Sales Agency Ltd	"	GSA	-	50.00
Australair GSA Comores s.a.r.l.	"	GSA	-	50.00
Australair GSA Mada s.a.	"	GSA	-	50.00
Blyth Brothers and Company Limited*	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Blychem Limited	"	Chemicals	100.00	-
Blytronics Limited**	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Calendula Limited**	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Cassis Limited*	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Cervonic Ltd	"	Manufacturing	-	82.17
Chantier Naval de l'Océan Indien Limited	"	Ship building & Repair	60.00	-
Compagnie Thonière de l'Ocean Indien Ltée	"	Charter Hire Fishing Vessel	100.00	-
Construction & Material Handling Company Ltd	"	Handling equipment	100.00	-
DieselActiv Co Ltd	"	Mechanical	100.00	-
DTOS Ltd	"	Global business services	-	100.00
DTOS International Ltd	"	Global business services	-	100.00
DTOS Trustees Ltd	"	Global business services	-	100.00
DTOS Outsourcing Ltd	"	Global business services	-	100.00
Egeria Fishing Co Ltd**	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Engitech Ltd	"	Trading	100.00	-
Equip and Rent Company Ltd	"	Rental of equipment	100.00	-
Equity Aviation Indian Ocean Limited	"	Ground Handling	100.00	-
Equity Aviation Comores sarl	"	Ground Handling	-	100.00
Escape Outdoor & Leisure Ltd	"	Commerce	100.00	-
Fit-Out (Mauritius) Ltd	"	Manufacturing	-	60.40
Froid des Mascareignes Limited	"	Storage	-	59.50
G S P Co Ltd	"	Manufacturing	-	100.00
G2A Camas Ltd	"	Training	100.00	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

38. (a) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

	Class of shares held	Main activity	Ireland Blyth Limited % Holding	Other Group Companies Effective % Holding
IBL Aviation s.a.r.l.	Ordinary	Tourism	-	100.00
IBL Aviation Comores s.a.r.l.	"	Tourism	-	100.00
IBL Biotechnology (International) Ltd	"	Research & Dev	70.00	-
IBL Biotechnology Investment Holdings Ltd	"	Investment	100.00	-
IBL Biotechnology (Mauritius) Ltd	"	Research & Dev	90.00	-
IBL Comores s.a.r.l.	"	Tourism	100.00	-
IBL Comores GSA Anjouan s.a.r.l.	"	Tourism	-	100.00
IBL Consumer Health Products Ltd	"	Healthcare	100.00	-
IBL Corporate Services Ltd	"	Services	100.00	-
IBL Entertainment Ltd*	"	Inactive	-	100.00
IBL Entertainment Holding Ltd*	"	Inactive	100.00	-
IBL Financial Services Holding Ltd	"	Investment	100.00	-
IBL Fishing Company Ltd	"	Shipping	100.00	-
IBL India Investments Ltd	"	Investment	100.00	-
IBL Treasury Management Ltd*	"	Treasury Mgmt	100.00	-
IBL Foundation	"	CSR	100.00	-
IBL Gabon Investments Limited	"	Investment	100.00	-
IBL International Ltd	"	Investment	100.00	-
IBL Madagasikara S.A.	"	Commerce	90.00	-
IBL Properties Ltd	"	Property	-	51.00
IBL Regional Development Ltd	"	Investment	100.00	-
IBL Réunion s.a.s.	"	Courier Services	-	100.00
IBL Santé s.a.r.l.	"	Healthcare	90.00	10.00
IBL Training Services Ltd*	"	Training	100.00	-
IBL Travel Limited	"	Travel agency	100.00	-
IBL Travel s.a.r.l.*	"	Inactive	-	100.00
Indian Ocean Dredging Ltd**	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Industrie et Services de l'Océan Indien Limitée	"	Industrial works	50.00	-
Indian Ocean Logistics Ltd	"	Clearing & forwarding	100.00	-
Indico Canning Ltd	"	Manufacturing	-	57.80
Instyle by MS Ltd	"	Manufacturing	-	80.00
Interface International Ltd	"	Global business services	-	100.00
Interface Management Services Ltd	"	Global business services	-	100.00
I-Consult Limited	"	IT Services	100.00	-
Ireland Blyth (Informatics) Ltd**	"	Inactive	-	100.00
Ireland Blyth (Seychelles) Ltd*	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Ireland Fraser and Company Limited*	"	Commerce	100.00	-
Ireland Fraser (Madagascar) SARL*	"	Commerce	-	100.00
I-Telecom Ltd	"	IT Services	100.00	-
Knights & Johns Management Ltd	"	Global business services	-	100.00
La Tropicale Mauricienne Ltée	"	Manufacturing	100.00	-
Logidis Limited	"	Warehousing	100.00	-
Mad Courrier SARL	"	Courrier Services	70.00	22.50
Mada Aviation SARL	"	GSA	-	100.00
Manser Saxon Aluminium Ltd	"	Manufacturing	-	80.00
Manser Saxon Environment Ltd**	"	Inactive	-	80.00
Manser Saxon Plumbing Ltd	"	Manufacturing	-	80.00
Manser Saxon Contracting Ltd	"	Manufacturing & Contracting	80.00	-
Manser Saxon Dubai LLC	"	Manufacturing	-	72.80
Manser Saxon Interiors LLC	"	Property	-	80.00
Manser Saxon Openings Ltd	"	Manufacturing	-	80.00
Manser Saxon Training Services Ltd	"	Training	-	80.00

