ANNUAL REPORT 2023

MOROIL

SINCE 1968

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the Annual Report of Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited and its subsidiaries for the year ended June 30, 2023, the contents of which are listed on the next page. The report was approved by the Board of Directors on September 26, 2023.

Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD
Chairperson of the Board

Jérôme P.E. CLARENC
Managing Director

Contents

Our Brands


Olivor
Huile d'Olive Vierge Extra
Lesieur
Mayonnaise
SOLEIL
100% Lemon Juice
HOT PIQUANTE PEPPERS WHOLE
Dijon Mustard
Ketchup
485g e
MOROIL
Rani
HUILE D'OLIVE VIERGE EXTRA
PUGET
Amadora
Peeled Tomatoes in tomato juice
Fleur de Colza
Tournesol
OLIVES VERTES
Omega 3

At a Glance

CORPORATE PROFILE

Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited (MOROIL) started its commercial operations in 1968. In line with the national import substitution policy, MOROIL set out to guarantee the Mauritian population a continuous supply of locally refined and packed edible oils of international quality, at competitive prices.

MOROIL's core business is the refining and marketing of edible oil. Besides the selling of crude oil and its by-products, the marketing of a selected range of quality food products; the administrative and investment operations form part of the other business activities of the Company.

The MSB certificate mark has been awarded to MOROIL since 1983 and in the year 2000, the Company became HACCP certified. MOROIL is also SA8000 (Social Accountability) compliant, demonstrating its commitment towards international human rights norms and national labour laws.

Moroil's acknowledged competencies have also been conducive to the setting-up of partnerships with renowned producers for the representation and marketing of their products on the Mauritian market.

MISSION

We shall strive to achieve sustainable growth and to create value for our stakeholders through efficient:

1. **Production and commercialisation** of quality vegetable oils.
2. **Operation** of diversified activities in compliance with international standards.
3. **Marketing** of selected food products.

VISION

A recognised regional leader in our field of expertise.

VALUES

- Integrity
- Teamwork
- Customer-driven
- Accountability
- Fairness
- Exemplarity

Key Aspects of our Business & Highlights for 2023

3 SECTORS OF ACTIVITY

Edible oils

Quality food products

Metal cans & plastic containers

OUR CERTIFICATIONS

HACCP SYSTEM CERTIFIED

KOSHER CERTIFIED

HALAL CERTIFIED

MAURITIUS STANDARDS BUREAU

Key Aspects of our Business & Highlights for 2023 (Cont'd)

165

Dedicatedemployees

121

Products

Rs. **90.5M**

Profit before tax

Rs. **1,288.2M**

Total assets

8

CSR projects

4.13%

Profit before tax to revenue

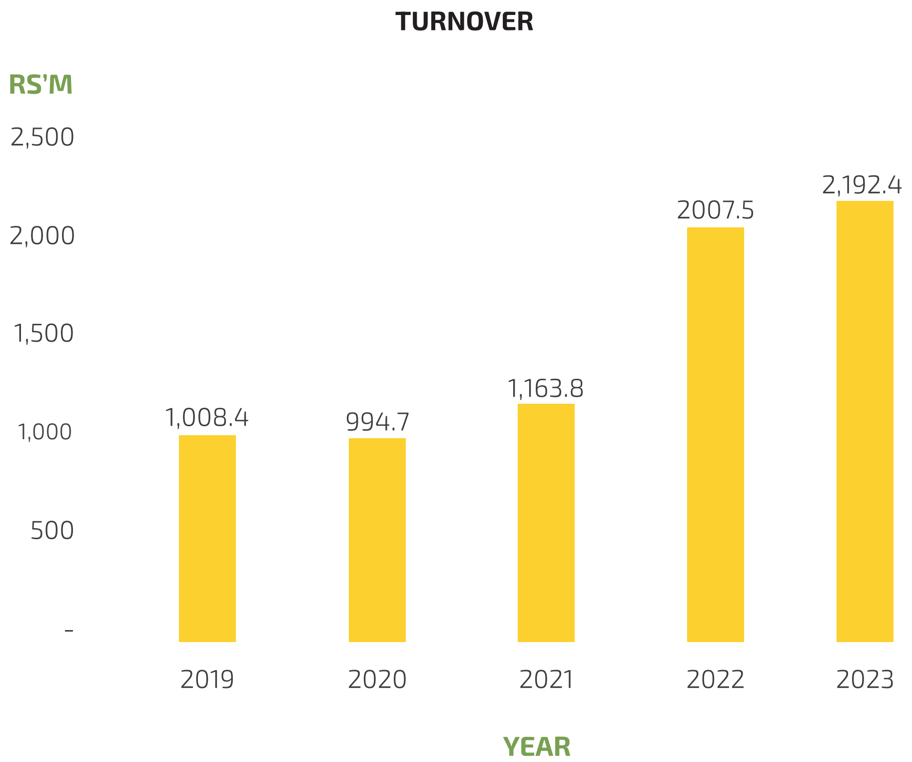
Financial highlights

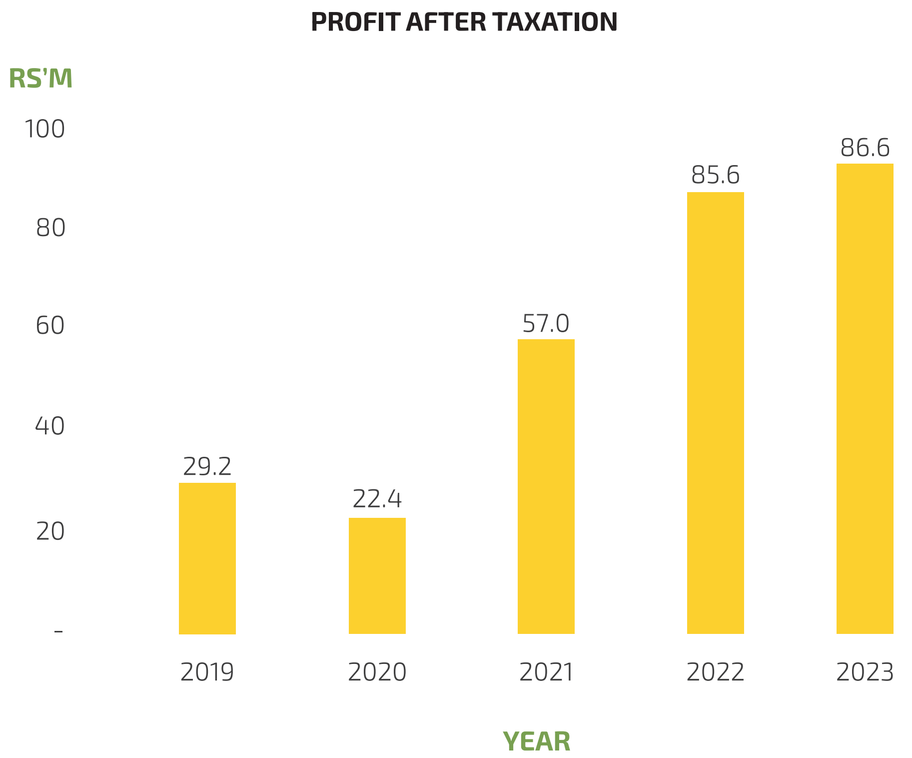
MAURITIUS OIL REFINERIES LIMITED

GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Operating results						
Revenue	**Rs'000**	2,192,356	2,007,504	1,163,815	994,692	1,008,386
Profit before taxation	**Rs'000**	86,571	85,596	57,028	27,320	35,323
Earnings per share	**Rs.**	2.44	2.30	1.34	0.64	0.87
Dividend per share	**Rs.**	1.30	0.50	-	0.80	1.15
Dividend cover	**(times)**	2.21	2.04	-	0.59	0.76
Profit after taxation	**Rs'000**	84,426	77,989	47,594	22,394	29,246
Statement of financial position and cash flow						
Total assets	**Rs'000**	1,288,179	2,062,371	1,214,254	925,489	729,449
Capital expenditure	**Rs'000**	90,908	37,400	27,633	23,168	22,523
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	**Rs'000**	20,709	(15,876)	121,108	(68,056)	76,870
Financial ratios						
Net worth per share	**Rs.**	12.68	11.52	10.67	10.07	9.75
Profit before taxation to revenue	**%**	3.95	4.26	4.90	2.75	3.50
Profit before taxation to shareholders' interest	**%**	22.58	22.32	16.06	8.15	10.89

GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

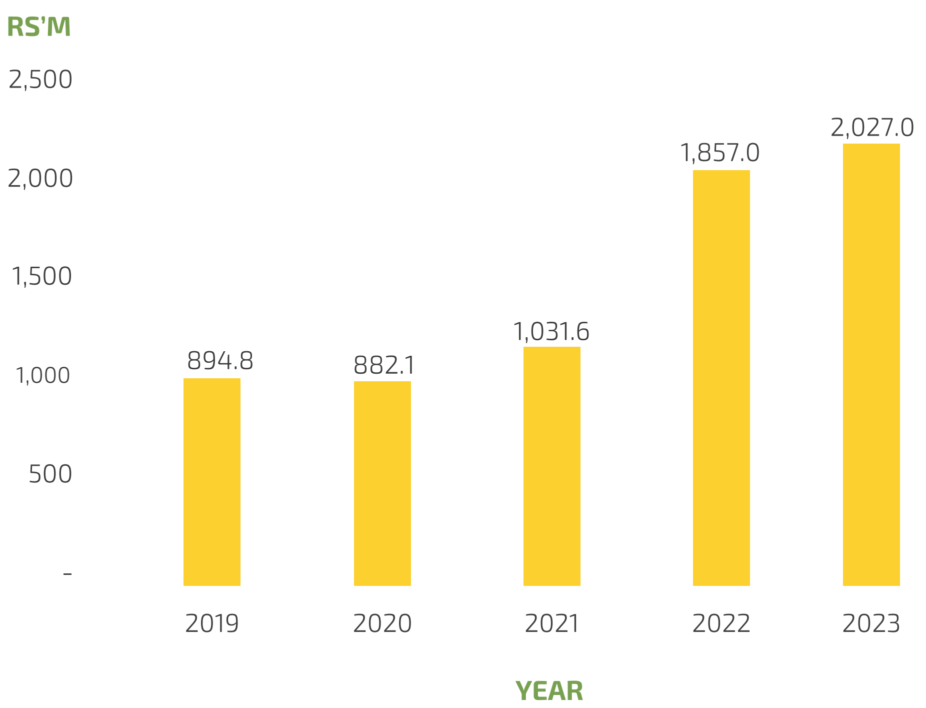




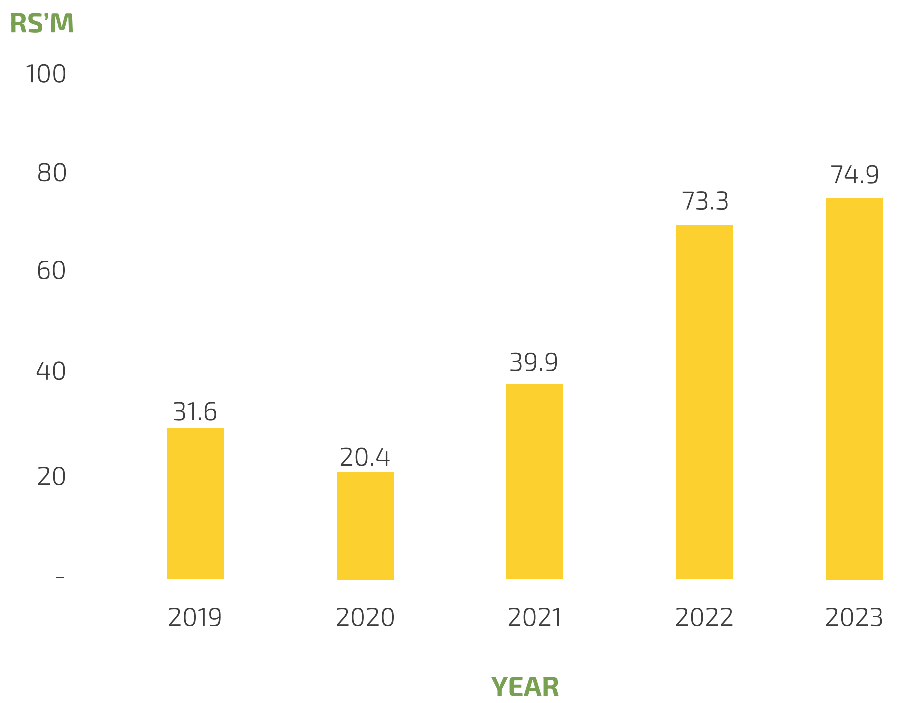
Financial highlights

COMPANY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

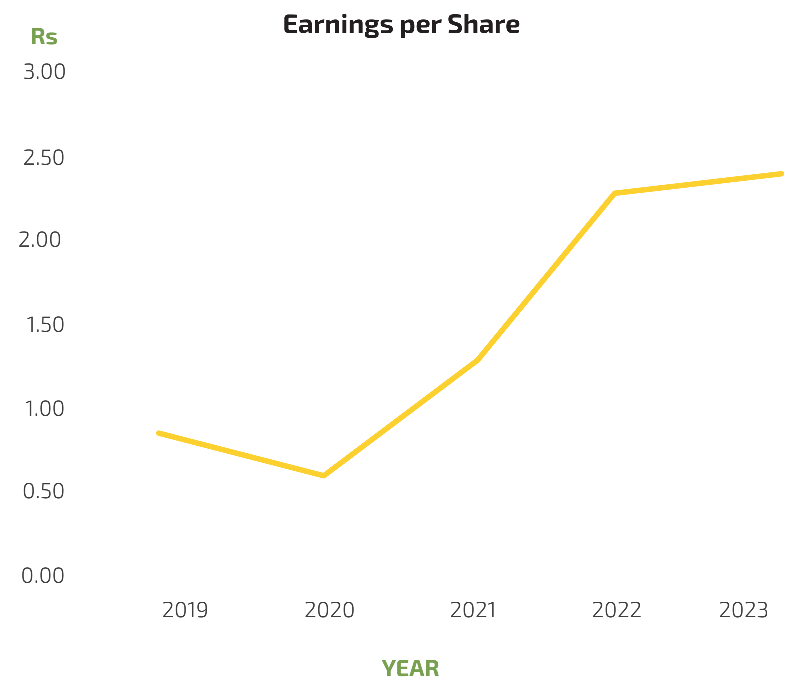
Turnover

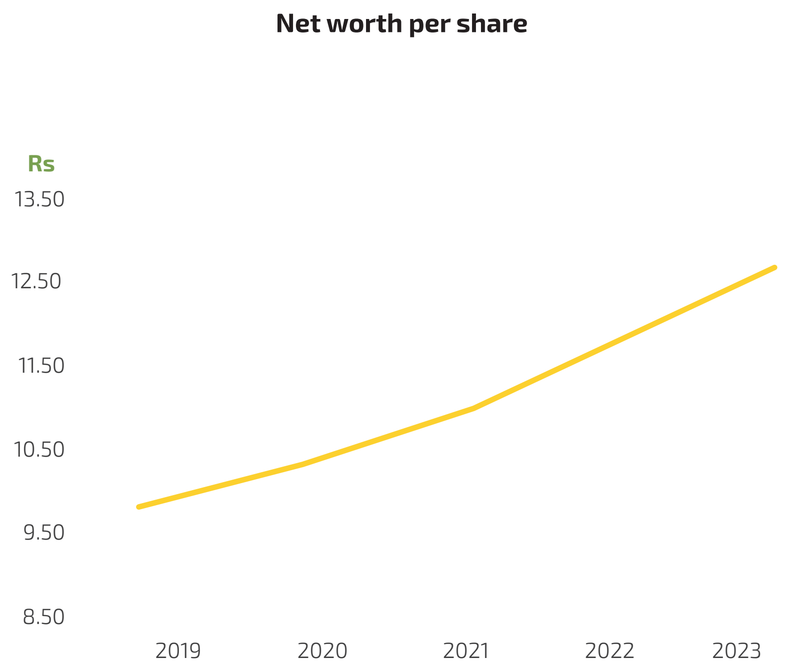


Profit After Taxation



GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS






485g
Lesieur
Ketchup
100 ans
Lesieur


MOROIL
Rani

Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD

Chairperson of the Board

Chairperson's Report

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited and the Group's Financial Statements for the year ended June 30,2023.

The Group's and the Company's profit after tax amounted to Rs. 84.4 million and Rs. 74.9 million respectively. This has been made possible by the improved share of profit from the subsidiaries and associate, the contribution of imported food products and the higher volume of refined oil production.

During the year the government subsidies on oil were abolished and the State Trading Corporation entered the market as a major player. The company has been selected to supply to the STC a major part of its requirements, once again demonstrating the importance of local manufacturing. As the Ukraine-Russia conflict sees no end, world oil markets remain extremely volatile. Thanks to a vigilant team, we ensure continuous supply at the most competitive prices.

The company's strategy to modernise the refining plant and the packaging equipment will be completed before year end and endows the company with state-of-the-art production capabilities. This much needed modernisation will enhance production efficiency that will be beneficial to all stakeholders.

This year MOROIL has achieved an important milestone, that of its 55th Anniversary. The company has come a long way from a producer of refined edible oil to a diversified group facing, for some years now, open competition from local and foreign suppliers. MOROIL remains driven by its philosophy of social responsibility and continues to be a reliable and trustworthy supplier of quality vegetable oil of international standards that is beneficial to the nation at large.

Local industries contribute immensely to the national economy specially during the most difficult times. Their major contribution since Independence needs to be recognised. The Nation and particularly the authorities should take pride in what can be done, both socially and economically, and bring their full support to the Made in Moris Brand.

I welcome on the Board Mr. Jacques de Chasteigner Du Mée as an independent non-executive director and as a member of the Audit & Risk committee. Jacques was the lead partner of Deloitte Mauritius. With his knowledge and experience I look forward to his contribution and added value to the Board.

Success does not come without effort and vision. I would like to thank the entire MOROIL group team, the management, and Mr. Jerome Clarenc for his devotion, commitment, and diligence in making this a successful year.

I also thank my fellow directors for their contribution, advice, and support.

Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD
Chairperson of the Board


HIMALAYAN PINK SALT
grinder 115 g
Walker Bay
Lesieur
Mayonnaise Classique
à l'huile de Colza
ORIGINE FRANCE
Olivor
OLIVES VERTES
PIMENT
Fragata
NACHO SLICED


BLACK PEPPERCORNS
50 g
OLIVE OIL
EXTRA VIRGIN
PUGET

Corporate Governance Report
Year ended June 30, 2023

APPLICATION OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board has assessed its corporate governance in terms of the eight principles.

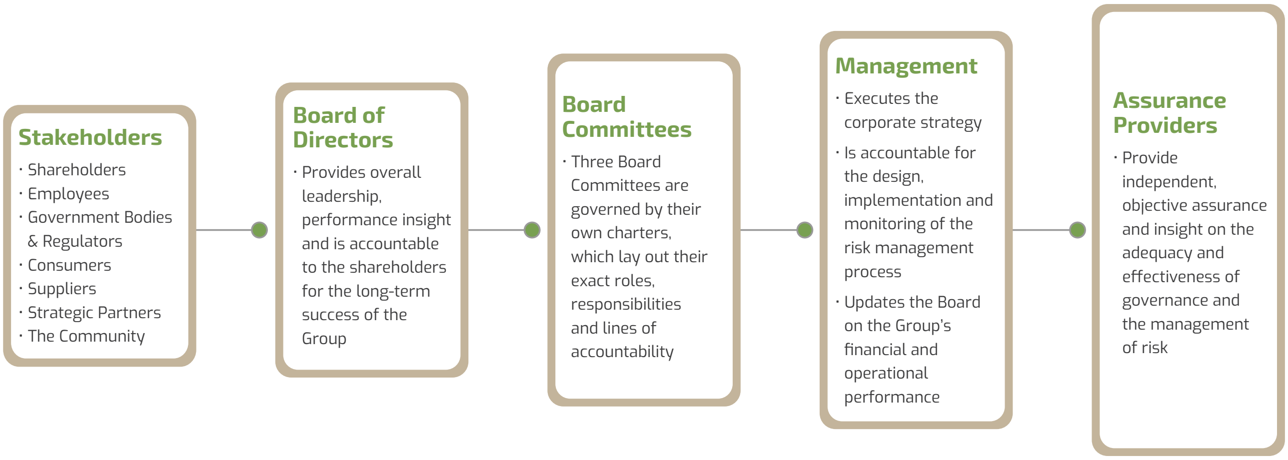
PRINCIPLE 1: GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited is a public interest entity as defined by law. The Company is committed to the highest standards of business integrity, transparency and professionalism in all its activities to ensure that the Company's operations and affairs are managed ethically and responsibly to enhance business value for its stakeholders. As an essential part of this commitment, the Board subscribes to and is fully committed to complying with The National Code of Corporate Governance (2016) for Mauritius (the "Code").

The Board of Directors recognises that the Code is regarded as best practice and therefore uses its best endeavours to ensure compliance with the principles set out therein throughout the Company and its subsidiaries. Relevant areas in connection with the principles and implementation guidance have been applied and adhered to.

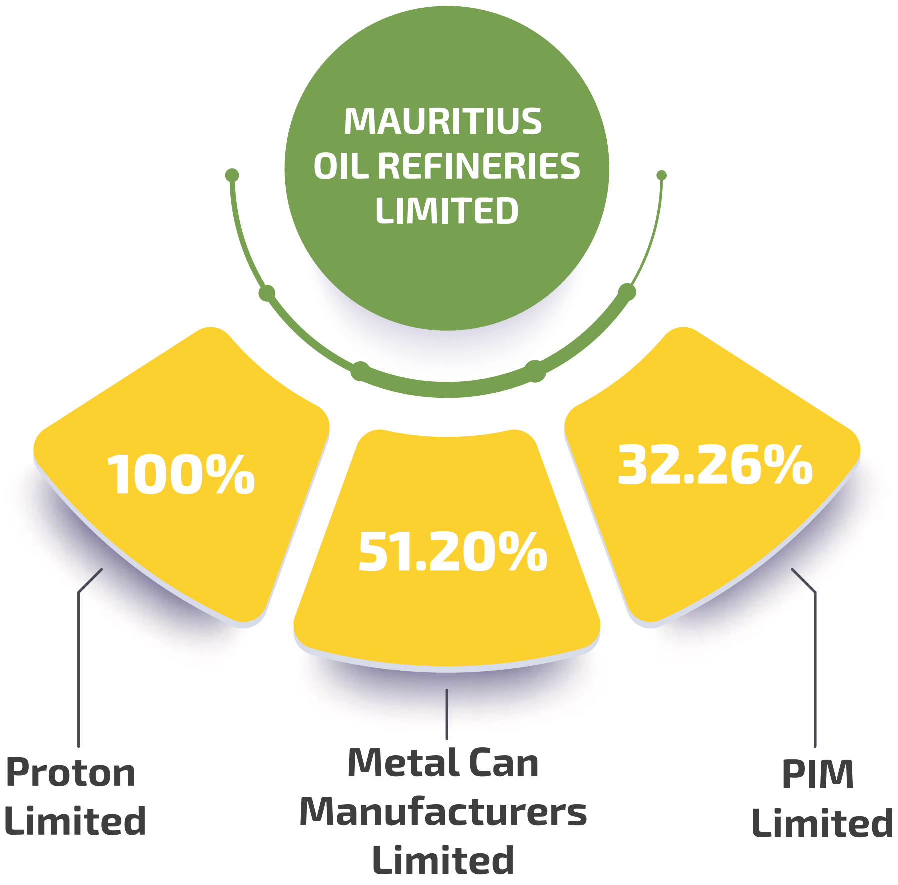
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The Group's corporate governance framework is illustrated below.



PRINCIPLE 1: GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE (CONT'D)

Holding Structure as at June 30, 2023

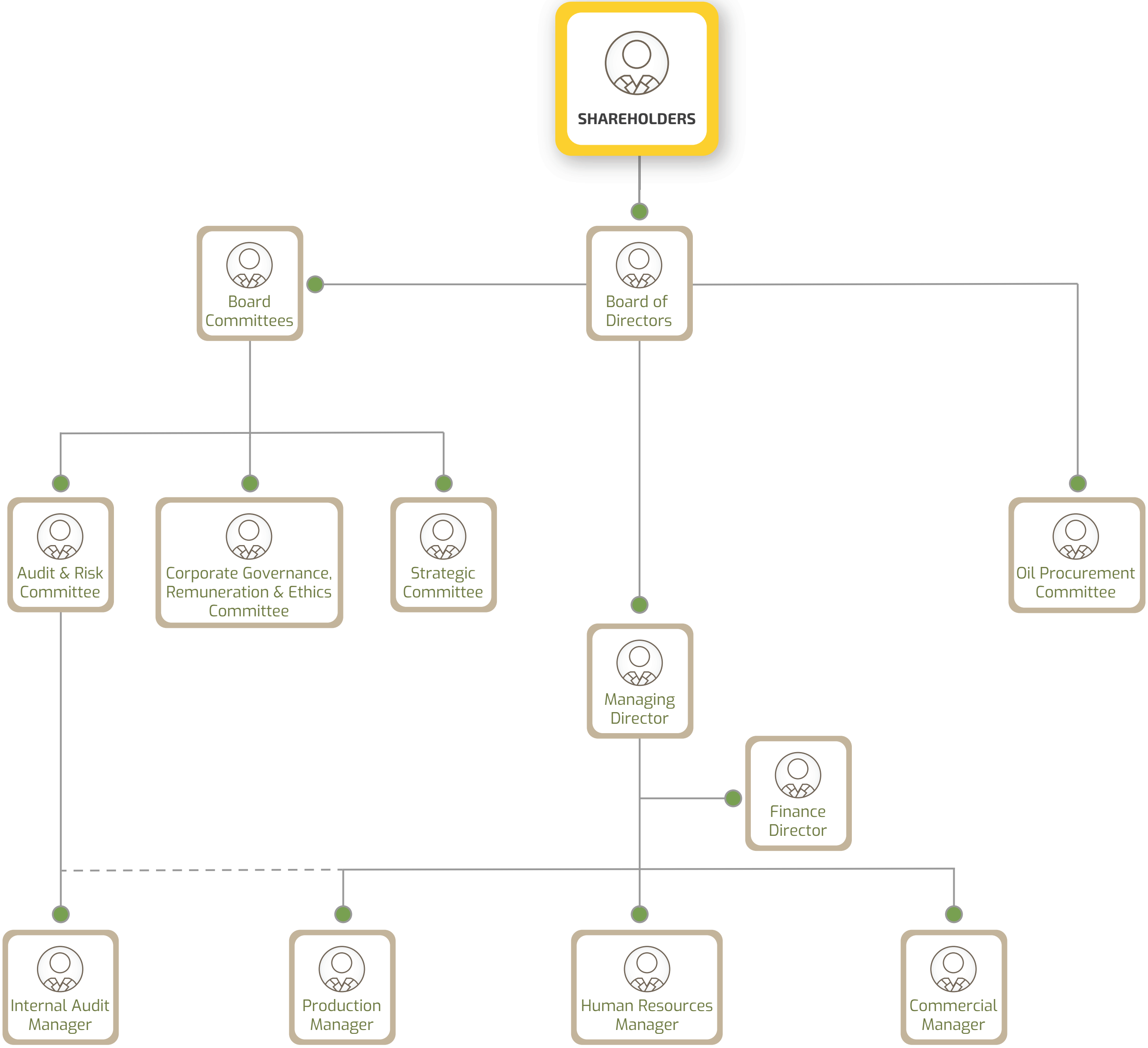


The Board ensures that the subsidiaries comply with the Code of Corporate Governance and oversees the operation and management of the Company and of its subsidiaries. The management personnel of the subsidiaries are also invited to attend the Board Committees' meetings as and when required.

Corporate Governance Report
Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 1: GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE (CONT'D)

Organisational Structure as at June 30, 2023



PRINCIPLE 1: GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE (CONT'D)

THE ROLE OF THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for the stewardship of the Company, overseeing its conduct and affairs to create sustainable value for the benefit of its stakeholders. It acknowledges its responsibility for leading and controlling the Company, ensuring that strategic directions and management structures are in place to meet legal and regulatory requirements.

The Board approved a Board Charter on November 12, 2018, and a Statement of Major Accountabilities providing a clear definition of the roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson, the Company Secretary and the Managing Director. These documents are available on the website of the company (www.moroil.mu).

COMPANY CONSTITUTION

A copy of the Constitution is available on the website of the Company (www.moroil.mu).

MATERIAL CLAUSES OF THE COMPANY'S CONSTITUTION

- the Company has wide objects and powers;
- there are no ownership restrictions or pre-emptive rights attached to the shares;
- the Board shall not be fewer than 8 directors nor more than 15 directors;
- the chairperson has casting vote; and
- there shall be a quorum for holding a General Meeting where 4 shareholders holding at least ten percent of the total number of issued shares of the Company are present or represented.

CODE OF ETHICS

The Code of Ethics explicitly sets out our core values, the pledge to all our stakeholders, the guiding principles that underpin our behaviour and spells out the standards expected of us in all our interactions. The Code also describes the compliance and enforcement procedures, acting as an essential tool to maintain a high standard of ethical behaviour.

A French version of the Code of Ethics, approved by the Board on May 13, 2022, and a Creole version are published on the Company's website.

Corporate Governance Report
Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company's constitution provides that the Board of the Company shall consist of a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 15 directors. The Directors ordinarily reside in Mauritius.

There is a clear separation of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and the executives responsible for managing the Company's business. The Board is headed by the Chairperson, Mr. Akhtar N.Y. Dawood with effect from October 1, 2022, following the demise of Mr. G. Allain D. de Spéville on September 17, 2022. The Chairperson is not an independent director of the Company.

On matters where there may be an actual or perceived conflict of interest involving the chair, the Chairperson does not participate in the discussions nor take part in any decision-making process in relation to the conflicting matter.

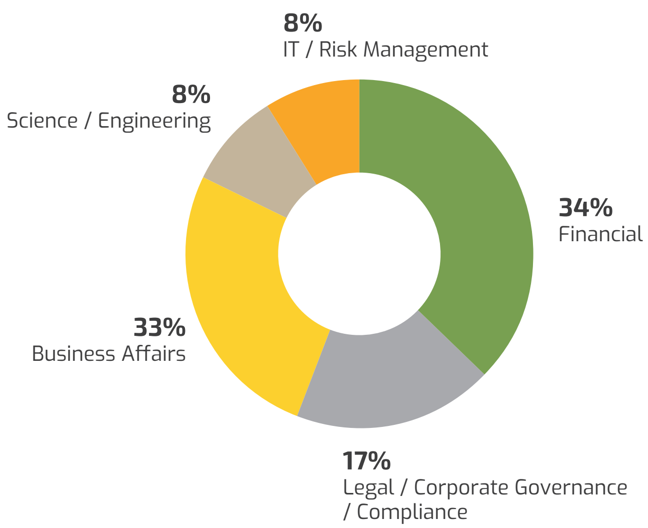
Mr. Jérôme P. E. Clarenc assumed the role of interim Managing Director as of July 1, 2022, and was nominated Managing Director of the Company effective January 1, 2023.

The Company is led by a unitary Board. Of the twelve members serving during the year, two were executive directors, six were non-executive and the remaining four were independent. The non-executives and independent directors come from diverse business backgrounds and possess the necessary knowledge, skills, objectivity, integrity, experience and commitment to make sound judgements on various key issues relevant to the business of the Company independent of management. The independent directors bring a valuable contribution in terms of experience, expertise, professionalism, integrity and objectivity. They are free from any business or other relationships that would materially affect their ability to exercise independent judgement, constructively challenge and scrutinise the performance of management in achieving objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.

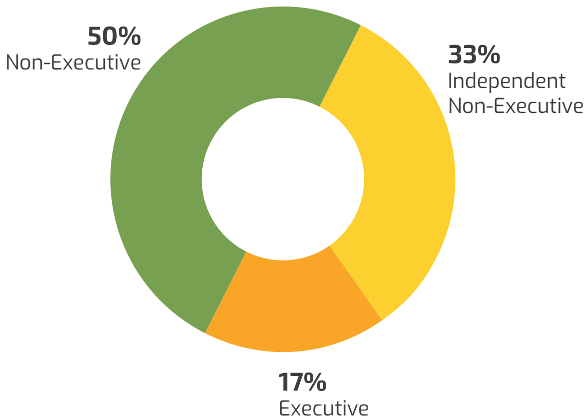
PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

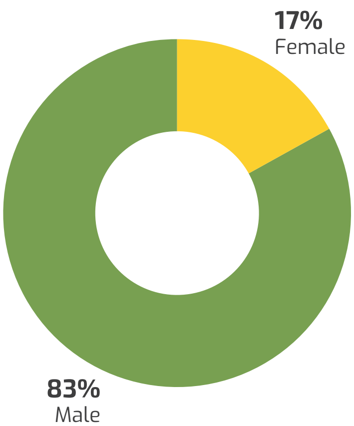
Skills and Experience



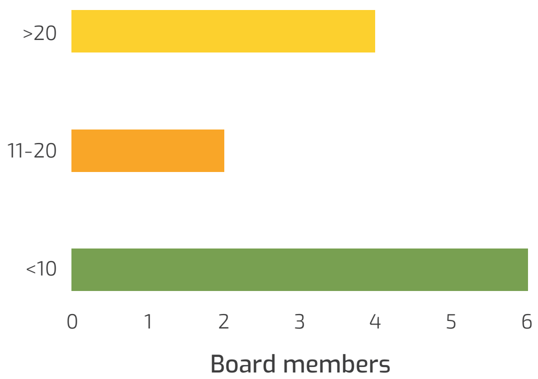
Composition



Gender



Tenure (Years)



Corporate Governance Report
Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

Common Directors as at June 30, 2023

Directors	Category	Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited	Proton Limited	Metal Can Manufacturers Limited
Mr. Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD	NED	•		•
Mr. R.J. Paul CLARENC	NED	•	•	•
Mr. Jérôme P.E CLARENC	ED	•		•
Mr. S. Rehaz A. SAYED HASSEN	ED	•	•	
Mr. Ashraf M. CURRIMJEE	NED	•		
Mr. M.J.H. Maurice de MARASSE ENOUF	NED	•		
Mr. Yakub M.K. MORIA	NED	•		
Mrs. Madhavi RAMDIN-CLARK	INED	•		
Mrs. Su Lin ONG	INED	•		
Mr. Dharmesh NAIK	INED	•		
Mr. Nicolas MERVEN	NED	•		
Mr. Jacques P.R. de Chasteigner du MEE (Appointed on May 12, 2023)	INED	•		

Mr. G. Allain D. de Spéville, who passed away on September 17, 2022, was a director of the Mauritius Oil Refineries Ltd, Proton Ltd and Metal Can Manufacturers Limited.

Category of Directors:

ED - Executive Director
NED - Non-Executive Director
INED - Independent Non-Executive Director

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

Board and Committee Attendance

Directors	Category	Board of Directors	Corporate Governance Remuneration & Ethics Committee	Audit and Risk Committee	Strategic Committee
Mr. Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD	NED	5/5	-	1/1	2/2
Mr. R.J. Paul CLARENC	NED	4/5	2/3	-	1/1
Mr. Yakub M.K. MORIA	NED	4/5	3/3	-	-
Mr. M.J.H. Maurice de MARASSE ENOUF	NED	5/5	-	4/4	2/2
Mr. Ashraf M. CURRIMJEE	NED	1/5	-	-	-
Mr. Nicolas MERVEN	NED	5/5	-	2/2	2/2
Mr. Jérôme P.E. CLARENC	ED	5/5	3/3	-	2/2
Mr. S. Rehaz A. SAYED HASSEN	ED	5/5	-	-	2/2
Mrs. Madhavi RAMDIN-CLARK	INED	5/5	1/2	-	-
Mrs. Su Lin ONG	INED	4/5	-	4/4	-
Mr. Dharmesh NAIK	INED	5/5	3/3	-	-
Mr. Jacques P.R. de Chasteigner du MEE	INED	-	-	-	-

Since the appointment of Mr. Jacques du Mée on May 12, 2023, as a Board Director and Audit and Risk Committee member, there has not been any Board meeting or Board Committee meeting up to June 30, 2023.

Mr. Akhtar Dawood resigned from the Audit and Risk Committee following his nomination as Chairperson of the Board effective October 1, 2022. Mr. Nicolas Merven was appointed as member of the Audit and Risk Committee as from November 14, 2022.

Following the integration of the Ethics Committee under the Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee, Mrs. Madhavi Ramdin-Clark was appointed as member of the new named committee effective November 14, 2022.

The charters of the above three Board Committees are available on the Corporate Governance webpage of the Company (www.moroil.mu).

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

Board Meetings

The Board meets at least 4 times a year and holds ad-hoc meetings when required. Board decisions are also taken by way of written resolutions. A meeting timetable is set annually and circulated to all Directors.

The Chairperson of the Board, in consultation with the Managing Director, sets the agenda. A comprehensive Board pack is sent in advance to all Directors, to enable them to fully participate and make informed business decisions. In the event a director is unable to attend in person, the latter can still participate in a video conference.

The Board met five times during the financial year and the key focus areas are set out below.

Strategy

- Reviewed and approved the strategic and business plans according to prevailing economic and market conditions
- Assessed the impact of the Government's decision to abolish the subsidy on oil and to enter the market directly by purchasing substantial quantity of edible oil via international tenders through the State Trading Corporation
- Ensured the continuity of supply with the ongoing war in Ukraine; a major oil producer on the global market
- Implemented further environment and sustainability initiatives for a better Mauritius environment

Governance

- Appointed Mr. Akhtar N.Y. Dawood as Chairperson further to the sad demise of Mr. G. Allain D. de Spéville
- Appointed Mr. Jérôme P. E. Clarenc as Managing Director effective January 1, 2023
- Approved the appointment of a new Board member, Mr. Jacques du Mée, reviewed the composition of the Board committees, and appointed new members where required
- Ensured that the Company meets the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance and worked on the improvements required to improve the corporate governance score card rating
- Received all Board committees' reports
- Approved communiques and announcements required as per rules and regulations

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

Board Meetings (Cont'd)

Risk Management
• Reviewed and updated the Group's risk register and took appropriate actions to mitigate risks
• Assessed the state of the pension fund and the progress of the Group's decision to move from a Defined Benefit to a Defined Contribution scheme, assisted by Aon Solutions Ltd
• Reviewed the IT security framework
• Reviewed and updated the company's register of policies

Finance
• Monitored the Group's financial performance and approved the abridged quarterly accounts for publication
• Approved the Group's capital expenditure and annual budget
• Approved the Group's Annual Report 2022
• Approved the payment of an Interim and a final dividend
• Reviewed and approved banking facilities as required

Corporate Governance Report

Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has three standing Board Committees as described on pages 28 to 32, which meet regularly under terms of reference set by the Board. All chairpersons of the different Board Committees are chosen according to their expertise and background to effectively carry out the specific tasks of these Committees.

Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee

The Board resolved to dissolve the Ethics Committee, integrate it into the Corporate Governance Committee and rename the committee as the Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee (CGRE Committee).

The CGRE Committee, which includes the Nomination Committee, consists of five members, namely:

- Mr. Dharmesh NAIK (INED) (Chairperson)
- Mr. R.J. Paul CLARENC (NED)
- Mr. Yakub M.K. MORIA (NED)
- Mrs. Madhavi RAMDIN-CLARK (INED) (Former Chairperson of the ex-Ethics Committee)
- Mr. Jérôme P.E. CLARENC (ED)

The main objectives of the Committee acting as the Corporate Governance Committee are to:

- develop and create a comprehensive corporate governance policy for the Group;
- provide guidance and recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding various dimensions of corporate governance; and
- ensure that the principles outlined in the Code of Corporate Governance are effectively implemented across the organisation.

In its capacity as Nomination Committee, the Committee focuses on advising the Board on director appointments, ensuring the right balance of independence and skills on the Board, making recommendations on the Board's structure, size and composition, and on matters pertaining to succession plans and on the retirement by rotation or re-election of directors.

The Remuneration Committee's key responsibilities are to:

- develop a policy for the remuneration of directors and senior management;
- determine and recommend to the Board the fees for non-executive and independent non-executive directors, the remuneration packages for executive directors and senior management; and
- establish criteria for performance assessment to ensure fair and responsible remuneration practices within the Company.

In its capacity as Ethics Committee, the objectives and main responsibilities of the Committee are to:

- assist the Board in overseeing that the Group is committed to the highest ethical standards;
- promote an organisational culture that encourages law abiding and ethical conduct;
- review the effectiveness and adequacy of the compliance and enforcement framework as provided in the Code and make recommendations to the Board accordingly;
- address reports and complaints received from the Compliance Officer, Mrs. Myrna Arékion, Group Human Resources Manager; and
- enhance compliance awareness through training and communication.

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

BOARD COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

Corporate Governance, Reumneration and Ethics Committee (Cont'd)

The Committee met three times during the year mainly to:

- recommend the appointment of Mr. Dharmesh NAIK as Chairperson of the CGRE Committee in replacement of Mr. G. Allain D. de Spéville, who passed away in September 2022;
- recommend the appointment of Mr. Jacques du Mée as an Independent Non-Executive Director and as a member of the Audit and Risk Committee;
- recommend the nomination of Mr. Jérôme Clarenc as the new Managing Director of the Company;
- update the Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee Charter, with a two-year review cycle by the Board;
- recommend MOROIL's Gift Policy, the Data Protection Policy and the Board of Directors Succession Plan for Board approval;
- conduct the Board evaluation exercise;
- confirm the participation of MOROIL in the second Corporate Governance Scorecard assessment conducted by the National Committee on Corporate Governance;
- review the translated versions in Creole and English of the Code of Ethics in French;
- consider the report provided by the Compliance Officer; and
- recommend to the Board, new committee fees to align with responsibilities and market rates.

The Committee is satisfied that it has discharged its responsibilities in compliance with its terms of reference.
The Board is confident that the Committee's newly reviewed structure and membership will enhance the organisation's corporate governance and ethical standards with the members' extensive corporate governance knowledge, experience, and background.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and is governed by a charter which was updated and adopted by the Board on May 12, 2023, and which shall be reviewed every five years if necessary. The Committee consists of two non-executive directors and two independent members namely:

- Mrs. Su Lin Ong (INED) (Appointed Chairperson in November 2022);
- Mr. M.J.H. Maurice de Marasse Enouf (NED);
- Mr. Nicolas Merven (NED); and
- Mr. Jacques du Mée (INED) (Appointed on May 12, 2023)

During the year under review, Mr. Nicolas Merven was appointed on November 14, 2022, as member of the Committee in replacement of Mr. Akhtar Dawood who resigned as Chairperson and member of the Committee to take the chairmanship of the Board.

Corporate Governance Report
Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

BOARD COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

Audit and Risk Committee (Cont'd)

The Board considers that each member of the Committee brings broad experience and professional knowledge of financial reporting to the Committee's deliberations. The main objective of the Audit and Risk Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities to provide reliable, accurate and transparent financial information to its shareholders, stakeholders, the authorities and the public as well as in overseeing the audit process. The Committee also advises the Board on accounting policies and financial reporting and ensures that risks are properly identified and managed.