38. (a) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

	Class of shares held	Main activity	Ireland Blyth Limited % Holding	Other Group Companies Effective % Holding
Marine Biotechnology Products Ltd	Ordinary	Manufacturing	-	85.00
Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Limited	"	General Insurance	60.00	-
Mauritian Eagle Leasing Company Limited	"	Leasing & deposit taking	49.00	30.60
Medical Trading Company Ltd	"	Healthcare	100.00	-
Medical Trading International Ltd	"	Healthcare	100.00	-
New Cold Storage Company Limited*	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Pick and Buy Limited	"	Supermarkets	51.00	-
Pines Ltd	"	Global business services	-	100.00
Pines Nominees Ltd	"	Global business services	-	100.00
Plastic Recycling Co Ltd**	"	Inactive	100.00	-
Reefer Operations Ltd	"	Shipping	100.00	-
Reefer Operations (BVI) Ltd	"	Shipping	-	100.00
Riche Terre Development Limited	"	Property	100.00	-
Riche Terre Electricals Ltd**	"	Inactive	-	80.00
Saxon International Ltd	"	Investment	-	80.00
Servequip Ltd	"	Rental & servicing of equipment	100.00	-
Scomat Limitée	"	Industrial & Mechanical	100.00	-
Seafood Hub Ltd	"	Investment	85.00	-
Seaways Marine Supplies Ltd	"	Shipping	100.00	-
Smag Ltee	"	Agromechanical machines	-	60.00
Société de Traitement et d'Assainissement des Mascareignes Ltée*	"	Processing of Waste	100.00	-
Société de Transit Aérien et Maritime SARL*	"	Inactive	-	85.50
Société Immobilière IBL Tana SARL	"	Property	-	100.00
Société Mauricienne de Navigation Limitée*	"	Service Provider	100.00	-
Somatrans SDV Ltd	"	Clearing & forwarding	75.00	-
Somatrans SDV Logistics Ltd	"	Clearing & forwarding	-	75.00
Southern Seas Shipping Company Limited	"	Shipping	100.00	-
Thon des Mascareignes Ltée	"	Manufacturing	-	85.00
Tornado Engineering Ltd **	"	Inactive	-	80.00
Tornado Limited	"	Manufacturing	-	80.00
Tourism Services International Limited	"	Tourism	100.00	-
Transfroid Limited	"	Clearing & forwarding	-	59.50
Tropical Holding SA	"	Investment	60.00	-
Tuna Mascarene S.l.	"	Trading	-	100.00
Winhold Limited	"	Investment	51.00	-

Note:

All subsidiaries are incorporated in Mauritius except Ireland Blyth (Seychelles) Ltd, incorporated in the Seychelles, IBL Aviation s.a.r.l., IBL Madagasikara s.a., IBL Santé s.a.r.l., IBL Travel s.a.r.l., Mad Courrier s.a.r.l., Mada Aviation s.a.r.l., Ireland Fraser (Madagascar) s.a.r.l., Société de Transit Aérien et Maritime s.a.r.l. and Société Immobilière IBL Tana s.a.r.l., incorporated in Madagascar, IBL Aviation Comores s.a.r.l., IBL Comores s.a.r.l., IBL Comores GSA Anjouan s.a.r.l., Equity Aviation Comores s.a.r.l., incorporated in the Comores, IBL Reunion s.a.s. incorporated in Reunion Island, Tuna Mascarene S.l., incorporated in Spain and Tropical Holding SA incorporated in Gabon.