The Audit and Risk Committee focuses on the following:

- functioning and effectiveness of internal control systems and internal audit;
- identification of risks both operational and non-operational;
- proper implementation of the Company's risk management policies;
- reliability, accuracy, integrity and transparency of financial information and reporting;
- Company's compliance with applicable laws, regulatory requirements, accounting standards and corporate governance practices;
- evaluation of the independence, effectiveness, objectivity of both the internal and external auditors; and
- reliability and effectiveness of the IT infrastructure and data.

In attendance:

- Mr. Jérôme P.E. Clarenc, Managing Director
- Mr. S. Rehaz A. Sayed Hassen, Finance Director
- Mr. Lynden Lareine, Internal Audit Manager
- Mrs. Deena Kooblall Gujadhur, Cost Accountant

The Committee also invites the External Auditors to attend meetings and any member of management and that of subsidiaries when so required. The Committee also meets separately without members of management when required.

Key topics discussed:

- quarterly unaudited financial statements and the Group's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022;
- risk register of the Group;
- internal and external audit reports of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- update of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter and the Internal Audit Charter;
- audit plans of internal and external auditors;
- review of the corporate register of policies; and
- data protection implementation.

The Committee met four times during the year ended June 30, 2023, and fulfilled its responsibilities for the year under review, in compliance with its formal terms of reference.

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

BOARD COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

Strategic Committee

The Strategic Committee Charter was approved by the Board of Directors on September 30, 2016, and shall be reviewed as and when required. The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities to monitor the development of and ultimately approve the Company's strategies and strategic plan.

The Committee consists of five members namely:

- Mr. Nicolas Merven (NED) (Chairperson);
- Mr. Akhtar N.Y. Dawood (NED);
- Mr. M.J.H. Maurice de Marasse Enouf (NED);
- Mr. Jérôme P.E. Clarenc (ED); and
- Mr. S. Rehaz A. Sayed Hassen (ED)

Members of the Committee are grateful to Mr. R.J. Paul Clarenc and thank him for his valuable contribution to the Committee during the years he served as Chairperson. The Board approved the nomination of Mr. Nicolas Merven as Chairperson of the Strategic Committee.

During the last financial year, the Committee met twice and is satisfied that it has discharged its responsibilities in accordance with its terms of reference. A number of operational strategy meetings were conducted to monitor the advancement of the strategic plan.

The Company is making satisfactory progress with its investment plan to gradually switch to a more environmentally friendly manufacturing and enhance the refinery and packaging plant's production capabilities. Major investments in equipment have been planned to increase the production capacity.

Our stakeholders are showing interest in the projects that have been implemented successfully to reduce the usage of single-use plastics. As a result, this is contributing towards the sustainable development of Mauritius.

The Committee's decisions were regularly communicated to the Board of Directors.

Oil Procurement Committee

Following the governance review process by the Board, the directors approved that the Oil Procurement Committee be designated as an Operational Committee with executive responsibilities as from November 14, 2022. The Committee is composed of:

- Mr. R.J. Paul Clarenc (NED) (Chairperson);
- Mr. Jérôme P.E. Clarenc (ED);
- Mr. S. Rehaz A. Sayed Hassen (ED);
- Mr. Akhtar N.Y. Dawood (NED); and
- Mr. Ravish Musruck (Production Manager)

The main objective of the Committee is to purchase oils of international standards at the most favourable price and ensure continuity of supply.

Corporate Governance Report
Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

BOARD COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

Oil Procurement Committee (Cont'd)

MOROIL affirms its commitment to ethical and efficient purchasing practices. To this end, the Company endorses an Oil Procurement Policy, a framework of sound operational practices that establishes the guidelines by which the oil purchase transactions are to be conducted whilst sustaining the Company's credibility with recognised suppliers and renowned financial institutions.

To fulfil its responsibilities, the Committee continuously monitors market information, diligently identifies and assesses the oil procurement risks and takes appropriate actions to mitigate them and approves the issuance and payment of internationally recognised and accepted oil procurement contracts.

During the year under review, the Oil Procurement Policy was updated to ensure ongoing consistency and effectiveness of the purchasing practices. The Standard Operating Procedures were added as evidence of our strong commitment to continuously improve.

Major issues relating to the procurement of vegetable oils were addressed during the visit of the senior representatives of the Company's strategic vegetable oil supplier, thereby consolidating the existing procurement framework.

The emphasis laid on a training programme over the last few years has been conclusive. As a result, in January 2023, the operational activities were handed over to the Committee members by the Chairperson who still oversees the procurement strategies and decisions.

The Committee's decisions were regularly communicated to the Board of Directors.

PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION

New directors are appointed to the Board on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee acting as Nomination Committee.

The Committee evaluates the competencies of any candidate based on knowledge, skills and experience. The Committee also considers other factors including diversity, legislative requirements, commitment to ethical behaviour and other requirements as specified in the Board Charter.

Three directors are required to submit themselves for re-election every year retiring by rotation according to Section 100 of the constitution of the Company.

NEW DIRECTOR

Upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee, the Board approved the appointment of Mr. Jacques du Mée as Independent Non-Executive Director on May 12, 2023. His appointment will be ratified at the next Annual Meeting of the Company.

INDUCTION OF THE DIRECTORS

A new Director receives an appointment letter. In addition, the appointment process includes undertaking induction training. Newly appointed directors go through an induction programme to familiarise themselves with the Group's operations, MOROIL's values and culture, the governance framework, the Code of Conduct, the Board Charter, and key prevailing issues. The induction programme also comprises a one-to-one briefing with the Chairperson of the Board, meeting the executive management and a site visit. They are also made aware of their roles, responsibilities and legal duties.

TIME COMMITMENT

Directors are expected to devote such time as is necessary for the proper performance of their duties and should be prepared to spend the necessary time on Company business. In addition, they are also expected to devote appropriate preparation time ahead of each meeting. The agreement of the Chairperson should be sought before accepting supplementary directorships that might affect the time Directors devote in their role. If there is a risk of conflict of interest, the matter shall be discussed by the Board.

PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES

Mr. Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD

Position: Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

March 10, 2004

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Akhtar Dawood, aged 65, chaired the Audit & Risk Committee prior to his appointment as Chairperson of the Board effective October 1, 2022. He is a member of the Strategic Committee and the Oil Procurement Committee. He holds a BSc in Economics and Sociology from the University of East Anglia, UK. He is presently active in the trade sector. He has a good understanding of the FMCG sector, and the operational environment of the Group.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies: None

Mr. Jérôme P.E. CLARENC

Position: Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

September 29, 2014

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Jérôme Clarenc, aged 46, is the Managing Director of the Company with effect from January 1, 2023. He joined the Company in September 2005 as Marketing Coordinator and was appointed Marketing Manager in 2008. In 2018, he was promoted Commercial Director responsible for the overall Marketing and Sales as well as Logistics and Warehousing management. He has been instrumental to the continuous development and growth for both the locally manufactured and imported food products. Jérôme holds a Diploma in Marketing and Management (Cape Town). Prior to joining the Company, he worked for a period of three years at IBL Group.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies: None

PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES (CONT'D)

Mr. S. Rehaz A. SAYED HASSEN

Position: Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

September 28, 2011

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Rehaz Sayed Hassen, aged 61, is currently the Finance Director of the Company. He holds an Advanced Certificate in Business Management. He started his career, in January 1983, in the Sales department and thereafter successfully held the post of Accountant and Finance Manager. As Finance Director, he is responsible for driving financial strategies, overseeing treasury management, and providing advice on financial business decisions. He is also in charge of the information technology department. With his considerable operational experience, he has been instrumental in the implementation of various ERP programs, the development of the Company's IT strategy and ensuring that IT investments meet business objectives.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies: None

Mr. Maurice DE MARASSE ENOUF

Position: Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

February 26, 1986

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Maurice Enouf, aged 78, retired in 2001 after 29 years of service as Audit Manager and thereafter as Finance Manager of the WEAL Group of Companies. He is currently a member of the Audit and Risk Committee of MOROIL as well as a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Corporate Governance Committee of Innodis Ltd.

Directorship In Other Listed Companies:

Innodis Ltd

PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES (CONT'D)

Mr. R.J. Paul CLARENC

Position: Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

September 26, 1987

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Paul Clarenc, aged 79, graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Hons) degree from the University of Cape Town; he holds a Diploma in Production Management, ATIM (Delft, Netherlands) and a Diploma in Sugar Technology (Hons) from The Mauritius College of Agriculture. He joined the Company in February 1970 as Chemist and was appointed Managing Director in October 1987. He held that position until he retired in December 2014. He served as member of the Council of the Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry for three years before assuming the chairmanship in 1998. He is a Founder Member of the Association of Mauritian Manufacturers. He has been a Consultant of the Company, from January 2015 to September 2021, providing advice namely on strategic business matters and managerial issues. He is responsible for directing the Oil Procurement operations. He is currently the Chairman of PIM Limited.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies:

PIM Limited

Mr. Ashraf M. CURRIMJEE

Position: Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

June 22, 1994

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Ashraf M. Currimjee, aged 61, holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Williams College, Massachusetts, USA. He is the Managing Director of Soap & Allied Industries Limited and a member of the Strategy & Finance Committee of the company. He also serves as non-executive Director on the Board of the Currimjee Family holding company, Currimjee Limited and on numerous subsidiaries of the Currimjee group.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies:

Soap & Allied Industries Limited

Quality Beverages Limited

PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES (CONT'D)

Mr. Yakub M.K. MORIA

Position: Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

June 8, 1998

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Yakub Moria, aged 64, holds a Diploma in Business Management and Marketing. He has a vast experience in international commerce and in the trading sector. His entrepreneurial spirit has inspired him to diversify his business interests into property management and development as well as in investment management. Yakub acts as director on a number of family-owned companies.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies: None

Mrs. Madhavi RAMDIN-CLARK

Position: Independent Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

July 1, 2019

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Madhavi Ramdin-Clark, aged 45, is currently the Head of ACCA Mauritius and New Markets. She holds a BA (Hons) in Modern Languages and Business Studies from the University of Stirling in Scotland and a professional qualification in Overseas Trade from the Institute of Export in London. Her fields of expertise are strategy analysis, business development, management and public relations. She is a member of the MIoD, of the National Committee on Corporate Governance and of the Council of Business Mauritius. She also chairs the Social Capital Commission of Business Mauritius. Madhavi was the Chairperson of MOROIL's Ethics Committee from January 2022 to November 2022.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies: None

PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES (CONT'D)

Mrs. Su Lin ONG

Position: Independent Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

May 7, 2021

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Mrs Su Lin Ong, aged 62, is Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, Fellow of the Mauritius Institute of Directors and holds a BA (Hons) Economics degree from UK. Su Lin has 37 years of professional experience in Audit and Advisory. She trained as a Chartered Accountant in London with Deloitte, Haskins & Sells where she worked for 8 years before joining Coopers & Lybrand (which subsequently became PwC) in Mauritius as a Partner in the Consulting Division. She has also been a Partner in DCDM Consulting (local partner of Accenture), specialising in digitalisation and systems integration and a Director at KPMG Advisory Services, specialising in internal audit and risk management. She is a past President of the Society of Chartered Accountants in Mauritius. Since November 2019, she sits as an Independent Non-Executive Director on several Boards in Mauritius in the following industries - banking, insurance and hospitality. She is Chairperson of the Audit Committee on several of these companies.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies:

Tropical Paradise Co Ltd

Les Moulins de la Concorde Ltée

Mr. Dharmesh NAIK

Position: Independent Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

November 11, 2021

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Dharmesh Naik, aged 52, is a seasoned professional and Group Managing Director of OCRA (Mauritius) Limited, an entity licensed by the FSC since April 1996, for the last 23 years. Well known for being an innovative and strategic thinker, his expertise is sought after by many large companies in various sectors, both locally and internationally. He has been involved in the global business sector for over 23 years and assisted over 1750 client entities. He sits on the board of numerous companies, including multinationals and other specialised financial entities. He has extensive experience in running various types of legal entities, and has a sharp, hands-on approach to all statutory, financial and compliance matters. His practical experience is backed by his academic qualifications, a Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science from the University of Allahabad in India and the international specialised diplomas in Governance, Risk and Compliance as well as Anti Money Laundering. He is highly responsive and dedicated, and his multilingual skills coupled with his IT background, make him an accessible individual with advanced knowledge of digital systems and technology which comes in helpful in today's era of digital marketing and operations. He is a Fellow of the Mauritius Institute of Directors and a Fellow of the International Compliance Association.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies: None

PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES (CONT'D)

Mr. Nicolas MERVEN

Position: Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

January 21, 2022

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Nicolas Merven, aged 67, holds a "DUT en Gestion des Entreprises de L'Université d'Aix Marseille" with a specialisation in finance and accounting. He joined the Company on March 1, 2022 as Consultant on a part time basis. He has held various management positions in several sectors and was the Chief Operations Officer of the Commerce Sector of IBL from 1994 to 2007. In that capacity, he played a key role in developing the Winner's chain of supermarkets over the island. In 2007, he was appointed Chief Operations Officer of the Retail Sector of IBL up to end 2016 when he retired. Nicolas also served on the Council of the Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry for 10 years and on the Council of the Mauritius Employers' Federation for 2 years.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies:

PIM Limited

Mr. Jacques P. R. de Chasteigner du MEE

Position: Independent Non-Executive Director

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

May 12, 2023

EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Jacques du Mée, aged 63, is a Chartered Accountant (ICAEW) with more than 25 years of experience. He has built his career spanning the profession and industry and gained experience in several countries. He was responsible for a large portfolio of clients comprising large local institutions and global business companies. Jacques started in 1982 at Coopers and Lybrand in UK where he gained auditing and tax experience. In 1986, he moved to the then known as De Chazal Du Mée where he enhanced his tax experience. He was also involved in the audit of World Bank funded projects in Zaire and Rwanda. In 1990, Jacques had a brief spell at ESSO Mauritius Limited as Chief Accountant and Company Secretary. He later joined Kemp Chatteris, which was a Member Firm of Deloitte & Touche in Mauritius, as Tax Manager, a role he assumed for 2 years. He left the profession to join Mauritius Tuna Fishing and Canning Enterprises Ltd as Finance Manager and rose to the position of Chief Operating Officer. Thereafter, he moved to Australia where he occupied positions as Accountant and Financial Controller during 1999-2001. He returned to Mauritius and was appointed the Financial Controller at Ireland Blyth Limited Tourism Division. He renewed his ties with Deloitte Mauritius in 2002 as Partner in the Audit and Assurance service line. In 2012, Jacques took over the leadership of Deloitte Mauritius as Managing Partner. Some of the major clients that he was engaged with are: IBL Group, UBP Group, Club Med, Stock Exchange of Mauritius Ltd, SBM Group, Afrasia Bank Limited, CIEL Textile Group, Lafarge (Mauritius) Cement Ltd, Premix Concrete Ltd, Citco (Mauritius) Ltd, DTOS Ltd, COROI (Maurice) Ltd, Illovo Group, J.Kalachand & Co Ltd and Gamma Civic Group.

Directorships In Other Listed Companies:

Lottotech Ltd

Corporate Governance Report
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PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES (CONT'D)

PROFILE OF COMPANY SECRETARY

Intercontinental Secretarial Services Limited (ISSL) is a suitably qualified, experienced and competent company secretary that is appropriately empowered to fulfil duties and provide assistance to the Board.

The Company Secretary is responsible to the Board for ensuring that procedures and regulations are complied with and that directors are conversant with their duties and responsibilities.

The Company Secretary provides the Board as a whole and directors individually with detailed guidance on the discharging of their responsibilities in the best interests of the Company.

The Board has considered the competence, qualifications and experience of the Company Secretary, and deemed it fit to appoint ISSL as its new Company Secretary for the Company, effective as from July 1, 2022.

The Company Secretary also acts as Secretary to the Audit and Risk committee and the Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee. This year, the Company Secretary was subject to an evaluation by the Board.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Board ensures that the Board members receive appropriate training as necessary. Independent professional advice would be available to directors in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense.

SUCCESSION PLAN

The Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee in its capacity as Nomination Committee identifies and nominates candidates for approval by the Board to fill Board vacancies as and when they arise. The Board also assumes the responsibilities regarding succession planning for senior executives. During the coming financial year, a Board of Directors' Succession Planning Policy will be presented to the Board.

PRINCIPLE 3: DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES (CONT'D)

PROFILE OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company

Mr. Jérôme Clarenc

(See profile on page (34))

Mr. S. Rehaz A. Sayed Hassen

(See profile on page (35))

Mr. Lynden Lareine

aged 57, joined the Company in June 1991 as Internal Auditor and is the Internal Audit Manager of the Group since 2004. He is an affiliate member of the Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors and holds a Diploma in Business Management.

Mr. Ravish Musruck,

aged 47, joined the company in October 2000 as Food Technologist. He holds an MSc Food Technology (Reading - UK) and an MBA (General). He was appointed Process Manager in July 2013 and promoted to Production Manager in 2019.

Mrs. Myrna Arekion

aged 58, joined the company as Group Human Resources Manager in July 2017. She holds an MSc in Human Resource Management. She is currently the Vice- Treasurer of the Business Mauritius Provident Association.

Mr. Naresh Gowreesunker

aged 43, joined the company in June 2023 as Commercial Manager. He has more than 15 years of professional experience in the FMCG industry. He holds a Bachelor of Marketing and Media from Murdoch University, Australia.

Subsidiary

Mr. Philippe Gauthier

aged 40, joined Metal Can Manufacturers Ltd in August 2007 as Accounts Clerk and was appointed as Accountant in 2013. He has been nominated Finance and Administrative Manager as from July 2021. He holds a Bachelor of Business Administration.

Mr. Dominique Dardanne

aged 59, joined Metal Can Manufacturers Ltd in October 1986 as Accounts Clerk and was appointed Production Manager in 2000. He is also responsible for all operational and mechanical projects.

PRINCIPLE 4: DIRECTORS' DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE

LEGAL DUTIES

Directors are made aware of their legal duties upon their appointment and induction.

BOARD INFORMATION

All Directors receive timely information so that they are equipped to play their part as fully as possible in Board meetings. All Board members have access to the Company Secretary for any further information they require. Directors have independent access to the Company's senior management should they assess it necessary for discharging their responsibilities. Independent Directors have the opportunity to consult with one another for an exchange of views prior to Board meetings and, if required, the outcome is communicated during a coming Board meeting.

BOARD EVALUATION

An evaluation of the Board, its committees and of the individual directors was conducted during the year under review to enhance the directors' effectiveness, the Board's and the Board committees' performance, as well as their procedures and practices. A Board evaluation questionnaire, with the assistance of the Company Secretary, was sent to all the Directors and was duly filled and returned back.

The latest assessment produced positive findings, and comments and suggestions were noted in order to assist in future Board planning and development initiatives.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The Interests of the Directors of the Company in the Group as at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited		Metal Can Manufacturers Limited	
Directors	**Direct Interests**	**Indirect Interests**	**Direct Interests**	**Indirect Interests**
Yakub M.K. MORIA	444,444	-	1,207	-
R.J. Paul CLARENC	38,400	-	9,087	-
Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD	10,300	-	5,460	-
S. Rehaz.A. SAYED HASSEN	821	-	2,015	339
M.J.H. Maurice de MARASSE ENOUF	-	-	-	-
Ashraf M. CURRIMJEE	-	-	-	-
Jérôme P.E. CLARENC	-	-	-	-
Madhavi RAMDIN-CLARK	-	-	-	-
Su Lin ONG	-	-	-	-
Dharmesh NAIK	-	-	-	-
Nicolas MERVEN	-	-	-	-
Jacques du MEE	-	-		

PRINCIPLE 4: DIRECTORS' DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES (CONT'D)

The Company Secretary maintains a Register of Interests which is updated with every transaction entered into by Directors and their closely related parties. The register is available for consultation to shareholders upon written request to the Company Secretary.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Party Transactions are discussed in note 33 of the Financial Statements.

DIRECTORS' DEALINGS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The Directors follow the principles of the model code on securities transaction as detailed in Appendix 6 of the Mauritius Stock Exchange Listing Rules whenever they deal in the shares of the Company. During the year under review, none of the Company's Directors traded in the Company's shares.

INFORMATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SECURITY GOVERNANCE

The Board oversees information governance within the Company and ensures that the performance of information and information technology systems leads to business benefits and creates value. The Board ensures that information assets are efficiently managed, and that appropriate policies, procedures, management accountability and the right structures provide a robust governance framework for information management. A summary of MOROIL's Information Technology and Information Security Policies is available on the company's website.

The oversight and monitoring of the security and performance of information and information technology systems is undertaken by the Audit and Risk Committee. For its part, Management is responsible for implementing the policies, procedures and practices to protect the Company's information, in line with regulatory and Company norms. User access controls are in place to protect the integrity, confidentiality and availability of all information resources.

The Board keeps its IT expertise under review as the Company's IT strategy develops and ensures that IT investments support business objectives. The Information Security and Technology services are outsourced to assist the company in IT Governance, Information Security, Cybersecurity and in the daily IT Operation and Networking.

DATA PROTECTION

The Board is responsible for establishing and building a culture of data privacy protection. This entails the adoption of policies, standards and controls. The directors approved the Data Protection Policy for the Group on February 14, 2023. MOROIL is being assisted by an external consultant for the Data Protection Compliance Implementation.

In order to operate its business, the Group collects and processes personal data received from clients, employees and third parties. Companies of the Group are required to ensure that personal data is treated confidentially, fairly, lawfully and correctly, and are committed to achieving compliance with the Data Protection Act 2017.

A data inventory and a gap analysis have already been completed. The Group is committed to ensuring that employees are properly trained and supported. To that effect, three awareness sessions were held during the year for all staffs. On its way forward, the data retention periods, and the disposal of data procedures have been finalised.