* companies are inactive
** companies are inactive and in process of de-registration

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

38. (b) ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares held	% Holding effective
Catovair Comores s.a.r.l.	Comoros	Ordinary	50.00
Compagnie des Travaux Maritimes des Mascareignes Ltee	Mauritius	"	25.00
Fresh Cuts Uganda Limited	Uganda	"	50.00
IBL Ugandan Holdings 1 Limited	Mauritius	"	50.00
IBL Ugandan Holdings 2 Limited	"	"	50.00
Manser Saxon Facilities Ltd	"	"	49.99
Mauritius Coal and Allied Services Co Ltd	"	"	49.00
Mer des Mascareignes Limitée	"	"	42.50
Nutrifish SAS	France	"	24.01
Quantilab Holding Limited	Mauritius	"	25.00
Princes Tuna (Mauritius) Ltd	"	"	29.33
Profilage Ocean Indien Ltée	"	"	20.00
Societe Australe de Participations Ltee	"	"	20.00
Scimat s.a.s.	Reunion	"	50.00
Trois Ilots Ltée	Mauritius	"	33.33
Volailles et Traditions Ltée	"	"	33.33
H Savy Insurance Company Ltd	Seychelles	"	12.00
Metropolitan Life (Mauritius) Ltd	Mauritius	"	18.00

38. (c) OTHER INVESTMENTS

Details of those companies other than subsidiary and associated companies, in which Ireland Blyth Limited holds a 10% interest or more, are:

	Class of shares held	% Holding
Nouvelle Clinique du Bon Pasteur	Ordinary	12.50

39. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

In the current year, the Group and the Company have applied IAS 19 Employee Benefits (as revised in 2011) and the related consequential amendments for the first time.

IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) changes the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous version of IAS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognised in the statements of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus. Furthermore, the interest cost and expected return on plan asset in the previous version of IAS 19 are replaced with a 'net interest' amount under IAS 19 (as revised in 2011), which is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. These changes have had an impact on the amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in prior years. In addition, IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) introduces certain changes in the presentation of the defined benefit cost including more extensive disclosures.

The Group and the Company have applied the relevant transitional provisions and restated the comparative amounts on a retrospective basis as follows:

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
At 1 July 2012	Rs'000	Rs'000
Impact on statements of financial position:		
Decrease in retained earnings	(158,558)	(158,558)
Increase in retirement benefit obligations	186,539	186,539
Decrease in net deferred tax liabilities	(27,981)	(27,981)
Year ended and at 30 June 2013		
Impact on statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:		
Impact on profit for the year:		
- Decrease in administrative expenses	12,719	8,628
- Increase in taxation	(1,294)	(1,294)
Increase in profit for the year	11,425	7,334
Impact on other comprehensive income for the year:		
- Increase in remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(245,659)	(193,493)
- Decrease in deferred tax relating to items of other comprehensive income	29,024	29,024
Decrease in other comprehensive income for the year	(216,635)	(164,469)
Decrease in total comprehensive income for the year	(205,210)	(157,135)
Impact on earnings per share:		
Increase in earnings per share	0.16	-
Impact on statements of financial position:		
Decrease in retained earnings	(363,768)	(315,693)
Increase in retirement benefit obligations	419,479	371,404
Decrease in net deferred tax liabilities	(55,711)	(55,711)