The Group Human Resources Manager acts as Data Protection Officer.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee is responsible for the remuneration policy and ensures that the Company recruits, retains and rewards talents who are committed to value creation. The Committee determines and recommends to the Board the remuneration package of the Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Non-Executive Directors as well as that of senior management in such a way that they are responsibly rewarded for their individual contribution and performance.

The Directors' fees, subject to the Board approval, are recommended to the shareholders at the Annual Meeting.

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Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 4: DIRECTORS' DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' FEES

All Directors are paid directors' fees based on their responsibilities on the Board. Directors sitting on Board Committees and on the Boards of subsidiary companies also receive additional fees. No share option or bonus is granted to non-executive directors.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of the Directors for the year under review is displayed below:

	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Total
Directors	**Rs**	**Rs**	**Rs**
Mr. Jérôme P.E. CLARENC	5,379,398	-	5,379,398
Mr. S. Rehaz A. SAYED HASSEN	3,183,003	-	3,183,003
Total Executive	**8,562,401**	**-**	**8,562,401**
Mr. G. Allain D. DE SPEVILLE (Chairperson until September 17, 2022)	159,750	13,371	173,121
Mr. Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD (Chairperson as from October 1, 2022)	698,175	-	698,175
Mrs. Su Lin ONG (INED)	451,701	-	451,701
Mr. Dharmesh NAIK (INED)	340,753	-	340,753
Mr. R.J. Paul CLARENC	981,157	193,107	1,174,264
Mr. Nicolas MERVEN	1,125,000	-	1,125,000
Mr. M.J.H. Maurice de MARASSE ENOUF	460,725	-	460,725
Mr. Ashraf M. CURRIMJEE	222,000	-	222,000
Mr. Yakub M.K. MORIA	288,675	-	288,675
Mrs. Madhavi RAMDIN-CLARK (INED)	272,363	-	272,363
Mr. Jacques du MEE (INED)	-	-	-
Total Non-Executive	**5,000,299**	**206,478**	**5,206,777**
TOTAL	**13,562,700**	**206,478**	**13,769,178**

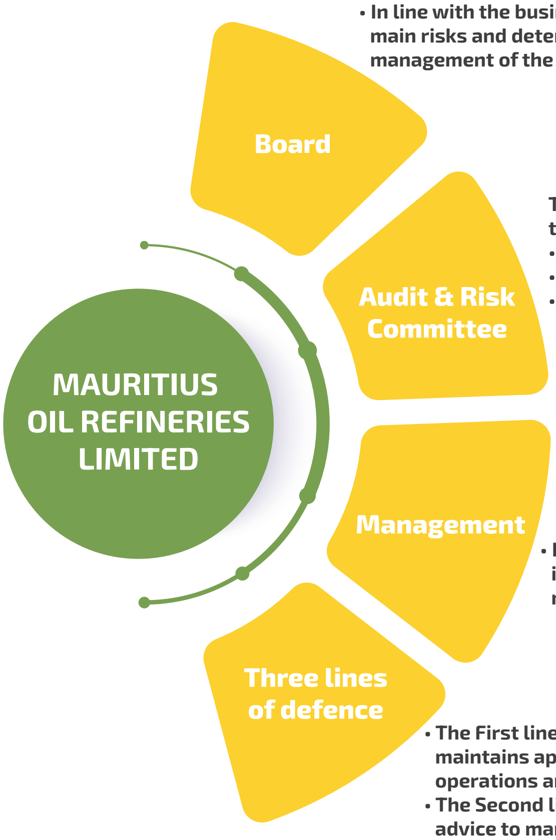
PRINCIPLE 5: RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management system is an integral part of management's approach to delivering business objectives and is a systematic process designed to identify, assess and manage risks.

Risk Management Framework

The framework outlines the relevant arrangements that enable the Company to design, implement, monitor, review and continually improve risk management across the organisation.



Board

- The Board is ultimately responsible for the process of risk management and determines the nature and extent of the risks that MOROIL is willing to take.
- In line with the business development orientations, the Board identifies the main risks and determines the principal strategies in respect of the risk management of the Company.

Audit & Risk Committee

The Board has delegated to the Audit and Risk Committee the responsibility to:
- supervise the monitoring and mitigation of risk exposure;
- review the Company's risk policies & strategies;
- review regularly the risk register and measurement methodologies; the likelihood and impact scales and the inherent and residual risks rating.

Management

- Is accountable to the Board for the design, implementation and detailed monitoring of the risk management process.

Three lines of defence

- The First line leads, directs actions and resources, establishes and maintains appropriate structures and processes for the management of operations and risk to achieve the objectives of the organisation.
- The Second line communicates independent and objective assurance and advice to management and the Board on the adequacy and effectiveness of governance and risk management including internal control.
- The Third line provides additional assurance to complement internal sources of assurances and ensures compliance with legal, regulatory, and ethical expectations.

Corporate Governance Report
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PRINCIPLE 5: RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONT'D)

RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Risk Assessment Process

The Internal Audit function performs a periodic risk assessment at all levels of the organisation. This year, a thorough analysis of risks was done, and the corporate risks register was updated with information on the inherent and residual risks, the mitigating measures, and the risk owner. The risks register is updated and reported annually to the Audit and Risk Committee.

PRINCIPLE 5: RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONT'D)

RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Main Risks

Set forth below are the significant risks and uncertainties that, if they were to occur, could materially and adversely affect the business or that could cause the actual results to differ materially.

Risk	Description	Inherent Risk Rating	Current Response	Residual Risk Rating	Trend compared to last year	Mitigation Action
Risk Category: Macro-Economic						
Commodity Price	Geo-political tensions and inflationary pressure are still prevailing. Potential price hikes of raw materials on the global market, critical supply chain issues, volatility of foreign currency rates and inflation can cause production costs to rise.	**High**	Corporate and marketing strategy. Optimisation of resources and new investments.	**High**	⇔	Use a pricing strategy that balances the interests of the Company's stakeholders with those of the consumers by aligning prices with global market trends. On-going costs monitoring.
Risk Category: Financial						
Liquidity	Inability to meet cash flow commitments timely and cost-effectively due to changes in market variables such as price of crude oils, freight rate and the depreciation of the Mauritian Rupee.	**High**	Cash flow management Banking facilities	**Medium**	⇩	Maintain adequate liquidity levels and access to diversified funding sources to meet the Company's financial obligations.
Foreign Exchange	Major fluctuation in currencies will affect the revenue and cash flow. Lack or unavailability of forex on the local market.	**Medium**	A Foreign Currency Management Policy is in place.	**Low**	⇩	Responsible and prudent management to mitigate currency risk. Update the existing Foreign Currency Management Policy.

PRINCIPLE 5: RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONT'D)

RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Main Risks (Cont'd)

Risk	Description	Inherent Risk Rating	Current Response	Residual Risk Rating	Trend compared to last year	Mitigation Action
Risk Category: Operational						
Business Interruption	Shipments may be delayed for reasons beyond our control.	**Medium**	Daily monitoring by the Oil Procurement Committee.	**Medium**	⇩	Activate the contingency plan to fulfill our commitment.
	A major machinery breakdown could delay operations and disrupt market supply.	**Medium**	Ongoing maintenance programmes coupled with technical audits and support agreements.	**Medium**	⇩	Preventive maintenance of key equipment and upgrading. Adequacy of insurance covers reviewed annually.
	Go-slow or strike may threaten the firm's capacity to continue operations.	**Medium**	Procedural agreement according to legislation.	**Medium**	◇	Implement strategies to prevent workplace conflict and encourage mediation.
Information Technology	Interruptions to the Company's information systems due to malicious attacks, denial of service, security breaches and/or hardware failure.	**High**	Information security policies finalised. Information security and infrastructure support outsourced.	**Medium**	⇔	IT policies to be approved by the Board.
			80% user data hosted on cloud.			Implementation of a Disaster Recovery Plan in progress.
Climate Change	The availability of raw materials and energy supplies as well as overall operations can be affected by extreme weather events and unstable climatic patterns.	**Medium**	Contingency supply plan in place.	**Medium**	⇔	The Oil Procurement Committee continuously monitors and takes well-informed decisions to strengthen the Company's resilience.

PRINCIPLE 5: RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONT'D)

RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Main Risks (Cont'd)

Risk	Description	Inherent Risk Rating	Current Response	Residual Risk Rating	Trend compared to last year	Mitigation Action
Risk Category: Operational						
Environmental Sustainability	The value of the Company's brand equity and reputation can be significantly impacted by evolving laws and regulations, new technology, pricing of greenhouse gas emissions, and shifting consumer preferences with regard to sustainability practices.	**High**	Procurement from suppliers abiding to green indices. Commitment towards pollution prevention, efficient energy utilisation and environmental best practices.	**Medium**	⇔	Sustainable projects will be on the Board's agenda to reduce the Company's environmental footprint.
Natural Disasters	Natural or man-made catastrophes.	**High**	Preventive measures set by the Group Natural Disaster Committee. Insurance policies to mitigate financial impacts. Sanitary protocols and health and safety measures.	**Low**	⇩	Regular risks assessment and ongoing effort by the Group's Natural Disaster Committee to lessen the impact on the company's assets.

LEGENDS

⇔ Unchanged ⇩ Decrease ◇ New

Corporate Governance Report
Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 5: RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONT'D)

RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Internal Control

The Board has overall responsibility for ensuring that management maintains an adequate system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Audit and Risk Committee on behalf of the Board undertakes the detailed monitoring of the controls within an appropriate established framework. Such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Systems and processes have been implemented and are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Internal Audit function. The Audit and Risk Committee considers significant control matters raised by the internal and external auditors and reports its findings to the Board. Where weaknesses are identified, the Committee ensures that management takes appropriate action.

Whistleblowing

The Company encourages all employees to report, in a responsible manner and without fear of retaliation, any wrongdoing that they may witness in the course of their professional activities. All cases are treated in strict confidentiality. The Whistleblowing Policy and Procedures are available on the website of the Company (www.moroil.mu).

PRINCIPLE 6: REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

We are committed to creating long-term value to our customers, other stakeholders and the community at large by continuously seeking to better integrate our sustainability efforts into our daily operations and actions.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors is elected by the shareholders to oversee their interests in the long-term health and the overall success of the Company's business and its financial strength. As we keep moving towards our sustainability commitment, the Board is composed of 4 Independent Directors, 2 Executive Directors and 6 Non-Executive Directors.

The Board Committees are governed by their respective charters which address the identification and management of governance, economic, social and environmental issues.

The Board selects and oversees the members of senior management, who are charged with conducting the business of the Company. The overall accountability for sustainability lies with the Managing Director and the Executive Committee. We strive to lead by example, guided by our high standards of corporate governance and ethics.

ENVIRONMENT

Environmental sustainability is a business challenge, drawing the attention of multi-disciplinary players at MOROIL. Efforts continue to be expended towards pollution prevention, resource optimisation and general good environmental practices, to initiate the ESG framework.

MOROIL can contribute to achieve economy resilience by reducing its environmental footprint through investment in green technologies. The Company is currently embarked on the third phase of its effluent treatment, a technical add on the already established constructed wetland, a joint initiative among the University of Mauritius, the Mauritius Innovation and Research Council and MOROIL. Our current pollution abatement is 78% accounting for compliance with effluent discharge standards for critical environmental parameters.

Additionally, MOROIL continues to obtain encouraging results in terms of its compliance with the updated regulation for stack gas emissions in 2022, with the highest achievement in terms of the permitted maximum limit under the Environment Protection Act of 1998.

MOROIL pledges to support inclusive, sustainable economic growth for all its stakeholders and actively carries out this commitment through its environmental policy.

PRINCIPLE 6: REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY (CONT'D)

SOCIAL

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

MOROIL has throughout the years always fulfilled its social responsibility. For the financial year 2022/2023, the emphasis has been put on 3 areas of the CSR national programme namely Education, Family and Socio-Economic Development and Integration of people with disabilities.

This year, MOROIL has been able to give out a total of Rs. 357,950 to 8 NGOs instead of 5 last year when the Company disbursed only Rs. 122,574.

The Company has collaborated with Lovebridge and Mouvement pour le Progrès de Roche Bois with the mission to eradicate and alleviate poverty.

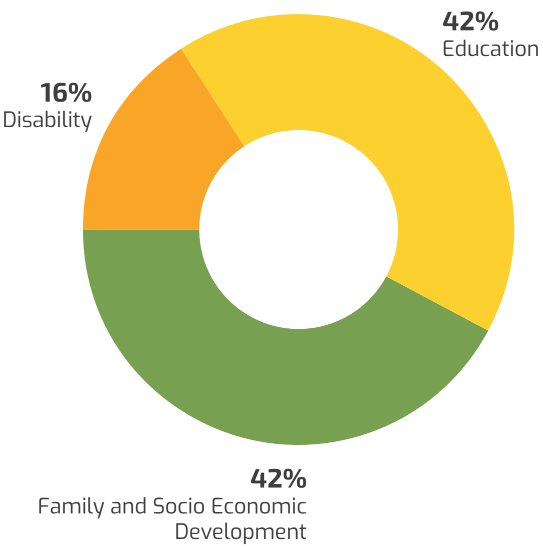
Committed to continue its mission for enhancing education, MOROIL has helped *Elles c Nous* association, *SOS Children's Village* and *Action for Economic and Social Development* to make sure that children receive the education they need to succeed in life.

MOROIL has also through *Amour Sans Frontières* and *Small Steps Matters* catered for providing assistance to children with disabilities.

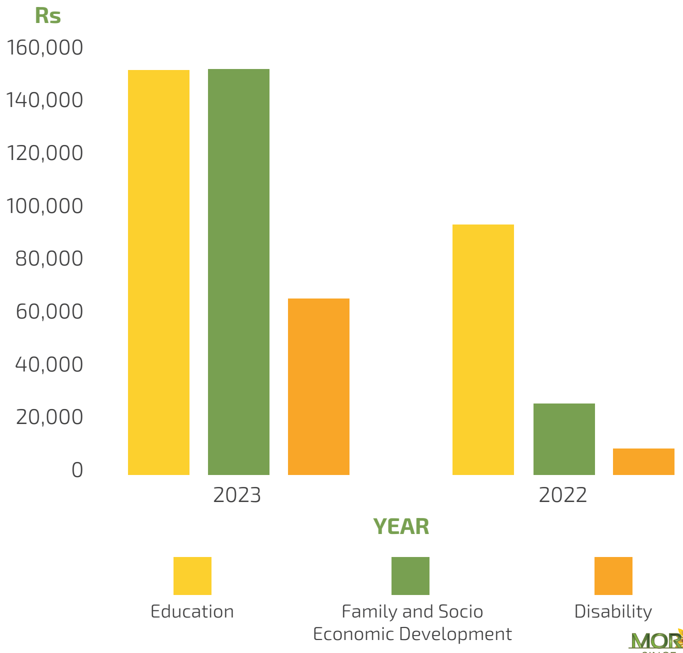
The sponsorship to Rodrigues has been extended for a second year. Through the organisation Care-Co Ltd., the Company has participated in the programme for training and employability of people with disabilities.

MOROIL looks forward to continuing meeting its social and community obligations.

CSR 2022-2023



Comparison 2022 v/s 2023

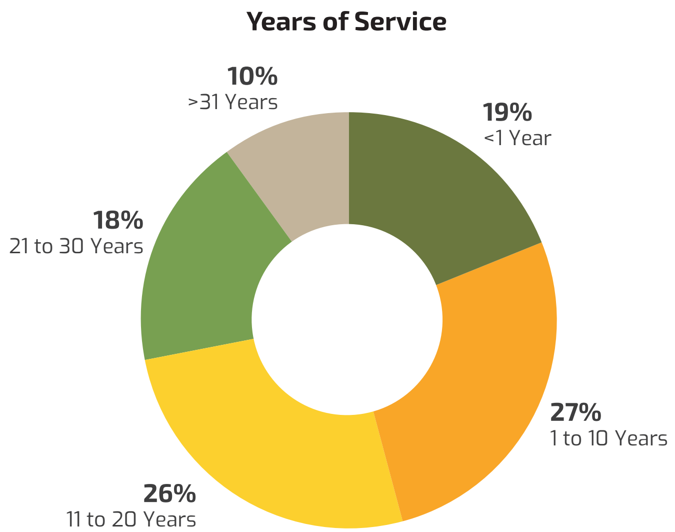


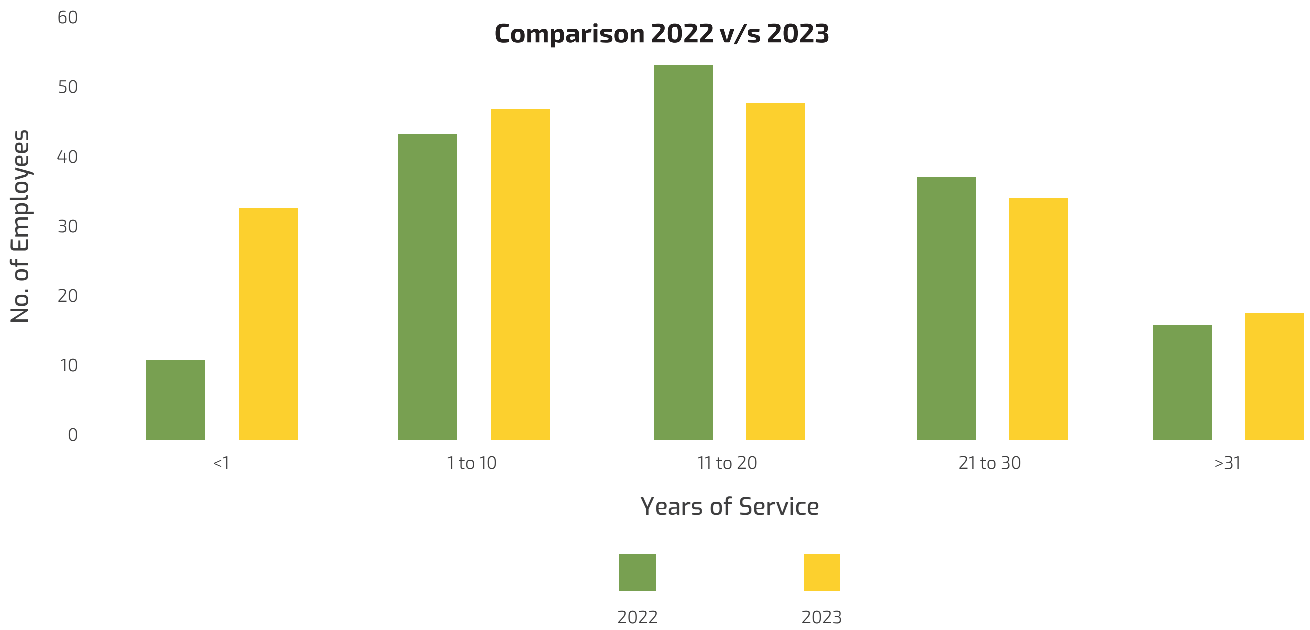
PRINCIPLE 6: REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY (CONT'D)

SOCIAL (CONT'D)

Human Resources Practices & Policies

MOROIL has succeeded in forging a long-lasting relationship with its employees through trust and empowerment. Today, 54% of the workforce has already completed more than 10 years of service.





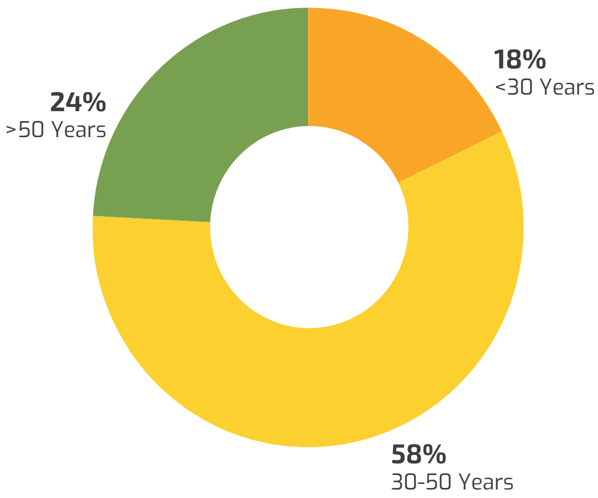
PRINCIPLE 6: REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY (CONT'D)

SOCIAL (CONT'D)

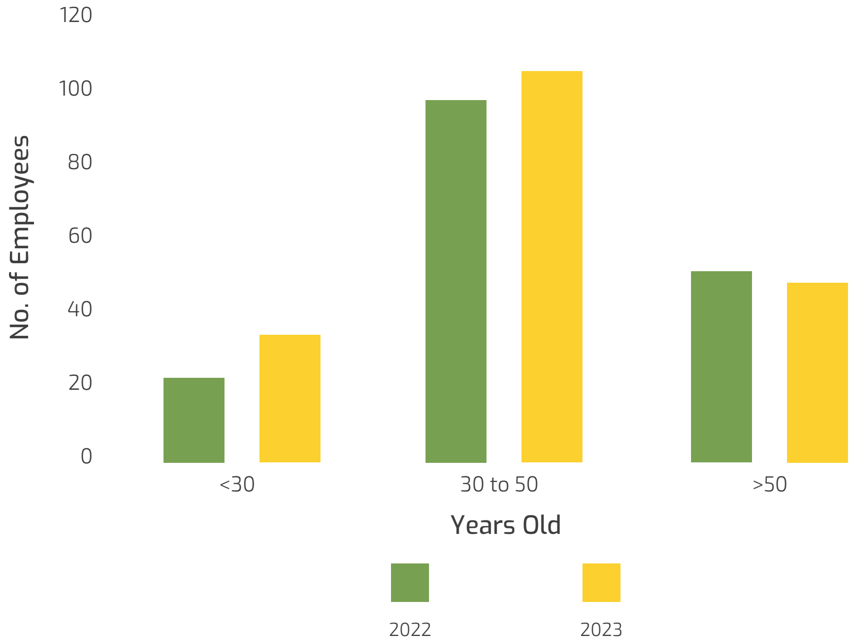
Human Resources Practices & Policies (Cont'd)

With a rise in the number of female employees from 10 in 2022 to 14 in 2023, MOROIL now has 164 employees. The percentage of young and talented employees under 30 years old has climbed by 5% while the percentage of those over 50 has fallen by 5%.