SUBSIDIARIES OF IBL & DIRECTORSHIPS

Name of Company	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Adam & Co Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	30/03/2005	
Air Mascareignes Ltée	Nicolas MAIGROT	31/12/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	30/04/2008	
	Marie Joseph MALE	11/06/2012	
Australair GSA Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	23/11/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	06/10/2009	
	Francis DZIADULA	22/01/2014	
	Jean Marc GRAZZINI	11/06/2012	
Australair GSA Comores	Josian CAETAN		
Australair GSA Mada S.A	Avo ANDRIANTSISOSOTRA		
Blychem Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	28/01/2008	
	Fabrizio MERLO	30/11/2007	
	Vinod GOOROOSAWMY	30/11/2007	
Blyth Brothers & Co Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2013	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	30/03/2005	
Cervonic Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	11/08/2008	
	Gildas BRETON	08/07/2009	
	Stéphane LOZACHMEUR	08/07/2009	
	Patrice ROBERT	08/07/2009	
Chantier Naval de L'Océan Indien Limited	Nicolas MAIGROT	17/12/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	31/12/2008	
	Frank PIRIOU	12/08/2011	
	Jean Yves RUELLOU	12/08/2011	
	Jean Luc WILAIN	21/12/2012	
Compagnie Thonière de L'Océan Indien Ltée	Nicolas MAIGROT	31/12/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	09/02/2009	
Construction & Material Handling Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	28/01/2008	
	Fabrizio MERLO	02/05/2006	
Diesel Activ Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	30/01/2013	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	30/01/2013	
	Fabrizio MERLO	30/01/2013	

Name of Company	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
DTOS Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	12/11/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	28/07/2003	
	Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN	01/05/2002	
DTOS International Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	12/11/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	28/07/2003	
	Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN	23/05/2003	
	Kevin ALLAGAPEN	14/03/2014	
DTOS Trustees Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	12/11/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	28/07/2003	
	Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN	23/05/2003	
	Mike MOOTIEN	11/04/2014	
DTOS Outsourcing Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	20/01/2014	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	20/01/2014	
	Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN	20/01/2014	
	Mike MOOTIEN	20/01/2014	
	Didier VINEY	20/01/2014	
Engitech Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	12/12/2012	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	12/12/2012	
	Fabrizio MERLO	12/12/2012	
	Eric LE BRETON	3/05/2006	
	Vinod GOOROOSAWMY	12/12/2012	
Equip and Rent Company Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	5/12/2006	
Equity Aviation Indian Ocean Limited	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	20/01/2009	
Equity Aviation Comores SARL	Josian CAETAN		
Escape Outdoor & Leisure Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	27/05/2013	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	27/05/2013	
	Fabrizio MERLO	27/05/2013	
	Eric LE BRETON	27/05/2013	
	Vinod GOOROOSAWMY	27/05/2013	
Fit-Out (Mauritius) Ltd	Fabrizio MERLO	28/06/2007	
	Robert GOUPILLE	29/02/2000	
	Vinod GOOROOSAWMY	28/06/2007	
	Eric HARDY	28/06/2007	

SUBSIDIARIES OF IBL & DIRECTORSHIPS (CONT'D)

Name of Company	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Froid des Mascareignes Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	24/11/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	14/06/2007	
	Daniel AH CHONG	21/12/2012	
	Kepa ECHEVARRIA	20/10/2005	
	Maurice RAULT	01/12/2003	
	Patrice ROBERT	31/12/2008	
	Shekur SUNTAH	20/12/2004	
	Aruna Devi BUNWAREE-RAMSAHA	13/06/2012	
G2A Camas Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	09/04/2014	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	09/04/2014	
	Daniel AH CHONG	09/04/2014	
IBL Aviation Comores SARL	Daniel AH CHONG		
IBL Biotechnology (Mauritius) Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	09/03/2011	
	Jesper SIMONSEN	27/06/2014	
IBL Biotechnology International Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	03/06/2011	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	03/06/2011	
	Jean-Vincent CHANTREAU	19/04/2011	
IBL Biotechnology Investments Holding Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	09/11/2011	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	09/11/2011	
	Jean-Vincent CHANTREAU	14/11/2011	
IBL Comores GSA Anjouan SARL	Josian CAETAN		
	Daniel AH CHONG		
	Dev RAMASAWMY		
IBL Comores SARL	Josian CAETAN		
	Dev RAMASAWMY		
	Daniel AH CHONG		
IBL Consumer Health Products Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
	Dindranath Parbhoo JHEELAN	06/02/2006	
IBL Corporate Services Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	09/11/2012	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	09/11/2012	
	Derek WONG WAN PO	14/11/2012	
IBL Entertainment Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
IBL Entertainment Holding Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	

SUBSIDIARIES OF IBL & DIRECTORSHIPS (CONT'D)

Name of Company	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
IBL Financial Services Holding Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	25/07/2003	
IBL Fishing Company Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
IBL Foundation	Hubert GASPARD	30/06/2014	
	Nicolas MERVEN	25/11/2009	
	Lindsay EDWARDS	25/11/2009	
	Sylvette GODERE	02/12/2009	
	Djilani HISAINDEE	02/12/2009	
	Dindranath Parbhoo JHEELAN	02/12/2009	
	Derek WONG WAN PO	01/07/2011	
IBL Gabon Investments Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	27/12/2012	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	27/12/2012	
IBL International Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Nicolas MERVEN	01/08/1996	
IBL Properties Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	25/01/1995	
	Nicolas MERVEN	17/05/1999	
	Marius BOSMAN	13/06/2012	
	Luc MERVEN	13/07/2012	
IBL Regional Development Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Daniel AH CHONG	14/11/2013	
	Fabrizio MERLO	18/01/2001	14/11/2013
IBL Réunion SA	Gaetan LAN HUN HUEN		
	Fabrizio MERLO		
IBL Santé SARL	Vikash BISSOONAUTHSING		
	Dindranath Parbhoo JHEELAN		
IBL Training Services Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
IBL Travel Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
	Daniel AH CHONG	09/04/2014	
IBL Travel SARL	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN		
IBL Treasury Management Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	31/10/2008	
	Derek WONG WAN PO	25/06/2013	

SUBSIDIARIES OF IBL & DIRECTORSHIPS (CONT'D)

Name of Company	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
I-Consult Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
Indian Ocean Logistics Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Daniel AH CHONG	14/11/2013	
Industrie et Services de L'Océan Indien Ltée	Nicolas MAIGROT	31/12/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	16/04/2009	
	Frank PIRIOU	10/01/2014	
	Jean Luc WILAIN	10/01/2014	
	Jean Yves RUELLOU	10/01/2014	
Indico Canning Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	30/12/2010	
	Nicolas LAN HUN KUEN	31/01/2007	
	Victor Manuel ARROYABE	28/09/2006	
	Kepa ECHEVARRIA	28/09/2006	
	Laura RUIZ	16/03/2011	
Instyle by MS Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	29/03/2011	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	29/03/2011	
	Fabrizio MERLO	29/03/2011	
	Eric HARDY	29/03/2011	
Interface Management Services Ltd	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	25/03/2008	
	Mervyn CHAN	29/06/2012	
	Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN	25/03/2008	
Interface International Ltd	Mervyn CHAN	29/06/2012	
	Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN	25/03/2008	
I-Telecom Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
Knights & Johns Management Ltd	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	25/03/2008	
	Mervyn CHAN	29/06/2012	
	Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN	25/03/2008	
La Tropicale Mauricienne Ltée	Nicolas MAIGROT	08/02/2013	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	08/02/2013	
	Jean-Michel ROUILLARD	08/02/2013	
Logidis Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
	Daniel AH CHONG	14/11/2013	
Mada Aviation SARL	Daniel AH CHONG		
Mad Courrier SARL	Daniel AH CHONG		

SUBSIDIARIES OF IBL & DIRECTORSHIPS (CONT'D)

Name of Company	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Manser Saxon Aluminium Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	15/10/2002	
	Fabrizio MERLO	15/10/2002	
Manser Saxon Contracting Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	23/06/2005	
	Fabrizio MERLO	05/08/1993	
	Eric HARDY	23/06/2005	
Manser Saxon Dubai LLC	Fabrizio MERLO		
Manser Saxon Interiors LLC	Fabrizio MERLO		
Manser Saxon Openings Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	06/06/1997	
	Fabrizio MERLO	06/06/1997	
Manser Saxon Plumbing Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
	Fabrizio MERLO	06/10/2004	
Manser Saxon Training Services Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	22/11/2013	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	22/11/2013	
	Fabrizio MERLO	22/11/2013	
	Eric HARDY	22/11/2013	
Marine Biotechnology Products Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	28/01/2008	
Mauritian Eagle Insurance Company Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	18/01/2011	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	01/07/2001	
	Robert IP MIN WAN	13/06/2008	
	Gilbert ITHIER	15/11/2005	
	André CHUNG SHUI	01/07/2011	30/06/2014
	Subhash LALLAH	29/03/2005	
	Alain MALLIATE	30/03/2004	
	Pieter BEZUIDENHOUT	29/07/2014	
	John Edward O'NEIL (Alternate)	27/09/2012	
	Derek WONG WAN PO	05/02/2013	
Mauritian Eagle Leasing Company Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	21/01/2011	
	Jean-Philippe DESVAUX DE MARIGNY	01/07/2014	
	Natasha WONG CHUN KI	05/09/2005	
	Robert IP MIN WAN	13/06/2008	
	Derek WONG WAN PO	05/02/2013	
	Teeluckraj TAPESAR	08/04/2013	
	Bernard YEN	08/05/2013	
	Manoj VAGHJEE	19/03/2014	
	Yves MEYEPA	05/09/2005	30/06/2014
	Andre CHUNG SHUI	01/07/2011	30/06/2014
	Antoine DOMINGUE	26/11/2007	11/11/2013