Age Group



Comparison 2022 v/s 2023



Corporate Governance Report

Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 6: REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY (CONT'D)

SOCIAL (CONT'D)

Human Resources Practices & Policies (Cont'd)

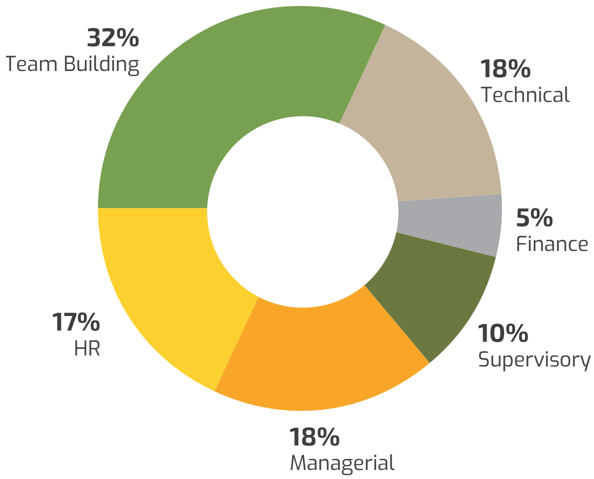
HR Practices and Policies play an important role in supporting cultures of trust and fairness in employment relationships. MOROIL has always adopted a transparent, merit-based approach in its dealings and has always encouraged employees and managers to seek guidance on any employment issues as and when required. Everything is put in place to support and promote a culture of fairness, equity, and justice.

It is crucial for the Company that ethics are upheld in all transactions. Consequently, the Code of Ethics developed by MOROIL has been translated into Creole and French to facilitate the understanding of all employees and hence ensuring they are committed to live to the Company's values.

Six workshops were held in-house where all employees had the opportunity to better familiarise themselves with the Code of Ethics. To celebrate the Global Ethics Day, teasers and games were proposed during the month of October 2022 in line with MOROIL's objective to incorporate the Code of Ethics in every day's life.

In order to have the right person at the right place with the necessary skills and knowledge to perform their duties effectively and efficiently, MOROIL has always accompanied its employees in the process of continuous learning and development. For the year ended June 30, 2023, Rs. 1,371,000 has been invested in the training of 47 employees and a Team Building was held for all employees of the Company.

Training Expenses 2022-2023



To remain compliant with the SA 8000:2014 standards, three staffs with the collaboration of a consultant have worked together to maintain a culture of social accountability.

PRINCIPLE 6: REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY (CONT'D)

SOCIAL (CONT'D)

Safety, Health and Working Environment

For the management of MOROIL, the physical and mental health of its personnel is of utmost importance.

A dedicated Occupational Health Physician provides regular assistance to all employees. Medical Surveillance of our employees is carried on an annual basis. As at June 30, 2023, 60 employees went through a medical check-up. All the employees of the production and maintenance department have undergone the audiometric test.

With the collaboration of the members of the Health and Safety Committee, the certified full time Health & Safety Officer carries regular risk assessments to always maintain a safe working environment at MOROIL. An awareness session for the members of the committee has also been organised together with the Ministry of Health.

In its pursuit of excellence as regards Safety and Health, the Company requested the assistance of a Health & Safety specialist who carried out a Health & Safety Audit in October 2022. Through this exercise, MOROIL has identified areas for improvement and an action plan has been put in place.

EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION PLAN

No employee share option plan currently exists.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year the Company donated an amount of Rs. 25,000 (2022: Rs. 69,424) to different beneficiaries over and above CSR contributions.

POLITICAL DONATIONS

The Company did not make any political donations during the year under review (2022: Rs. nil).

WEBSITE

The Company has developed a website where the following information is available:

- Constitution
- Annual Report and Accounts
- Board and Committee charters
- Code of Ethics (French and Creole version)
- Organisation Structure
- Details of the Board/governance structure
- Financial Highlights

PRINCIPLE 7: AUDIT

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Internal Audit Department carries out the audit of the Group's operations by providing independent, objective assurance and consulting activity on risk management, internal control and governance processes. The objectives, authority and responsibilities of the Internal Audit function are governed by the Internal Audit Charter which was updated and approved on May 12, 2023.

The Internal Audit adheres to the mandatory elements of The Institute of Internal Auditors' International Professional Practices Framework, including the Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, the Code of Ethics, and the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

The Internal Audit Department is headed by the Internal Audit Manager, an affiliate member of the Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors, who has wide experience in the fields of governance, risk management, compliance and internal audit. Two staffs possessing the knowledge, skills and competencies to discharge their responsibilities make up the department.

Corporate Governance Report
Year ended June 30, 2023

PRINCIPLE 7: AUDIT (CONT'D)

INTERNAL AUDIT (CONT'D)

The Internal Audit Department has unrestricted access to all records, physical properties and personnel to fulfill its responsibilities. The Internal Audit Manager reports functionally to the Audit and Risk Committee and administratively to the Managing Director.

The Audit and Risk Committee authorises the department to obtain assistance from specialised services outside the Company in order to complete its engagement.

The Board, on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance, Remuneration and Ethics Committee, approved the grouping of the Governance, Risk and Compliance framework under one umbrella with the Internal Audit Manager as the facilitator.

The Internal Audit adopts a risk-based approach in formulating its 3-year audit plan which is submitted for approval to the Audit and Risk Committee. Adjustments may be brought to the plan at the request of the Audit and Risk Committee with a view to ensuring that emerging risks are promptly addressed. The methodology used is based on the selection of key business areas, obtaining an understanding of the processes and systems being audited, evaluating the design of controls, testing the adequacy and operating effectiveness of key controls to mitigate key risks identified and the formulation of recommendations.

During the year, the internal audit:

- carried out an updated assessment of the Group's overall risk exposure as well as the responses in place to mitigate the identified risks;
- presented the Risks Register of the Group to the Board;
- tabled two reports, one on the Packaging Department and the other on the Rodrigues Outlet;
- provided progress reports on the Purchases and Accounts Payable, the Packaging Department and on the External Audit recommendations;
- conducted regular stock and cash counts.

The key findings included but were not limited to the enhancement of control activities, the increasing use of key performance metrics, and compliance with corporate policies and procedures. There were no financial issues which would materially affect the figures reported in the financial statements.

Meetings were held regularly between the Internal Audit Manager, the Finance Director together with senior management, to ensure any significant issues identified were addressed and to review progress on implementing audit recommendations. Updates on reviews and follow-ups were reported to the Audit and Risk Committee.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

With a view to ensuring the overall adequacy of the Company's internal control system, the Audit and Risk Committee evaluates the independence and effectiveness of the external auditors on an ongoing basis.

In line with the requirements of the Code for the rotation of audit firm, Deloitte was nominated as external auditors as from financial year 2019. The duration of the audit was for one year with the possibility of reappointment of the selected firm annually, subject to approval of the shareholders at the annual meeting.

The Audit and Risk Committee ensures that there is no threat to the independence and objectivity of the external auditor in the conduct of the audit, resulting from the provision of non-audit services by them.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES RENDERED BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

There were no other services rendered by External Auditors during the year (2022: Nil).

PRINCIPLE 8: RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER KEY STAKEHOLDERS

PROFILE OF COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

Size of shareholding	Number of shareholders	Number of shares owned	% holding
1-500	678	112,016	0.337
501-1,000	215	168,033	0.505
1,001-5,000	480	1,213,808	3.647
5,001-10,000	169	1,204,938	3.621
10,001-50,000	261	6,242,163	18.756
50,001-100,000	66	4,604,103	13.834
100,001-250,000	27	3,975,037	11.944
250,001-500,000	12	4,268,758	12.827
Over 500,000	12	11,491,400	34.529
Total	**1,920**	**33,280,256**	**100.000**

SUMMARY BY SHAREHOLDING CATEGORY AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

Category of shareholding	Number of shareholders	Number of shares owned	% holding
Individuals	1,708	15,030,668	45.164
Insurance & Assurance companies	5	878,935	2.641
Pension & Provident funds	35	3,486,362	10.476
Investment & Trust companies	12	83,578	0.251
Other Corporate Bodies	160	13,800,713	41.468
Total	**1,920**	**33,280,256**	**100.000**

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

At June 30, 2023, the following shareholder held more than 5% of the stated capital of the Company:

	Number of shares	% holding
Mohamed Cassam Moreea Waqf	2,946,666	8.85

PRINCIPLE 8: RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER KEY STAKEHOLDERS (CONT'D)

DIVIDEND POLICY

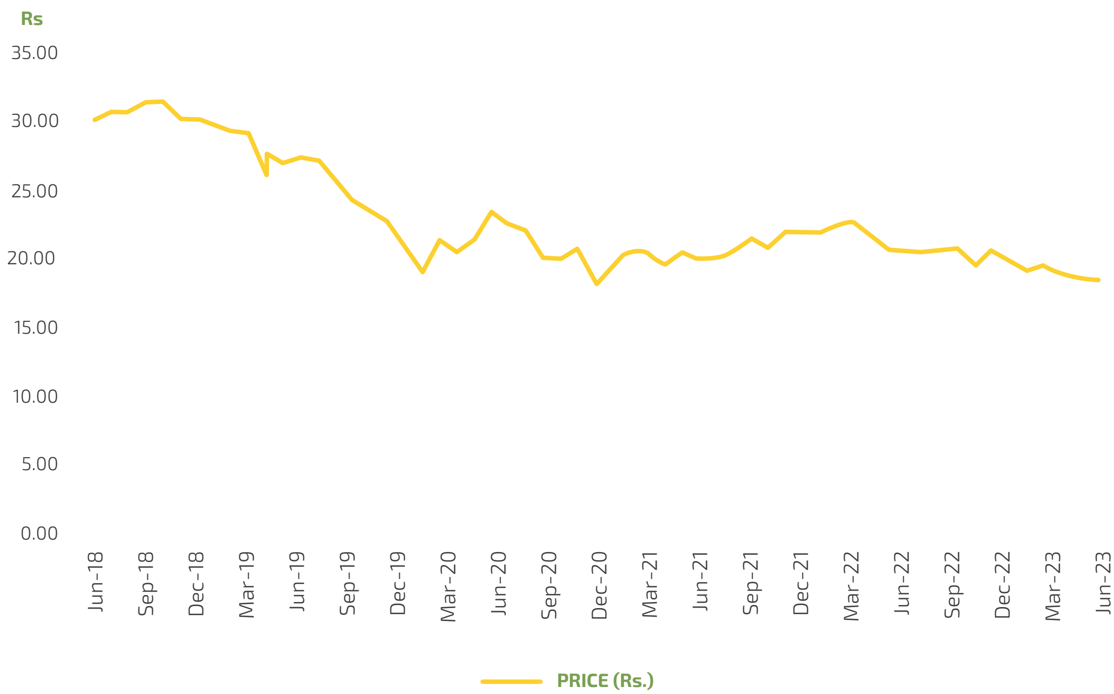
The Company's policy is to distribute a reasonable amount of the after tax profit for the relevant period subject to the solvency test under the S6(1) of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 being satisfied. The Board gives due consideration to capital investment requirements and also ensures that there is no major fluctuation in dividend payments from one year to another.

During the year under review, the Board declared a dividend of Rs 1.30 (2022: Re 0.50) per ordinary share.

SHARE PRICE INDEX INFORMATION

The evolution of the Company's share price over the last five years is as follows:

Share Price Index Information



PRINCIPLE 8: RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER KEY STAKEHOLDERS (CONT'D)

SHAREHOLDERS' AGREEMENT

There is currently no shareholders' agreement which affects the governance of the Company.

THIRD PARTY AGREEMENT

There was no agreement between third parties and the Company or its subsidiaries during the year under review.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

Some of the key milestones were as follows:

Dividend declaration – Interim	July 20, 2022
Publication of condensed audited results for year ended June 30, 2022	September 27, 2022
Publication of condensed unaudited results for 3 months ended September 30, 2022	November 14, 2022
Annual Meeting of shareholders	December 9, 2022
Publication of condensed unaudited results for 6 months ended December 31, 2022	February 14, 2023
Publication of condensed unaudited results for 9 months ended March 31, 2023	May 12, 2023
Dividend declaration – Final	May 12, 2023

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION

The Board aims to properly understand the information needs of all shareholders and places great importance on an open and meaningful dialogue with all those involved with the Company. It ensures that shareholders are kept informed on matters affecting the Company. Open lines of communication are maintained to ensure transparency and optimal disclosure.

All Board members are requested to attend the annual meeting, to which all shareholders are invited. The Chairperson of the Company addresses any question raised by shareholders under any agenda item.

Dharmesh NAIK
Director

Madhavi RAMDIN-CLARK
Director

September 26, 2023

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(i) adequate accounting records and maintenance of effective internal control systems;
(ii) 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 results of its operations and cash flows for that period and which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
(iii) the selection of appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements; and
(iv) adherence to the Code.

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

The Directors report that:

(i) adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls and risk management have been maintained;
(ii) appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been used consistently;
(iii) International Financial Reporting Standards have been adhered to;
(iv) the Code of Corporate Governance has been adhered to. Reasons have been provided where there has not been compliance; and
(v) the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 have been adhered to in all material aspects.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

S.Rehaz A SAYED HASSEN
Director

R.J. Paul CLARENC
Director

September 26, 2023

Statement of Compliance

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

Name of the Public Interest Entity ("the PIE"): Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited

Reporting Period: July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

We, the Directors of Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited, confirm to the best of our knowledge that the Company has complied with all of its obligations and requirements under the National Code of Corporate Governance 2016 in all material aspects.

Dharmesh NAIK
Director

Madhavi RAMDIN-CLARK
Director

September 26, 2023

Statutory Disclosures

Year ended June 30, 2023

The Directors have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The activities of the Group consist of refining crude edible oil, packing and marketing of finished products, marketing of a selected range of quality food products, manufacture of metal cans and plastic containers, and renting out properties.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's and Company's profit for the financial year ended June 30, 2023 amounted to Rs. 84,426,000 (2022: Rs. 77,989,000) and Rs. 74,872,000 (2022: Rs. 73,338,000) respectively.

A dividend of Rs. 0.80 per share was declared and paid in August 2022. An additional dividend of Rs. 0.50 per share was declared and paid in June 2023. (2022: Dividend of Rs. 0.50 per share was paid in December 2021)

LIST OF DIRECTORS

The directors and alternate directors of the Company and those of its subsidiary companies holding office are as follows:

(a) Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited

Messrs Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD - Chairperson of the Board

R.J. Paul CLARENC

Jérôme P.E CLARENC - Managing Director

S. Rehaz A. SAYED HASSEN

Ashraf M. CURRIMJEE

M.J.H. Maurice de MARASSE ENOUF

Yakub M.K. MORIA

Dharmesh NAIK

Nicolas MERVEN

Jacques P.R. de Chasteigner du MÉE (Appointed on May 12, 2023)

Mrs. Madhavi RAMDIN - CLARK

Mrs. Su Lin ONG

LIST OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

(b) Proton Limited

Messrs R.J. Paul CLARENC

S.Rehaz A SAYED HASSEN

(c) Metal Can Manufacturers Limited

Messrs Jérôme P.E. CLARENC - Managing Director

R.J. Paul CLARENC

Jacques LI WAN PO

G.A. Roland MAUREL

Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD (Appointed on November 14 , 2023)

Mr. G. Allain D. DE SPEVILLE who was the Chairman in Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited and a Director in Proton Limited and Metal Can Manufacturers Limited passed away on September 17, 2022.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Mr. Jerôme Paul Edouard Clarenc has service contracts with the Company without expiry dates.

Mr. S. Rehaz A. Sayed Hassen has a service contract for 5 years with the Company ending June 30, 2027.

Mr. Nicolas Merven has a service contract as consultant with the Company ending December 31, 2023.

Except for the above, none of the other Directors have unexpired service contracts.

Statutory Disclosures
Year ended June 30, 2023

DIRECTORS

Remuneration and benefits received, or due and receivable from the Company and from its subsidiaries were as follows:

	(Directors of Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited)		From Subsidiaries	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Executive Directors (2023: 2 and 2022: 3)				
- Full-time	**8,562**	9,833	**-**	-
- Part-time	**-**	-	**-**	317
Non-executive Directors (2023: 10 and 2022: 9)	**5,000**	4,501	**206**	304
	13,562	14,334	**206**	621

	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Directors of subsidiary companies		
Non-executive (2023: 2 and 2022: 2)	**107**	102

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

There was no contract of significance subsisting during the year to which the Company or one of its subsidiaries is a party and in which a Director is or was materially interested, either directly or indirectly.

INTERESTS OF SENIOR OFFICERS IN EQUITY

	Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited		Subsidiaries	
	Number of Ordinary Shares		Number of Ordinary Shares	
	Direct Interests	Indirect Interests	Direct Interests	Indirect Interests
Mr. Lynden Lareine (Internal Audit Manager)	**-**	-	**200**	-

DONATIONS

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs '000	Rs '000	**Rs '000**	Rs '000
Donations made during the year	**57**	69	**25**	69

AUDITOR'S FEES

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs '000	Rs '000	**Rs '000**	Rs '000
Audit fees paid to: - Deloitte	**1,512**	1,375	**1,210**	1,100

Secretary's Certificate

Year ended June 30, 2023

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 under Section 166(d) of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

INTERCONTINENTAL SECRETARIAL SERVICES LTD
Company Secretary

September 26, 2023


Amadora
MOROIL
Tournesol
PEPPADEW
MILD PIQUANTÉ PEPPERS WHOLE
CASTELLINO

Independent Auditors Report

to the Shareholders of Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of **Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited** (the "Company" and the "Public Interest Entity'') and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 5 to 68, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Professional Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code''), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Retirement benefit obligations	
The Group and the Company have recognised retirement benefit obligations of Rs. 132,663,000 and Rs. 92,568,000 respectively as at June 30, 2023.	We assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of management's independent actuary.
Management has applied judgement in determining the retirement benefit obligations and has involved an independent actuary to assist with the IAS 19 provisions and disclosures. Retirement benefit obligations are considered a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance in the consolidated and separate financial statements and the judgements associated with determining the appropriate actuarial assumptions.	The procedures performed included the following: • we assessed and challenged the assumptions that management made in determining the present value of the liabilities. • we compared the assumptions used such as thE discount rate and annual salary increment with industry and historical data; and • we verified the data sent to the actuary with the payroll report for completeness and accuracy.
The significant assumptions used have been disclosed in Note 20.	

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Independent Auditors Report

to the Shareholders of Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

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

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Mauritius Companies Act 2001

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

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

Financial Reporting Act 2004

Corporate Governance Report

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

USE OF THIS REPORT

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

Deloitte.

Deloitte
Chartered Accountants

Agrawal.

Vishal Agrawal, FCA
Licensed by FRC

September 26, 2023


PEPPADEW


Fragata
MILD
PIQUANTÉ
PEPPERS
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MOROIL
Soja

Statements of Financial Position

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Notes	THE GROUP 2023 Rs'000	THE GROUP 2022 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2023 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2022 Rs'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	**370,557**	299,957	**340,996**	274,182
Investment property	6	**113,168**	113,165	**-**	-
Intangible assets	7	**778**	503	**779**	438
Investment in subsidiaries	8	**-**	-	**15,535**	15,535
Investment in associate	9	**27,499**	25,123	**12,005**	12,005
Investments in financial assets	10	**3**	3	**3**	3
Right of use assets	11	**55,303**	48,470	**55,303**	48,470
Deferred tax assets	12	**6,086**	6,235	**-**	-
Loan receivable from subsidiary	15	**-**	-	**1,349**	1,638
		573,394	493,456	**425,970**	352,271
Current assets					
Inventories	13	**463,304**	754,992	**423,520**	713,372
Trade and other receivables	14	**232,467**	353,182	**208,910**	319,500
Current tax assets	23(a)	**4,124**	-	**4,124**	-
Cash in hand and at bank	32(b)	**14,890**	460,741	**10,047**	459,928
		714,785	1,568,915	**646,601**	1,492,800
Total assets		**1,288,179**	2,062,371	**1,072,571**	1,845,071
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves (attributable to owners of the Company)					
Stated capital	16	**166,401**	166,401	**166,401**	166,401
Revaluation reserve	17(a)	**88,331**	88,331	**83,538**	83,538
Actuarial losses	17(b)	**(217,962)**	(218,527)	**(181,052)**	(180,286)
Retained earnings		**385,262**	347,250	**262,034**	230,426
Owner's interest		**422,032**	383,455	**330,921**	300,079
Non-controlling interests	18	**17,108**	13,365	**-**	-
Total equity		**439,140**	396,820	**330,921**	300,079
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	12	**30,302**	26,480	**19,237**	15,601
Retirement benefit obligations	20	**132,663**	146,111	**92,568**	105,045
Lease liabilities	21	**87,067**	79,362	**57,404**	50,611
Borrowings	19	**26,428**	3,243	**24,493**	-
		276,460	255,196	**193,702**	171,257
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	22	**98,797**	613,810	**87,787**	596,200
Current tax liabilities	23(a)	**270**	6,370	**-**	5,914
Lease liabilities	21	**777**	370	**618**	220
Borrowings	19	**472,735**	789,805	**459,543**	771,401
		572,579	1,410,355	**547,948**	1,373,735
Total liabilities		**849,038**	1,665,551	**741,650**	1,544,992
Total equity and liabilities		**1,288,179**	2,062,371	**1,072,571**	1,845,071

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on September 26, 2023.