SUBSIDIARIES OF IBL & DIRECTORSHIPS (CONT'D)

Name of Company	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Medical Trading Company Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	14/11/2013	
	Dindranath Parbhoo JHEELAN	23/11/2007	
	Ajay CHOOROOMONEY	23/11/2007	
Medical Trading International Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	01/07/1986	
	Dindranath Parbhoo JHEELAN	06/02/2006	
New Cold Storage Co Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	19/05/1999	
Pick & Buy Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	13/07/2012	
	Nicolas MERVEN	01/10/1996	
	Marius BOSMAN	18/01/2012	
	Luc MERVEN	13/07/2012	
Pines Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	01/09/2004	
	Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN	01/09/2004	
Pines Nominees Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	24/04/2013	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	24/04/2013	
	Jimmy WONG YUEN TIEN	24/04/2013	
Reefer Operations Ltd (IOM)	Nicolas MAIGROT	31/12/2010	
	Patrice ROBERT	31/12/2008	
Reefer Operations Ltd (BVI)	Nicolas MAIGROT	18/09/2013	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	18/09/2013	
Riche Terre Development Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
	Fabrizio MERLO	01/08/2002	
Saxon International Ltd	Fabrizio MERLO		
Scomat Ltée	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	14/01/2008	
	Fabrizio MERLO	16/08/2006	
Seafood Hub Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	17/03/2005	
	Kepa ECHEVARRIA	21/03/2005	
	Ignacio IBARRA	27/02/2007	
Seaways Marine Supplies Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	31/12/2008	

SUBSIDIARIES OF IBL & DIRECTORSHIPS (CONT'D)

Name of Company	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Servequip Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Fabrizio MERLO	17/06/2009	
	Vinod GOOROOSAWMY	17/06/2009	
Smag Ltée	Pascale KOENIG		
	Robert KOENIG	Deceased	
Société de Traitement et d'Assainissement des Mascareignes Ltée	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	31/12/2012	
Société de Transit Aérien et Maritime SARL			
Société Immobilière Tana SARL	Avo ANDRIANTSISOSTRA		
Société Mauricienne de Navigation Ltée	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
Somatrans SDV Logistics Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
	Daniel AH CHONG	14/11/2013	
	Fabrizio MERLO	11/02/2008	14/11/2013
Somatrans SDV Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
	Daniel AH CHONG	14/11/2013	
	Michel GUILLAUMIN	31/05/2013	
	Fabrizio MERLO	11/02/2008	14/11/2013
Southern Seas Shipping Co Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	03/02/2009	
Thon des Mascareignes Ltée	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	20/07/2005	
	Kepa ECHEVARRIA	20/07/2005	
	Ignacio IBARRA (Alternate to Kepa Echevarria)	25/06/2007	
Tornado Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	21/12/2012	
	Fabrizio MERLO	22/01/1997	
	Julio FRANCOIS	22/01/1997	
Tourism Services International Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Daniel AH CHONG	14/11/2013	
	Fabrizio MERLO	18/01/2008	14/11/2013

SUBSIDIARIES OF IBL & DIRECTORSHIPS (CONT'D)

Name of Company	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Transfroid Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	24/11/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	14/06/2007	
	Daniel AH CHONG	21/12/2012	
	Kepa ECHEVARRIA	20/10/2005	
	Maurice RAULT	18/04/2005	
	Patrice ROBERT	31/12/2008	
	Shekur SUNTAH	20/12/2004	
	Aruna Devi BUNWAREE-RAMSAHA	16/07/2012	
Tropical Holding SA	Serge Thierry MICKOTO	14/01/2014	
	Alain Moise OKOUMA OKALA	14/01/2014	
	Marc Honorat OBAME	14/01/2014	
	Léticia BONGO	14/01/2014	
	Nicolas MAIGROT	14/01/2014	
	Jean-Luc WILAIN	14/01/2014	
	Jean Vincent CHANTREAU	14/01/2014	
	Jean Yves RUELLOU	14/01/2014	
	Patrice ROBERT	14/01/2014	
Tuna Mascarene S.I			
Winhold Ltd	Nicolas MAIGROT	28/09/2010	
	Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN	10/08/2010	
	Nicolas MERVEN	10/08/2010	
	Marius BOSMAN	13/07/2012	
	Luc MERVEN	13/07/2012	