Akhtar N.Y. DAWOOD
Director

Su Lin ONG
Name of Director

The notes on pages 80 to 130 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 68 to 71.

Statements of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Notes	THE GROUP 2023 Rs'000	THE GROUP 2022 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2023 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2022 Rs'000
Revenue	24(d)	**2,192,356**	2,007,504	**2,027,447**	1,857,035
Cost of operations	25	**(1,934,743)**	(1,758,382)	**(1,795,327)**	(1,628,448)
Gross profit		**257,613**	249,122	**232,120**	228,587
Other operating income		**1,236**	775	**12,650**	11,763
Distribution costs	25	**(57,610)**	(49,347)	**(57,610)**	(49,347)
Administrative expenses	25	**(108,872)**	(98,155)	**(103,695)**	(94,062)
		92,367	102,395	**83,465**	96,941
Net fair value gain on revaluation of investment property	6	**600**	1,586	**-**	-
Other income	27	**4,684**	4,596	**4,761**	6,030
Finance costs	28	**(11,080)**	(22,981)	**(8,508)**	(21,101)
		86,571	85,596	**79,718**	81,870
Share of result of associate	9(a)	**3,924**	2,594	**-**	-
Profit before taxation		**90,495**	88,190	**79,718**	81,870
Income tax expense	23(b)	**(6,069)**	(10,201)	**(4,846)**	(8,532)
Profit for the year	29	**84,426**	77,989	**74,872**	73,338
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**81,276**	76,423	**74,872**	73,338
Non-controlling interests		**3,150**	1,566	**-**	-
		84,426	77,989	**74,872**	73,338
Earnings per share	30	**Rs 2.44**	**2.30**		

The notes on pages 80 to 130 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 68 to 71.

Statements of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Notes	THE GROUP 2023 Rs'000	THE GROUP 2022 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2023 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2022 Rs'000
Profit for the year		**84,426**	77,989	**74,872**	73,338
Other comprehensive income/(loss) income for the year:					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	20	**540**	(37,618)	**(923)**	(25,729)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	12(b)	**(92)**	6,396	**157**	4,374
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associate	9	**710**	(5,084)	**-**	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**1,158**	(36,306)	**(766)**	(21,355)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**85,584**	41,683	**74,106**	51,983
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**81,841**	44,933	**74,106**	51,983
Non-controlling interests	18	**3,743**	(3,250)	**-**	-
		85,584	41,683	**74,106**	51,983

The notes on pages 80 to 130 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 68 to 71.

Statements of Cash Flows
Year ended June 30, 2023

	Notes	THE GROUP 2023 Rs'000	THE GROUP 2022 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2023 Rs'000	THE COMPANY 2022 Rs'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	32(a)	**20,709**	(15,876)	**(1,574)**	(21,980)
Interest received	27	**-**	-	**120**	136
Interest paid	28	**(28,016)**	(17,252)	**(25,444)**	(15,372)
Tax paid - net	23(a)	**(11,204)**	(5,586)	**(9,927)**	(3,427)
Tax refund	23(a)	**6**	-	**-**	-
CSR paid	23(a)	**(1,217)**	(466)	**(1,163)**	(398)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(19,722)**	(39,180)	**(37,988)**	(41,041)
Cash flows used in investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5(a), (b)	**(90,908)**	(37,400)	**(84,737)**	(37,144)
Acquisition of intangible assets	7	**(574)**	(298)	**(574)**	(298)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		**310**	2,669	**310**	2,289
Loan repaid by subsidiary	15	**-**	-	**266**	250
Dividend received:					
- subsidiaries	27	**-**	-	**2,200**	2,953
- associate	9, 27	**2,258**	2,258	**2,258**	2,258
Net cash used in investing activities		**(88,914)**	(32,771)	**(80,277)**	(29,692)
Cash flows used in financing activities					
Repayments of lease liabilities	32(c)	**(66)**	(220)	**(987)**	(207)
Proceeds from short term bank loans	32(c)	**3,395,000**	2,567,000	**3,395,000**	2,567,000
Proceeds from bank loan	32(c)	**28,050**	4,000	**25,000**	-
Proceeds from loan from subsidiary	32(c)	**-**	-	**4,000**	-
Repayment of short term bank loans	32(c)	**(3,315,000)**	(2,232,000)	**(3,315,000)**	(2,232,000)
Repayment of long term bank loans	32(c)	**(1,543)**	(249)	**(941)**	-
Repayment of subsidiary loan	32(c)	**-**	-	**(145)**	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	18	**-**	(1,003)	**-**	-
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders	31	**(43,264)**	(16,640)	**(43,264)**	(16,640)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**63,177**	320,888	**63,663**	318,153
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(45,459)**	248,937	**(54,602)**	247,420
Movement in cash and cash equivalents					
At July 1,		**31,444**	(217,493)	**48,527**	(198,893)
(Decrease)/Increase		**(45,459)**	248,937	**(54,602)**	247,420
At June 30,	32(b)	**(14,015)**	31,444	**(6,075)**	48,527

The notes on pages 80 to 130 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 68 to 71.

Statements of Changes in Equity

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Notes	Attributable to owners of the Company						
		Stated capital	Revaluation reserve	Actuarial losses	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
THE GROUP		Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Balance at July 1, 2022		166,401	88,331	(218,527)	347,250	383,455	13,365	396,820
Profit for the year		-	-	-	81,276	81,276	3,150	84,426
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	565	-	565	593	1,158
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	565	81,276	81,841	3,743	85,584
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(43,264)	(43,264)	-	(43,264)
Balance at June 30, 2023		**166,401**	**88,331**	**(217,962)**	**385,262**	**422,032**	**17,108**	**439,140**
Balance at July 1, 2021		166,401	87,222	(185,928)	287,467	355,162	17,618	372,780
Profit for the year		-	-	-	76,423	76,423	1,566	77,989
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	1,109	(32,599)	-	(31,490)	(4,816)	(36,306)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,109	(32,599)	76,423	44,933	(3,250)	41,683
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(16,640)	(16,640)	-	(16,640)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	(1,003)	(1,003)
Balance at June 30, 2022		**166,401**	**88,331**	**(218,527)**	**347,250**	**383,455**	**13,365**	**396,820**

The notes on pages 80 to 130 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 68 to 71.

Statements of Changes in Equity

Year ended June 30, 2023

THE COMPANY	Notes	Stated capital	Revaluation reserve	Actuarial losses	Retained earnings	Total
		Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Balance at July 1, 2022		166,401	83,538	(180,286)	230,426	300,079
Profit for the year		-	-	-	74,872	74,872
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(766)	-	(766)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(766)	74,872	74,106
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(43,264)	(43,264)
Balance at June 30, 2023		**166,401**	**83,538**	**(181,052)**	**262,034**	**330,921**
Balance at July 1, 2021		166,401	83,538	(158,931)	173,728	264,736
Profit for the year		-	-	-	73,338	73,338
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(21,355)	-	(21,355)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(21,355)	73,338	51,983
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(16,640)	(16,640)
Balance at June 30, 2022		**166,401**	**83,538**	**(180,286)**	**230,426**	**300,079**

The notes on pages 80 to 130 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditor's report on pages 68 to 71.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited (the "Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Mauritius. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is at Quay D, Port Louis.

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

The Company is quoted on the official list on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. The principal activities of the Group have been disclosed on page 62.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Mauritius Oil Refineries Ltd comply with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, the Financial Reporting Act 2004 and have been prepared 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 a 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 leasing transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 16, 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 and 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:

(i) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
(ii) 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
(iii) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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

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

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

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

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use
IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.1.2 Relevant new and revised Standards in issue but not yet effective

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

IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the disclosure of accounting policies (effective January 1, 2023)
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities (effective January 1, 2024)
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the classification of debt with covenants (effective January 1, 2024)
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Amendments regarding the definition of accounting estimates (effective January 1, 2023)
IAS 12	Income Taxes - Amendments regarding deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations (effective January 1, 2023)

The Directors anticipate that these Standards and Interpretations will be applied on their effective dates in future periods. The Directors have not yet had an opportunity to consider the potential impact of the application of these amendments.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost. Buildings on leasehold land, held for use in the production or supply of goods or for administrative purposes, are stated at their fair value, based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is readjusted to the revalued amount of the asset. Land held by a subsidiary is stated at its fair value.

Up to June 30, 2001, plant and machinery was revalued every year by E.T.M Services Ltd on the basis of the depreciated replacement cost of the assets. As from June 30, 2002, the directors decided that plant and machinery would no longer be revalued each year to reflect their replacement value. From thereon, these assets are stated at their revalued amount as at June 30, 2001 less subsequent depreciation. Additions subsequent to that date are recognised at cost. Other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset as appropriate only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

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

No depreciation is charged on capital expenditure in progress.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the cost or the revalued amounts of the assets, to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

The depreciation method is reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes accounted for as a change in estimates. The change in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

The annual rates used are as follows:

Improvement to land	10%
Buildings on leasehold land	2% - 5%
Plant and machinery	5% - 20%
Yard	10%
Furniture and fittings	10% - 20%
Tools	10% -20%
Motor vehicles	12.5% - 20%
Computer equipment and accessories	20% - 33%

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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

Freehold land is not depreciated.

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

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

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit or loss. On disposal of revalued assets, the amounts included in revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

An asset is removed from the statements of financial position on disposal or when it is withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The gain or loss on disposal is the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount and is recognised in profit and loss.

(c) Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes), is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value. All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are accounted for as investment properties and are measured using the fair value model. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property 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.

(d) Intangible assets

Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software and are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful life of computer software is 3-5 years.

Derecognition of intangible assets

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

(e) Investment in subsidiaries

Separate financial statements

In the separate financial statements, investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The carrying amount is reduced to recognise any impairment in the value of individual investments.

Consolidated financial statements

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.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(e) Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. The subsidiaries have consistently applied all the policies adopted by the Group.

Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(f) Investment in associate

Separate financial statements

In the separate financial statements, investment in associate is carried at cost. The carrying amount is reduced to recognise any impairment in the value of the individual investment.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, or joint control, generally accompanying a shareholding between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method. The Group's investment in associate includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition. Investment in associate is initially recognised at cost as adjusted by post acquisition changes in the Group's share of the net assets of the associate less any impairment in the value of investment.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the Group discontinues recognising further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligation or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The associate has consistently applied all the policies adopted by the Group.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets

(i) Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

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

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Despite the foregoing, the Group may make the following irrecoverable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset:

- the Group may irrecoverably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met; and
- the Group may irrecoverably designate a debt investment that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently at amortised cost.

(ii) Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e., assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition), the effective rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums, or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ('ECL') on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

(iv) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, government bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g., a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortised cost;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

(i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default;
(ii) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
(iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(iv) Significant increase in credit risk (Cont'd)

For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrecoverable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(v) Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

(vi) Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(vii) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over one year past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e., the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original interest rate.

(viii) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when 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.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(viii) Derecognition of financial assets (Cont'd)

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 arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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 recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, and financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities that are not

(i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination;
(ii) held-for-trading; or
(iii) designated as at FVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortised cost

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of 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 (including all fees and 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 liability or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(i) Stated capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(j) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when control of the products have been transferred, being when the products are delivered and accepted by the customers i.e., at a point in time. The customers have full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers's acceptance of the products.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(j) Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

A receivable is recognised at the delivery point as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only passage of time is required before payment is due.

Other revenues earned by the Group are recognised on the following bases:

- Interest and rental income - as it accrues unless collectability is in doubt; and
- Dividend income - when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

(k) Provisions

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

(l) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value being their issue proceeds net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks net of bank overdrafts. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(n) Current and deferred tax

Current tax

The current income tax charge is based on taxable income for the year calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply in the period when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(o) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the first-in first-out (FIFO) method and by the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity) but excludes borrowings costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(p) Retirement benefit obligations

Defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as wage, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the statements of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest) is recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income shall not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period.

The Group determines the net interest expense/(income) on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability/(asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined liability/(asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefits payments. Net interest expense/(income) is recognised in profit or loss.

Service costs comprising current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Payments to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service that entitle them to the contributions.

Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Gratuity on retirement

For employees who are not covered (or who are insufficiently covered by the above pension plans), the net present value of gratuity on retirement payable under the Workers Rights Act 2019 is calculated by a qualified actuary and provided for. The obligations arising under this item are not funded. Following the implementation of the Portable Retirement Gratuity Fund (PRGF), the Company contributes for employees who are not part of any pension plans.

Unfunded pensioners

In compliance with IAS 19, full liability of the retirement obligations has been recognised.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(q) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

(r) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Any impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

(s) Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as "lease liability" line in the statements of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(s) Leases (Cont'd)

The Group as lessee (Cont'd)

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used); and
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, except, when the Group applies the fair value model to its investment property, the Group applies the fair value model to measure its right-of-use.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under IAS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statements of financial position

The Group applies IAS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy.

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has applied this practical expedient.

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.

Operating leases

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in investment property in the statements of financial position. Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(t) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared.

(u) Segment reporting

Segment information presented relate to operating segments that engage in business activities for which revenues are earned and expenses incurred.

(v) Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if they have the ability directly or indirectly, to control the Company or exercise significant influence over the Company in making financial and operating decisions, or where the Company is subject to common significant influence. Related parties may be individual or other entities.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

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

- foreign exchange risk;
- credit risk;
- interest rate risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk.

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

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

Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the US Dollar and the Euro.

The Group's dealings in foreign currency purchases is managed by seeking the best rates. Fluctuations arising on purchase transactions are partly offset by sales transactions, effected sometimes in US Dollar.

The Group

At June 30, 2023, if the Rupee had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the US Dollar/Euro with all variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been Rs.60,897 (2022: Rs.148,396) higher/lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US Dollar/Euro denominated assets and liabilities. Profit is less sensitive to movement in rupee/US Dollar and Rupee/Euro exchange rates in 2023 than 2022 because of the decreased amount of US Dollar/Euro net liabilities.

The Company

At June 30, 2023, if the rupee had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the US Dollar/Euro with all variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been Rs.102,372 (2022: Rs.153,343) higher/lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US Dollar/Euro denominated assets and liabilities. Profit is less sensitive to movement in Rupee/US Dollar and Rupee/Euro exchange rates in 2023 than 2022 because of the decreased amount of US Dollar/Euro net liabilities.

Currency profile

The currency profile of the Group's and Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are summarised as follows:

THE GROUP	2023		2022	
	Assets	**Liabilities**	Assets	Liabilities
	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	Rs'000
Euro	**8,605**	**15,149**	2,599	17,356
Rs	**224,795**	**663,115**	797,484	1,464,507
USD	**5,103**	**5,896**	1,441	4,563
Zar	**-**	**1,506**	-	-
	238,503	**685,666**	801,524	1,486,426

THE COMPANY	2023		2022	
	Assets	**Liabilities**	Assets	Liabilities
	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	Rs'000
Euro	**7,935**	**15,149**	2,003	17,356
Rs	**203,663**	**607,156**	774,182	1,396,349
USD	**776**	**5,896**	1,441	4,563
Zar	**-**	**1,506**	-	-
	212,374	**629,707**	777,626	1,418,268

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

Foreign exchange risk (Cont'd)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Before accepting any new customer, a dedicated team responsible for the determination of credit limits uses an external credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer.

The Group's credit risk are primarily attributable to trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amount of trade receivables presented in the statement of financial position are net of loss allowances, estimated by management as disclosed in Note 14 and represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. Bank balances are assessed to have low credit risk at reporting date since these are held with reputable banking institutions. The identified impairment loss on these balances was immaterial.

The carrying amounts of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The table below shows the credit concentration of the Group and the Company at end of the reporting period:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
10 major counterparties	**173,042**	212,462	**155,997**	186,921

Management does not expect any losses from non-performance of these customers.

Categories of financial instruments

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Financial assets				
At fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investment in financial assets	**3**	3	**3**	3
At amortised cost				
Trade and other receivables	**222,126**	339,589	**197,283**	313,076
Cash in hand and at bank	**14,890**	460,741	**10,047**	459,928
Loan receivable from subsidiary	**-**	-	**1,633**	1,899
Receivable from related parties	**1,484**	1,191	**3,408**	2,720
	238,503	801,524	**212,374**	777,626

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

Categories of financial instruments (Cont'd)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
Financial liabilities	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
At amortised cost				
Trade and other payables	**90,036**	609,345	**79,026**	591,735
Lease liabilities	**87,844**	79,732	**58,022**	50,831
Bank overdrafts	**28,905**	429,297	**16,122**	411,401
Short-term bank loans	**440,000**	360,000	**440,000**	360,000
Bank loan	**30,258**	3,751	**24,059**	-
Loan payable to subsidiary	**-**	-	**3,855**	-
Dividends payable	**8,623**	4,301	**8,623**	4,301
	685,666	1,486,426	**629,707**	1,418,268

Interest rate risk

The Group's/Company's income and operating cash flows are exposed to interest rate risk as it borrows at variable rates.

The Group

At June 30, 2023, if interest rates on Rupee-denominated borrowings had been 10 basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been Rs.673,624 (2022: Rs.952,248) higher/lower, mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

If interest rates on Rupee-denominated bank balances had been 10 basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, there would not have been a material impact on post-tax profit for the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

The Company

At June 30, 2023, if interest rates on Rupee-denominated borrowings had been 10 basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been Rs.482,394 (2022: Rs.769,498) higher/lower, mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

If interest rates on rupee-denominated bank balances had been 10 basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, there would not have been a material impact on post-tax profit for the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date.

The Group	**Less than 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Between 2 and 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total**
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At June 30, 2023					
Bank overdrafts	**28,905**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28,905**
Lease liabilities	**777**	**800**	**6,892**	**79,375**	**87,844**
Trade and other payables	**90,036**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**90,036**
Short-term bank loans	**440,000**				**440,000**
Bank loan	**3,830**	**4,117**	**14,031**	**8,280**	**30,258**
Dividends payable	**8,623**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,623**
	572,171	**4,917**	**20,923**	**87,655**	**685,666**

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

The Group	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At June 30, 2022					
Bank overdrafts	429,297	-	-	-	429,297
Short-term bank loans	360,000				360,000
Lease liabilities	370	808	3,215	75,339	79,732
Dividends payable	4,301	-	-	-	4,301
Bank loan	508	1,087	1,190	966	3,751
Trade and other payables	609,345	-	-	-	609,345
	1,403,821	1,895	4,405	76,305	1,486,426

The Company	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At June 30, 2023					
Bank overdrafts	**16,122**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,122**
Lease liabilities	**618**	**633**	**1,697**	**55,074**	**58,022**
Trade and other payables	**79,026**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**79,026**
Short term bank loans	**440,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**440,000**
Bank loan	**2,961**	**3,155**	**10,871**	**7,072**	**24,059**
Loan payable to subsidiary	**460**	**495**	**1,741**	**1,159**	**3,855**
Dividends payable	**8,623**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,623**
	547,810	**4,283**	**14,309**	**63,305**	**629,707**
At June 30, 2022					
Bank overdrafts	411,401	-	-	-	411,401
Lease liabilities	220	232	780	49,599	50,831
Trade and other payables	591,735	-	-	-	591,735
Short term bank loans	360,000	-	-	-	360,000
Dividends payable	4,301	-	-	-	4,301
	1,367,657	232	780	49,599	1,418,268

Market risk

The Group is exposed to market risk arising from changes in oil prices and fluctuation in exchange rates. This risk will directly impact on the performance of the Company. There is a procurement committee to address these exposures as and when necessary.

3.2 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market price at the end of the reporting period. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1 as they are quoted equity investments.

The nominal values less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cashflows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

3.3 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

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

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt adjusted capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the statements of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (i.e. stated capital, non-controlling interests, retained earnings and revaluation reserve).

During 2023, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2022, was to maintain the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at the lower end, in order to secure access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The debt-to-adjusted capital ratios at June 30, 2023 and at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Total debt (note 19, 21)	**587,007**	872,780	**542,058**	822,232
Less: cash and bank balances (note 32(b))	**(14,890)**	(460,741)	**(10,047)**	(459,928)
Net debt	**572,117**	412,039	**532,011**	362,304
Total equity	**439,140**	396,820	**330,921**	300,079
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	**1.30:1**	1.04 :1	**1.61:1**	1.21:1

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

(a) Pension benefits

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 discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

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

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 20.

(b) Revaluation of investment property

The Group carries its investment property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. The Group engaged independent valuation specialists to determine fair value of investment property and fair value of land as at June 30, 2023.

The determined fair value of the investment property has been based on the income approach. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the investment property, are further explained in Note 6.

(c) Revaluation of land and buildings

The Group carries its buildings at fair value less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment loss. Fair value is determined using the depreciated replacement cost approach. While land is valued on the basis of market approach.

The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the land and buildings, are further explained in Note 5(d) and 5(e).

(d) Asset lives and residual values

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over its useful life taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In reassessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. Consideration is also given to the extent of current profits and losses on the disposal of similar assets.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Cont'd)

(e) Depreciation and amortisation policies

The Group depreciates and amortises its assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

The residual value of an asset is the estimated net amount that the Group would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, if the asset were already of the age and in condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Management makes estimates, if necessary, based on historical experience and uses best judgement to assess the useful lives of assets and to forecast the expected residual values of the assets at the end of their expected useful lives.

(f) Calculation of loss allowance

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. When measuring ECL, the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward looking information, which is based on the assumptions for the future movement of economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

When measuring ECL the Group uses reasonble and supportable forward looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other. The Group did not provide detailed information on how the forecast economic conditions have been incorporated in the determination of ECL.