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors	Arnaud LAGESSE (Chairman) Christian de JUNIAC Bertrand HARDY Jason HAREL Roger KOENIG Thierry LAGESSE J. Cyril LAGESSE Gaetan LAN HUN KUEN Nicolas MAIGROT Jean RIBET Louis RIVALLAND
Company Secretary	IBL Corporate Services Ltd
Registered Office	IBL House Caudan Port Louis
Share Registry & Transfer Agents	MCB Registry & Securities Ltd Sir William Newton Street Port Louis
Auditors	Deloitte Chartered Accountants 7th Floor, Raffles Tower CyberCity, Ebène
Main Bankers	The Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd Barclays Bank Mauritius Ltd Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation State Bank of Mauritius Ltd

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 42nd Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at l'Ibeloise, 6th Floor, IBL House, Caudan, Port Louis on **Monday 15 December 2014 at 10.30 hours** to transact the following business:

To consider and if thought fit to approve the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

1. To receive and adopt the Company's and Group's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 and the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
2. To ratify the dividend paid in June 2014 as a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2014.
3. To re-appoint Mr J. Cyril Lagesse as Director in compliance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001.
4. To appoint Mr Roger Koenig as Director.
5. To re-elect as Directors of the Company by way of separate resolutions to hold office until the next Annual Meeting, the following persons:

   5.1 Mr Christian de Juniac
   5.2 Mr Bertrand Hardy
   5.3 Mr Jason Harel
   5.4 Mr Arnaud Lagesse
   5.5 Mr Thierry Lagesse
   5.6 Mr Gaetan Lan Hun Kuen
   5.7 Mr Nicolas Maigrot
   5.8 Mr Jean Ribet
   5.9 Mr Louis Rivalland

6. To take note of the automatic re-appointment of Messrs Deloitte as Auditors in accordance with Section 200 of the Companies Act 2001 and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board

IBL Corporate Services Ltd
Secretary
Port Louis, Mauritius

21 November 2014

A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint any person, whether a member or not, to attend and vote in his stead.

Proxy forms must be lodged at the Registered Office of the Company not less than twenty-four hours before the meeting.

A proxy form is included in the Report sent to all shareholders and is also available at the Registered Office of the Company, IBL House, Caudan, Port Louis.

The minutes of proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on 11 December 2013 are available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal office hours.

PROXY FORM

I/We, ...
of..,
being a member of IRELAND BLYTH LIMITED do hereby appoint ....
....
of..,
or in his absence ....
of ...., as my/our proxy,
to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders to be held on **15 December 2014** and at any adjournment thereof.

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

		For	Against	Abstain
1.	To receive and adopt the Company's and Group's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 and the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.			
2.	To ratify the dividend paid in June 2014 as a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2014.			
3.	To reappoint Mr J. Cyril Lagesse as Director in compliance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001.			
4.	To appoint Mr Roger Koenig as Director.			
5.	To re-elect as Directors of the Company by way of separate resolutions to hold office until the next Annual Meeting, the following persons:			
5.1	Mr Christian de Juniac			
5.2	Mr Bertrand Hardy			
5.3	Mr Jason Harel			
5.4	Mr Arnaud Lagesse			
5.5	Mr Thierry Lagesse			
5.6	Mr Gaetan Lan Hun Kuen			
5.7	Mr Nicolas Maigrot			
5.8	Mr Jean Ribet			
5.9	Mr Louis Rivalland			
6.	To take note of the automatic reappointment of Messrs Deloitte as Auditors in accordance with Section 200 of the Companies Act 2001 and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.			

Signed this .... day of 2014

....
Signature/s

NOTES

1. *A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy of his own choice (whether a member or not) to attend and vote on his behalf.*
2. *Please mark in the appropriate box how you wish to vote. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will exercise his discretion as to how he votes.*
3. *This proxy form, duly signed, to be effective must reach the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company, IBL House, Caudan, Port Louis, at least twenty-four hours before the day of the Meeting.*

NOTES

NOTES