(g) Recognition of expected credit losses

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statements of financial position.

(h) Incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therfore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Improvement to land	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant & machinery	Yard	Furniture & fittings	Tools	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment & accessories	Capital expenditure in progress	Total
(a) THE GROUP	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
(i) COST OR VALUATION											
At July 1, 2022	10,007	279	139,709	368,620	11,772	31,187	3,692	41,124	15,397	25,339	647,126
Additions	-	-	9,109	28,565	-	1,344	82	9,724	1,292	40,792	90,908
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,891)	(26)	-	(3,917)
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	(5,203)	(129)	(661)	(3,075)	-	(9,068)
Transfers from WIP	-	-	6,552	10,858	-	98	-	-	56	(17,785)	(221)
At June 30, 2023	**10,007**	**279**	**155,370**	**408,043**	**11,772**	**27,426**	**3,645**	**46,296**	**13,644**	**48,346**	**724,828**
DEPRECIATION											
At July 1, 2022	-	252	3,035	264,888	10,740	23,021	3,399	28,808	13,026	-	347,169
Charge for the year	-	27	3,114	8,827	223	1,830	81	3,473	1,114	-	18,689
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,764)	(26)	-	(3,790)
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	(3,955)	(129)	(661)	(3,052)	-	(7,797)
At June 30, 2023	**-**	**279**	**6,149**	**273,715**	**10,963**	**20,896**	**3,351**	**27,856**	**11,062**	**-**	**354,271**
NET BOOK VALUE											
At June 30, 2023	**10,007**	**-**	**149,221**	**134,328**	**809**	**6,530**	**294**	**18,440**	**2,582**	**48,346**	**370,557**

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

	Freehold land	Improvement to land	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant & machinery	Yard	Furniture & fittings	Tools	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment & accessories	Capital expenditure in progress	Total
(a) THE GROUP (CONT'D)	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
(ii) COST OR VALUATION											
At July 1, 2021	10,007	279	137,396	361,925	11,558	30,384	3,485	44,296	14,010	5,162	618,502
Additions	-	-	1,450	5,728	214	2,315	207	4,092	1,357	22,037	37,400
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(7,264)	-	-	(7,267)
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	(1,509)	-	-	-	-	(1,509)
Transfers from WIP	-	-	863	967	-	-	-	-	30	(1,860)	-
At June 30, 2022	**10,007**	**279**	**139,709**	**368,620**	**11,772**	**31,187**	**3,692**	**41,124**	**15,397**	**25,339**	**647,126**
DEPRECIATION											
At July 1, 2021	-	224	-	256,850	10,490	22,950	3,326	31,141	12,207	-	337,188
Charge for the year	-	28	3,035	8,038	250	1,583	73	3,326	819	-	17,152
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(5,659)	-	-	(5,662)
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	(1,509)	-	-	-	-	(1,509)
At June 30, 2022	**-**	**252**	**3,035**	**264,888**	**10,740**	**23,021**	**3,399**	**28,808**	**13,026**	**-**	**347,169**
NET BOOK VALUE											
At June 30, 2022	**10,007**	**27**	**136,674**	**103,732**	**1,032**	**8,166**	**293**	**12,316**	**2,371**	**25,339**	**299,957**

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

	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant & machinery	Yard	Furniture & fittings	Tools	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment & accessories	Capital expenditure in progress	Total
(b) THE COMPANY	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
(i) COST OR VALUATION									
At July 1, 2022	140,214	305,519	11,582	22,790	816	36,980	14,746	25,339	557,986
Additions	9,109	24,786	-	1,344	82	9,724	1,207	38,485	84,737
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(2,471)	(26)	-	(2,497)
Write off	-	-	-	(5,203)	(129)	(661)	(3,075)	-	(9,068)
Transfers from WIP	6,552	10,858	-	98	-	-	56	(17,785)	(221)
At June 30, 2023	**155,875**	**341,163**	**11,582**	**19,029**	**769**	**43,572**	**12,908**	**46,039**	**630,937**
DEPRECIATION									
At July 1, 2022	3,035	217,009	10,548	15,143	542	25,073	12,454	-	283,804
Charge for the year	3,114	6,851	223	1,745	73	3,270	1,028	-	16,304
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(2,344)	(26)	-	(2,370)
Write off	-	-	-	(3,955)	(129)	(661)	(3,052)	-	(7,797)
At June 30, 2023	**6,149**	**223,860**	**10,771**	**12,933**	**486**	**25,338**	**10,404**	**-**	**289,941**
NET BOOK VALUE									
At June 30, 2023	**149,726**	**117,303**	**811**	**6,096**	**283**	**18,234**	**2,504**	**46,039**	**340,996**

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

	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant & machinery	Yard	Furniture & fittings	Tools	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment & accessories	Capital expenditure in progress	Total
(b) THE COMPANY (CONT'D)	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
(ii) COST OR VALUATION									
At July 1, 2021	137,901	298,824	11,368	21,987	609	39,072	13,615	5,162	528,538
Additions	1,450	5,728	214	2,315	207	4,092	1,101	22,037	37,144
Revaluation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(3)	-	(6,184)	-	-	(6,187)
Write off	-	-	-	(1,509)	-	-	-	-	(1,509)
Transfers from WIP	863	967	-	-	-	-	30	(1,860)	-
At June 30, 2022	**140,214**	**305,519**	**11,582**	**22,790**	**816**	**36,980**	**14,746**	**25,339**	**557,986**
DEPRECIATION									
At July 1, 2021	-	211,042	10,298	15,159	479	26,727	11,693	-	275,398
Charge for the year	3,035	5,967	250	1,496	63	2,925	761	-	14,497
Disposals	-	-	-	(3)	-	(4,579)	-	-	(4,582)
Revaluation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	(1,509)	-	-	-	-	(1,509)
At June 30, 2022	**3,035**	**217,009**	**10,548**	**15,143**	**542**	**25,073**	**12,454**	**-**	**283,804**
NET BOOK VALUE									
At June 30, 2022	**137,179**	**88,510**	**1,034**	**7,647**	**274**	**11,907**	**2,292**	**25,339**	**274,182**

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

(c) Assets of Rs. 1,577,217 were acquired under finance leases during the year (2022: Rs.Nil).

(d) The Company's freehold buildings were revalued by BREA Ltd, independent chartered valuers, on June 30, 2021. Valuations were made based on depreciated replacement cost approach estimating the value by computing the current cost of replacing a building or structure or other improvements and subtracting any depreciation resulting from one or more of the following factors: physical deterioration, functional obsolescence and external (or economic) obsolescence. The revaluation surplus net of deferred taxes was credited to revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity (note 17).

The significant unobservable inputs used in valuation of buildings pertain to multiple recent construction cost estimates made by various construction professionals for similar properties to estimate the replacement cost of the subject buildings/structures. Depreciation in relation to physical deterioration, functional obsolescence and external (or economic) obsolescence, if any, were then applied to reflect the characteristics of the subject buildings and improvements found on the site. A rate of Rs. 14,995 per square metre was applied to estimate the average depreciated replacement cost of the buildings and structures. A significant increase in the depreciation rate would result in a significant decrease in the fair value, and vice-versa.

(e) Land included in one of the subsidiary, Metal Can Manufacturers Ltd was revalued by BREA Ltd, independent valuers on June 30, 2021. Valuation has been made on the basis of market approach which considers the estimated amount for which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The revaluation surplus has been credited to revaluation reserve in the shareholder's equity (note 17).

The significant unobservable input used in valuation of land pertains to recent market sale price per square metre taking into account the differences in location and individual factors such as frontage and size between the comparables and the freehold land. A significant increase in the market sale price used would result in a significant increase in the fair value, vice-versa.

The Group's freehold land and buildings are categorised as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2023.

(f) Depreciation charge for the year has been included in:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Cost of operations	**11,990**	11,460	**9,965**	9,002
Distribution costs	**3,270**	2,925	**3,270**	2,925
Administrative expenses	**3,272**	2,767	**3,069**	2,570
	18,532	17,152	**16,304**	14,497

(g) If freehold buildings and plant & machinery were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Freehold buildings		Plant & machinery	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Cost	**75,659**	59,998	**230,497**	191,074
Accumulated depreciation	**(31,714)**	(28,600)	**(164,843)**	(156,016)
Net book value	**43,945**	31,398	**65,654**	35,058

	THE GROUP	
	Freehold land	
	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Cost	**2,683**	2,683

(i) Bank borrowings are secured by floating charges on the assets of the Group including property, plant and equipment (note 19).

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	THE GROUP	
	Freehold land	
	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
At fair value		
At July 1, and June 30,	**113,168**	113,165
Buildings		
At July 1,	**67,400**	65,500
Increase in fair value	**600**	1,900
At June 30,	**68,000**	67,400
Right of use asset - Leasehold land		
At July 1,	**45,765**	34,714
Decrease in fair value	**-**	(314)
Lease remeasurement	**-**	11,961
Amortisation	**(597)**	(596)
At June 30,	**45,168**	45,765

The building is owned by a subsidiary, Proton Limited, which is on a land of 5,909.22 m² under a lease with the Mauritius Ports Authority. The building has been valued at fair value by BREA Ltd, Chartered Valuation Surveyor, on an income approach on June 30, 2023 and is categorised as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2023.

The right-of-use asset consisting of a plot of land of 5,909.22 m² under lease with the Mauritius Ports Authority has been revalued at fair value by BREA Ltd, on an income based approach on June 30, 2023. The right of use asset is categorised as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2023.

The Company has agreed to the new terms and conditions of the lease for the plot of land of 5,909.22 m² with the Mauritius Ports Authority. The agreement will be signed in the near future.

The following amounts have been recognised in profit or loss:

	THE GROUP	
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Rental income from investment property	**6,255**	5,331
Direct operating expenses from investment property that generates rental income	**320**	335

Valuation technique

Income Capitalisation Approach

Significant unobservable input(s)

Capitalisation rate, taking into account the capitalisation of rental income potential, nature of the property, and prevailing market condition, of 9.5%. A slight increase in the capitalisation rate used would result in a significant decrease in fair value, and vice versa. Monthly market rent, taking into account the differences in location, and individual factors, such as frontage and size, between the comparables and the property, at an average of Rs. 184 per square metre ("sqm") per month.

Sensitivity

A slight increase in the capitalisation rate used would result in a significant decrease in fair value, and vice versa.
A significant increase in the market rent used would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Computer software	
		2023	2022
(a)	**THE GROUP**	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
	COST		
	At July 1,	**15,029**	14,731
	Additions	**574**	298
	Transfer from capital expenditure in progress (note 5)	**221**	-
	At June 30,	**15,824**	15,029
	AMORTISATION		
	At July 1,	**14,526**	12,687
	Charge for the year	**520**	1,839
	At June 30,	**15,046**	14,526
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At June 30,	**778**	503

		Computer software	
		2023	2022
(b)	**THE COMPANY**	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
	COST	**14,700**	14,402
	At July 1,	**574**	298
	Additions	**221**	-
	Transfer from capital expenditure in progress (note 5)	**15,495**	14,700
	At June 30,		
	AMORTISATION	**14,262**	12,489
	At July 1,	**454**	1,773
	Charge for the year	**14,716**	14,262
	At June 30,		
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At June 30,	**779**	438

(c) Amortisation charge of Rs. 520,000 (2022: Rs.1,839,000) for the Group and Rs. 454,000 (2022: Rs.1,773,000) for the Company has been included in administrative expenses.

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

		2023	2022
(a)	**THE COMPANY**	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
	COST		
	At July 1 and June 30,	**15,535**	15,535

Management has assessed the carrying amount of its investment in subsidairies against their respective net assets and concluded that there was no indication of impairment (2022: Nil).

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Class of shares held	Stated capital	Main business	Year end	Country of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest	
						Direct	Indirect
		Rs'000					
2023							
Proton Limited	Ordinary	1,000	Rental services	June 30,	Mauritius	100%	-
Metal Can Manufacturers Limited	Ordinary	27,623	Manufacturing of metal and plastic containers	June 30,	Mauritius	51.20%	-
2022							
Proton Limited	Ordinary	1,000	Rental services	June 30,	Mauritius	100%	-
Metal Can Manufacturers Limited	Ordinary	27,623	Manufacturing of metal and plastic containers	June 30,	Mauritius	51.20%	-

(b) Details for subsidiary that have non-controlling interests that are material to the entity.

	Profit allocated to non-controlling interests during the year	Accumulated non-controlling interests at June 30,
	Rs'000	Rs'000
2023		
Metal Can Manufacturers Limited	**3,150**	**17,108**
2022		
Metal Can Manufacturers Limited	**1,566**	13,365

(c) Summarised financial information on subsidiary with material non-controlling interests.

(i) Summarised statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:-

Name	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Revenue	Profit for the year	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
2023								
Metal Can Manufacturers Limited	**71,082**	**45,646**	**32,378**	**49,294**	**166,387**	**6,455**	**1,214**	**7,669**
2022								
Metal Can Manufacturers Limited	80,201	41,981	43,086	51,709	151,959	3,209	(9,868)	(6,659)

(ii) Summarised statement of cash flow information:-

Name	Operating activities	Investing activities	Financing activities	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
2023				
Metal Can Manufacturers Limited	**18,485**	**(10,027)**	(766)	7,692
2022				
Metal Can Manufacturers Limited	2,209	110	(894)	1,425

9. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
(a) THE GROUP		
At July 1,	**25,123**	29,871
Share of profit after tax	**3,924**	2,594
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss)	**710**	(5,084)
Dividend received	**(2,258)**	(2,258)
At June 30,	**27,499**	25,123

(b) The results of the associate stated below have been included in the consolidated financial statements:

Company	Year end	Country of incorporation	% Direct Holding	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Revenue	Profit for the year	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	Dividend received during the year
				Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
PIM Limited												
2023	**June 30,**	**Mauritius**	**32.26**	**145,716**	**150,177**	**86,630**	**127,156**	**312,294**	**12,164**	**2,200**	**14,364**	**2,258**
2022	June 30,	Mauritius	32.26	156,825	120,850	90,217	112,717	293,355	8,040	(15,759)	(7,719)	2,258

(c) As at June 30, 2023, the fair value of the Group's interest in its associate which is listed on the stock exchange of Mauritius was Rs. 27,098,400 (2022: Rs.29,840,500) based on the quoted market price available, which is a level 1 input in terms of IFRS 13.

(d) THE COMPANY

	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
COST		
At July 1 and June 30,	**12,005**	12,005

10. INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
		2023	2022	**2023**	2022
(a)	Financial assets	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
	At July 1, and June 30,	**3**	3	3	3

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(b)	Financial assets include the following:				
	Level 3	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
	Unlisted equity securities - at fair value	**3**	3	3	3

The Company's investments consist of charitable contribution to private schools in Mauritius, accordingly, the Directors have assessed that the fair value of the investments approximate their cost.

(c) Financial assets are denominated in Mauritian Rupee.

(d) Financial assets are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) as at June 30, 2022 and 2023.

11. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	THE GROUP			THE COMPANY		
COST	**Land**	**Vehicles**	**Total**	**Land**	**Vehicles**	**Total**
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At July 1, 2022	52,527	-	52,527	51,397	-	51,397
Additions	-	2,091	2,091	-	2,091	2,091
Lease remeasurement	6,087	-	6,087	6,087		6,087
At June 30, 2023	**58,614**	**2,091**	**60,705**	**57,484**	**2,091**	**59,575**
DEPRECIATION						
At July 1, 2022	**4,057**	-	4,057	2,927	-	2,927
Charge for the year	**1,148**	197	1,345	1,148	197	1,345
At June 30, 2023	**5,205**	**197**	**5,402**	**4,075**	**197**	**4,272**
NET BOOK VALUE						
At June 30, 2023	**53,409**	**1,894**	**55,303**	**53,409**	**1,894**	**55,303**

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Land	**Total**	**Land**	**Total**
COST	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
At July 1, 2021	48,701	48,701	48,701	48,701
Lease remeasurement	3,826	3,826	2,696	2,696
At June 30, 2022	52,527	52,527	51,397	51,397
DEPRECIATION				
At July 1, 2021	3,039	3,039	1,909	1,909
Charge for the year	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018
At June 30, 2022	4,057	4,057	2,927	2,927
NET BOOK VALUE				
At June 30, 2022	48,470	48,470	48,470	48,470

The Company leases two plots of land of 10,471 m^2 and one plot of land of 3,697.7 m^2 from Mauritius Ports Authority (MPA) for an average lease terms of 49 and 52 years respectively which are measured at cost.

11. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

The total cash outflow for leases amount to Rs.66,000 (2022: Rs.220,000) for the Group and Rs.987,000 (2022: Rs.207,675) for the Company.

AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN PROFIT OR LOSS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Depreciation expense on right of use asset	**1,345**	1,018	**1,345**	1,018
Interest expense on lease liabilities (note 28)	**4,505**	4,066	**3,134**	2,764
	5,850	5,084	**4,479**	3,782

12. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Deferred tax is calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method at 17% (2022: 17%).

(a) There is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and liabilities when the deferred taxes relate to the same fiscal authority on the same entity. The following amounts are shown on the statements of financial position:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Deferred tax assets	**6,086**	6,235	**-**	-
Deferred tax liabilities	**(30,302)**	(26,480)	**(19,237)**	(15,601)
	(24,216)	(20,245)	**(19,237)**	(15,601)

(b) The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
	(20,245)	(25,984)	**(15,601)**	(19,452)
At July 1,	**(3,879)**	(657)	**(3,794)**	(523)
Profit or loss charge (note 23(b))	**(92)**	6,396	**157**	4,374
(Credit)/charge to other comprehensive income	**(24,216)**	(20,245)	**(19,238)**	(15,601)
At June 30,				

(c) The movement in the deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same fiscal authority on the same entity is as follows:

(i) THE GROUP

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Revaluation of assets	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Deferred tax liabilities			
At July 1, 2021	(12,577)	(34,404)	(46,981)
Charge to profit or loss	187	-	187
At June 30, 2022	(12,390)	(34,404)	(46,794)
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	1,004	(2,750)	(1,746)
At June 30, 2023	**(11,386)**	**(37,154)**	**(48,540)**

12. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

(ii) THE GROUP

	Provision on assets	Retirement benefit obligations	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Deferred tax assets			
At July 1, 2021	430	20,567	20,997
Charge to profit or loss	(5)	(839)	(844)
Credit to other comprehensive income	-	6,396	6,396
At June 30, 2022	425	26,124	26,549
Charge to profit or loss	-	(2,133)	(2,133)
Charge to other comprehensive income	-	(92)	(92)
At June 30, 2023	**425**	**23,899**	**24,324**

(iii) Net deferred tax liabilities

	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Deferred tax liabilities	**(48,540)**	(46,794)
Deferred tax assets	**24,324**	26,549
	(24,216)	(20,245)

(iv) THE COMPANY

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Revaluation of assets	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Deferred tax liabilities			
At July 1, 2021	72	(34,404)	(34,332)
Charge to profit or loss	448	-	448
At June 30, 2022	520	(34,404)	(33,884)
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	1,235	(2,750)	(1,515)
At June 30, 2023	**1,755**	**(37,154)**	**(35,399)**

(v) THE COMPANY

	Provision on assets	Retirement benefit obligations	Total
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Deferred tax assets			
At July 1, 2021	425	14,455	14,880
Charge to profit or loss	-	(971)	(971)
Credit to other comprehensive income	-	4,374	4,374
At June 30, 2022	425	17,858	18,283
Charge to profit or loss	-	(2,278)	(2,278)
Credit to other comprehensive income	-	157	157
At June 30, 2023	**425**	**15,737**	**16,162**

(vi) Net deferred tax liabilities

	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Deferred tax liabilities	**(35,399)**	(33,884)
Deferred tax assets	**16,162**	18,283
	(19,237)	(15,601)

13. INVENTORIES

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
		2023	2022	**2023**	2022
		Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
(a)	Raw materials	**316,541**	144,045	**288,663**	113,041
	Finished goods	**117,014**	96,705	**113,320**	93,604
	Consumables and spare parts	**16,702**	16,880	**8,490**	9,365
	Goods in transit	**13,047**	497,362	**13,047**	497,362
		463,304	754,992	**423,520**	713,372

(b) The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in the cost of operations amounted to Rs.1,826M (2022: Rs.1,651M) for the Group and Rs.1,728M (2022: Rs.1,565M) for the Company.

(c) Bank borrowings are secured by floating charges on the assets of the Company, including inventories (note 19).

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Trade receivables	**212,175**	245,072	**191,262**	221,516
Expected credit loss allowance				
Loss allowance	**(2,500)**	(2,500)	**(2,500)**	(2,500)
Trade receivables - net of impairment	**209,675**	242,572	**188,762**	219,016
Receivables from related company (note 33)	**1,484**	1,191	**1,484**	331
Loan receivable from subsidiary (note 15)	**-**	-	**284**	261
Advance payments to suppliers	**8,857**	12,402	**7,935**	3,443
Other receivables	**12,451**	97,017	**10,445**	96,449
	232,467	353,182	**208,910**	319,500

The carrying amounts of other receivable approximate their fair values.

Included in Company's trade receivables is an amount of Rs.1,923,729 (2022: Rs 2,389,505) receivable from related parties.

The average credit period on sales of goods is 30 days. No interest is charged on the trade receivables and allowance is determined by the Company's management on specific debtors' balances due more than 90 days, which is determined on a case by case basis.

Before accepting a new customer, the credit control department assesses the credit quality of the customer and defines the terms and credit limits accordingly.

In determining the recoverability of the trade receivables, the Company considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

The Group and the Company measure the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables in accordance with the simplified approach set out in IFRS 9 for the Company.

	Collectively assessed
	Rs'000
Balance at July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022 and 2023	2,500

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables in accordance with the simplified approach set out in IFRS 9 for the Group.

	Collectively assessed
	Rs'000
Balance at July 1, 2021	2,529
Decrease in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	(5)
Written off	(24)
Balance at June 30, 2022 and 2023	2,500

The following table details the risk profile of trade receivables based on the Company's provision matrix at June 30, 2023 and 2022. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Company's different customer base.

THE COMPANY

Balance at June 30, 2023		Trade receivables - past due				
	Not past due	<30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	>90 days	Total
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default (Rs'000)	68,436	55,916	4,834	262	225	129,673
Lifetime ECL (Rs'000)	780	1,371	233	55	60	2,500
Expected credit loss rate	1.14%	2.45%	4.83%	20.50%	26.74%	

Balance at June 30, 2022		Trade receivables - past due				
	Not past due	<30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	>90 days	Total
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default (Rs'000)	70,977	49,775	3,074	40	95	123,961
Lifetime ECL (Rs'000)	809	1,508	149	8	26	2,500
Expected credit loss rate	1.14%	3.03%	4.83%	20.50%	26.74%	

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

The following table details the risk profile of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix at June 30, 2023 and 2022. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer base.

THE GROUP

Balance at June 30, 2023		**Trade receivables - past due**				
	Not past due	**<30 days**	**31-60 days**	**61-90 days**	**>90 days**	**Total**
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default (Rs,000)	101,920	84,231	4,832	262	225	191,470
Lifetime ECL (Rs'000)	1,173	1,170	104	23	30	2,500
Expected credit loss rate	1.15%	1.39%	2.15%	8.93%	13.46%	

Balance at June 30, 2022		**Trade receivables - past due**				
	Not past due	**<30 days**	**31-60 days**	**61-90 days**	**>90 days**	**Total**
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default (Rs'000)	70,977	65,759	15,429	117	125	152,407
Lifetime ECL (Rs'000)	809	1,508	149	8	26	2,500
Expected credit loss rate	1.14%	2.29%	0.97%	6.84%	20.80%	

The Group and the Company has a credit insurance coverage on certain trade receivables to the extent of 80% of the amount due. A loss given default of 20% has been applied on trade receivables which are covered by insurance at June 30, 2023.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Mauritian Rupee	**219,535**	345,360	**200,975**	316,056
US Dollar	**4,327**	5,374	**-**	1,441
Euro	**8,605**	2,159	**7,935**	2,003
Zar	**-**	290	**-**	-
	232,467	353,182	**208,910**	319,500

The receivables denominated in US Dollar arise on advance to foreign suppliers in this currency. Furthermore, the receivables denominated in Euro pertain mainly to deposits and prepayments.

15. LOAN RECEIVABLE FROM SUBSIDIARY

	THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Loan receivable from subsidiary (note 33)	**1,633**	1,899
Analysed as follows:		
Non-current	**1,349**	1,638
Current (note 14)	**284**	261
	1,633	1,899

Loan receivable from subsidiary is unsecured and bears interest at the rate of PLR+1% p.a (2022: PLR+1%).

16. STATED CAPITAL

	THE GROUP AND COMPANY	
	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Authorised		
40,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.5 each	**200,000**	200,000

	THE GROUP AND COMPANY	
	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Issued and fully paid		
33,280,256 ordinary shares of Rs.5 each	**166,401**	166,401

The Ordinary Shares shall rank "pari passu" in all respects. Every Ordinary Share shall confer one vote to its holder at general meetings of the Company and a right to dividend.

17. RESERVES

(a) Revaluation reserve

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
At July 1,	**88,331**	87,222	**83,538**	83,538
Total comprehensive gain for the year	**-**	1,109	-	-
At June 30,	**88,331**	88,331	**83,538**	83,538

The revaluation reserve arises from the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and plant & machinery.

(b) Actuarial losses

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
At July 1,	**(218,527)**	(185,928)	**(180,286)**	(158,931)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**565**	(32,599)	**(766)**	(21,355)
At June 30,	**(217,962)**	(218,527)	**(181,052)**	(180,286)

Actuarial losses relates to remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), is recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

18. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

	THE GROUP	
	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
At July 1,	**13,365**	17,618
Share of total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**3,743**	(3,250)
Dividend	**-**	(1,003)
At June 30,	**17,108**	13,365

19. BORROWINGS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Non Current				
Loan payable to subsidiary (note 33)	**-**	-	**3,395**	-
Bank loan	**26,428**	3,243	**21,098**	-
	26,428	3,243	**24,493**	-
Current				
Bank overdrafts (note 32(b))	**28,905**	429,297	**16,122**	411,401
Short term bank loans	**440,000**	360,000	**440,000**	360,000
Loan payable to subsidiary (note 33)	**-**	-	**460**	-
Bank loan	**3,830**	508	**2,961**	-
Total borrowings	**472,735**	789,805	**459,543**	771,401

(a) Short term bank loans are secured by both fixed and floating charges. Interest rates vary between 5.40% to 7.45% (2022: 2.85% to 2.95%) and are repayable within one year.

(b) Bank overdrafts are secured by floating charges on the assets of the Group including property, plant and equipment and inventories (note 5 and 13). The rates of interest on borrowings vary between 6.75% p.a and 6.78% p.a. (2022: 4.50% p.a).

(c) The exposure of the Group's and the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates are as follows:

THE GROUP	**6 months or less**
	Rs'000
At June 30, 2023	
Total borrowings	**472,735**
At June 30, 2022	789,805
Total borrowings	

THE COMPANY	**6 months or less**
	Rs'000
At June 30, 2023	
Total borrowings	**459,543**
At June 30, 2022	
Total borrowings	771,401

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

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	%	%	**%**	%
Bank overdrafts	**6.75 - 6.78**	4.50	**6.78**	4.50

(e) The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's borrowings are denominated in Mauritian Rupee and are not materially different from their fair values.

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Amount recognised in the statements of financial position as non-current liabilities:				
-Pension benefits (note (a) (iii))	**110,244**	124,415	**70,593**	83,798
-Other post retirement benefits (note (b) (i))	**22,419**	21,696	**21,975**	21,247
	132,663	146,111	**92,568**	105,045
Amount charged to profit or loss:				
-Pension benefits (note (a) (vi))	**16,288**	13,664	**12,104**	9,873
-Other post retirement benefits (note (b) (iv))	**1,654**	1,569	**1,481**	1,400
	17,942	15,233	**13,585**	11,273

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Amount charged to other comprehensive income:				
-Pension benefits (note 20 (a) (vii))	**(1,859)**	40,496	**(309)**	28,550
-Other post retirement benefits (note (b) (v))	**1,319**	(2,878)	**1,232**	(2,821)
	(540)	37,618	**923**	25,729

(a) Pension benefits

(i) The assets of the fund are held independently and administered by Swan Pensions Limited.

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligations were carried out at June 30, 2023 by Aon Solutions Ltd (Actuarial Valuer). The present value of the defined benefit obligations, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(ii) The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Present value of funded obligations	**324,378**	321,376	**245,541**	244,528
Fair value of plan assets	**(214,134)**	(196,961)	**(174,948)**	(160,730)
Liability in the statements of financial position	**110,244**	124,415	**70,593**	83,798

(iii) The movements in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
At July 1,	**124,415**	88,855	**83,798**	60,375
Charged to profit or loss	**16,288**	13,664	**12,104**	9,873
Charged to other comprehensive income	**(1,859)**	40,496	**(309)**	28,550
Contributions paid	**(28,600)**	(18,600)	**(25,000)**	(15,000)
At June 30,	**110,244**	124,415	**70,593**	83,798

(iv) The movement in the defined benefit obligations over the year is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
At July 1,	**321,376**	359,058	**244,528**	292,933
Current service cost	**11,965**	10,882	**9,223**	8,025
Interest cost	**12,535**	10,662	**9,746**	8,440
Actuarial loss	**7,062**	18,524	**6,252**	8,353
Liability loss due to change in financial assumptions	**(3,689)**	25,985	**(2,301)**	23,295
Benefits paid	**(24,871)**	(103,735)	**(21,907)**	(96,518)
At June 30,	**324,378**	321,376	**245,541**	244,528

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Pension benefits (Cont'd)

(v) The movement in the fair value of plan assets of the year is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
At July 1,	**196,961**	270,203	**160,730**	232,558
Interest income	**8,212**	7,880	**6,865**	6,592
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**5,232**	4,013	**4,260**	3,098
Employer contributions	**28,600**	18,600	**25,000**	15,000
Benefits paid	**(24,871)**	(103,735)	**(21,907)**	(96,518)
At June 30,	**214,134**	196,961	**174,948**	160,730

(vi) The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Current service cost	**11,965**	10,882	**9,223**	8,025
Interest cost	**4,323**	2,782	**2,881**	1,848
Total included in employee benefit expense (note 26)	**16,288**	13,664	**12,104**	9,873

Total included in employee benefit expense can be analysed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
- cost of operations	**8,165**	6,935	**6,042**	4,928
- distribution costs	**1,969**	1,632	**1,470**	1,199
- administrative expenses	**6,154**	5,097	**4,592**	3,746
	16,288	13,664	**12,104**	9,873

(vii) The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Liability experience losses	**7,062**	18,524	**6,252**	8,353
Actuarial losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(3,689)**	33,466	**(2,301)**	23,295
Actuarial losses	**3,373**	51,990	**3,951**	31,648
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**(5,232)**	(4,013)	**(4,260)**	(3,098)
	(1,859)	47,977	**(309)**	28,550

(viii) The assets in the plan were:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	%	%	**%**	%
Qualifying insurance policies	**100**	100	**100**	100

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Pension benefits (Cont'd)

(ix) The funding policy is to pay contributions to an external legal entity at the rate recommended by the entity's actuary. Expected contributions to post employment benefit plans for the year ending June 30, 2023 are Rs.29,305,000 for the Group and Rs.25,873,000 for the Company.

(x) The weighted average durations of the defined benefit obligations for the Company at the end of the reporting period is 6.4 and 6.7 years (2022: 6.3 and 7.5 years) and of its subsidiary, Metal Can Manufacturers Ltd is 4.4 years (2022: 5.5 years).

(xi) The principal actuarial assumptions used for accounting purposes were:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	%	%	**%**	%
Discount rate	**5.0-5.3**	3.7-4.4	**5.3**	4.0-4.4
Future salary increases	**2.0-6.0**	1.0-5.0	**2.0-6.0**	1.0-5.0
Future pension increases	**0.0-3.0**	0.0-3.0	**0.0-3.0**	0.0-3.0
Average retirement age (ARA)	**60**	**60/65**	**60**	60/65
Assumed SWAN annuity rates for:				
-Male at ARA	**25.9/17.4**	25.9/17.4	**25.9/17.4**	25.9/17.4
-Female at ARA	**27.8/18.3**	27.8/18.3	**27.8/18.3**	27.8/18.3

(xii) Sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligations at end of the reporting date:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
- Increase due to 1% decrease in discount rate	**20,775**	22,157	**17,096**	17,680
- Decrease due to 1% increase in discount rate	**18,400**	19,514	**15,127**	15,552
- Increase due to 1% increase in salary increase rate	**20,108**	21,481	**16,748**	17,365
- Decrease due to 1% decrease in salary increase rate	**18,208**	19,383	**15,139**	15,633

An increase/decrease of 1% in other principal actuarial assumptions would not have a material impact on defined benefit obligations at the end of the reporting period.

(xiii) The plan exposes the Group to normal risks associated with defined benefit pension plans, such as investment, interest, longevity and salary risks.

Investment risk (where the plan is funded)

The plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields; if the return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit and if it is higher, it will create a plan surplus.

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this may be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments and a decrease in inflationary pressures on salary and pension increases.

Longevity risk (where the plan is funded and an annuity is paid over life expectancy)

The plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Pension benefits (Cont'd)

(xiii) *Salary risk*

The plan liability is calculated by reference to the future projected salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants above the assumed rate will increase the plan liability whereas an increase in the assumed rate will decrease the liability.

The Group had a residual obligation imposed by the Workers Rights Act 2019 on top of its defined contribution plan. It is therefore particularly exposed to investment under-performance of the defined contribution plan.

There has been no plan amendment, curtailment or settlement during the year, except for some data adjustments.

(b) Other post retirement benefits

Other post retirement benefits comprise mainly of gratuity on retirement payable under the Workers Rights Act 2019, those which are not sufficiently covered under the pension plan and unfunded pensioners.

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

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Retirement gratuity	**5,561**	3,431	**5,117**	2,982
Unfunded pensioners	**16,858**	18,265	**16,858**	18,265
	22,419	21,696	**21,975**	21,247

(ii) The movements in the statements of financial position are analysed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
At July 1,	**21,696**	25,108	**21,247**	24,656
Charged to profit or loss (note 26)	**1,654**	1,569	**1,481**	1,400
Charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income	**1,319**	(2,878)	**1,232**	(2,821)
Benefits paid	**(2,250)**	(2,103)	**(1,985)**	(1,988)
At June 30,	**22,419**	21,696	**21,975**	21,247

(iii) The movement in other post retirement benefits over the year is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
At July 1,	**21,696**	25,108	**21,247**	24,656
Current service cost	**737**	600	**580**	449
Interest cost	**917**	969	**901**	951
Movement in fair value of plan assets	**-**	(44)	**-**	-
Employer contributions	**(265)**	-	**-**	-
Benefits paid	**(1,985)**	(2,059)	**(1,985)**	(1,988)
Interest cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Liability experience loss/(gain)	**1,565**	(1,859)	**1,507**	(1,787)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**7**	-	**-**	-
Liability loss due to change in financial assumptions	**(253)**	(1,019)	**(275)**	(1,034)
At June 30,	**22,419**	21,696	**21,975**	21,247

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

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Current service cost	**737**	600	**580**	449
Interest cost	**-**	969	**-**	951
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	**917**	-	**901**	-
Total included in employee benefit expense	**1,654**	1,569	**1,481**	1,400

Total included in employee benefit expense can be analysed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
- administrative expenses	**1,654**	1,569	**1,481**	1,400

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(b) Other post retirement benefits (Cont'd)

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

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Liability experience losses/(gains)	**1,565**	(1,859)	**1,507**	(1,787)
Actuarial losses arising from changes in Financial assumptions	**(253)**	(1,019)	**(275)**	(1,034)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**7**	-	-	-
Actuarial losses	**1,319**	(2,878)	**1,232**	(2,821)

(vi) The funding policy is to pay benefits out of the reporting entity's cash flow as and when due. Expected contributions to post employment benefit plans for the year ending June 30, 2024 is Rs.2,147,000 for the Company and the expected contribution to PRGF and any top up benefits to the year ending June 30, 2024 for its subsidiary, Metal Can Manufacturers Ltd is Rs.316,000.

(vii) The weighted average durations of the defined benefit obligations for the Company at the end of the reporting period is 6.5 and 15.8 years (2022: 7 and 16.2 years) and of its subsidiary, Metal Can Manufacturers Ltd is 9.4 years (2022: 9.2 years).

(viii) The principal actuarial assumptions used for accounting purposes were:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	%	%	**%**	%
Discount rate	**5.6**	4.3-5.3	**5.3-5.7**	4.3-5.3
Future salary increases	**1.0-5.6**	1.0-5.0	**2.0-6.0**	1.0-5.0
Future pension increases	**3.0**	3.0	**0.0-3.0**	0.0-3.0
Average retirement age (ARA)	**60/65**	60/65	**60/65**	60/65

(ix) Sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligations at end of the reporting date:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
- Increase due to 1% decrease in discount rate	**2,985**	2,601	**2,887**	2,533
- Decrease due to 1% increase in discount rate	**2,419**	2,116	**2,343**	2,063
- Increase due to 1% increase in salary increase rate	**1,880**	1,299	**1,777**	1,227
- Decrease due to 1% decrease in salary increase rate	**1,446**	967	**1,365**	910

(x) An increase/decrease of 1% in other principal actuarial assumptions would not have a material impact on retirement gratuity at the end of the reporting period.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on retirement gratuity as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

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

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group and Company as lessee	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
	777	370	**618**	220
Current	**7,692**	4,023	**2,330**	1,012
Non current: two to five years	**79,375**	75,339	**55,074**	49,599
After five years	**87,844**	79,732	**58,022**	50,831

The lease liability is measured at present value of the future fixed lease payments that are not paid at the end of the financial year. Leased payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction for the lease liability using an incremental borrowing rate of 5.75% to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

21. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
Maturity analysis	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Year 1	**777**	370	**618**	220
Year 2	**800**	390	**633**	232
Year 3	**825**	413	**648**	246
Year 4	**3,174**	437	**665**	260
Year 5	**2,893**	2,783	**384**	274
"Onwards	**79,507**	75,339	**55,206**	49,599
	87,976	79,732	**58,154**	50,831
Less: unearned interest	**(132)**	-	**(132)**	-
Total	**87,844**	79,732	**58,022**	50,831

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Trade payables	**32,452**	546,165	**33,054**	543,816
Other payables and accruals	**49,483**	50,092	**45,972**	47,891
Dividends payable	**8,623**	4,301	**8,623**	4,301
Amount due to related party (note 33)	**8,101**	13,088	**-**	28
Deposit from customer	**138**	164	**138**	164
	98,797	613,810	**87,787**	596,200

The average credit period for trade purchases is 30 days. No interest is charged on the outstanding trade payables. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

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

23. INCOME TAX

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
		2023	2022	**2023**	2022
		Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
(a)	Statements of financial position				
	-Current tax assets	**(4,124)**	-	**(4,124)**	-
	-Current tax liabilities	**270**	6,370	**-**	5,914
		(3,854)	6,370	**(4,124)**	5,914
	Statements of financial position				
	At July 1,	**6,370**	2,880	**5,914**	1,730
	Current tax on the adjusted profit for the year at 15% (2022: 15%)	**9,587**	12,058	**7,892**	10,717
	Over provision in previous years	**-**	(599)	**-**	(609)
	CSR contribution	**1,282**	1,614	**1,052**	1,432
	Tax paid during the year	**(5,755)**	(2,785)	**(4,478)**	(626)
	CSR paid	**(1,217)**	(466)	**(1,163)**	(398)
	Tax paid under APS	**(5,209)**	(2,623)	**(5,209)**	(2,623)
	Tax deducted at source	**(240)**	(178)	**(240)**	(178)
	Tax credit for capital expenditure	**(8,678)**	(3,531)	**(7,892)**	(3,531)
	Tax refunded during the year	**6**	-	**-**	-
	At June 30,	**(3,854)**	6,370	**(4,124)**	5,914

23. INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

(b) Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Current tax on the adjusted profit for the year at 15% (2022: 15%)	**9,587**	12,060	**7,892**	10,717
Over provision in previous years	**-**	(599)	**-**	(609)
Tax credit for capital expenditure	**(8,679)**	(3,531)	**(7,892)**	(3,531)
CSR contribution	**1,282**	1,614	**1,052**	1,432
	2,190	9,544	**1,052**	8,009
Deferred tax (note 12(b))	**3,879**	657	**3,794**	523
Tax charge	**6,069**	10,201	**4,846**	8,532

(c) Tax reconciliation

The tax on the Group's and Company's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate of the Group and the Company as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Profit before taxation	**90,495**	88,190	**79,718**	81,870
Tax calculated at 17% (2022: 17%)	**15,384**	14,992	**13,552**	13,918
Income not subject to tax	**(1,937)**	(1,531)	**(1,187)**	(1,696)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**1,330**	842	**373**	450
Tax credit for capital expenditure	**(8,678)**	(3,531)	**(7,892)**	(3,531)
Tax rate differential	**(30)**	28	**-**	-
Over provision in previous years	**-**	(599)	**-**	(609)
Tax charge	**6,069**	10,201	**4,846**	8,532

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) The Group has three reporting segments: Oil Products, Metal Cans & Plastic Containers and Imported food products.

"Others" comprise of other business activities and operating segments that are not reportable. Revenue included in this segment amounted to Rs 6.3M (2022: Rs 5.3M).

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited evaluates performance on the basis of profit or loss from operations before tax expense. Mauritius Oil Refineries Limited accounts for intersegments sales and transfers as if the sales or the transfers were to third parties, i.e., current market prices.

(b) The segment results for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Oil Products		Metal Cans & Plastic Containers		Imported food products		Others		Total	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Total segment revenue	**1,822,936**	1,671,936	**166,387**	151,959	**204,512**	185,099	**6,255**	5,331	**2,200,090**	2,014,325
Inter-segment revenue	**-**	-	**(7,734)**	(6,821)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(7,734)**	(6,821)
Revenue from external customers	**1,822,936**	1,671,936	**158,653**	145,138	**204,512**	185,099	**6,255**	5,331	**2,192,356**	2,007,504
Segment result	**52,213**	62,644	**3,917**	4,012	**30,964**	31,672	**5,272**	4,067	**92,366**	102,395
Fair value gain on revaluation oinvestment property	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**600**	1,586
Other income	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**4,684**	4,596
Finance costs	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(11,080)**	(22,981)
Share of result of associate	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**3,924**	2,594
Profit before taxation	**52,213**	62,644	**3,917**	4,012	**30,964**	31,672	**5,272**	4,067	**90,494**	88,190
Taxation	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(6,069)**	(10,201)
Profit for the year	**52,213**	62,644	**3,917**	4,012	**30,964**	31,672	**5,272**	4,067	**84,425**	77,989

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Other segment items included in profit or loss are as follows:

	Oil Products		Metal Cans & Plastic Containers		Imported food products		Others		Total	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Depreciation (note 5)	**15,349**	13,647	**2,386**	2,655	**954**	850	**-**	-	**18,689**	17,152
Depreciation on right of use assets (note 11)	**1,345**	1,018	**3,301**	3,301	**-**	-	**-**	-	**4,646**	4,319
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 7)	**454**	1,773	**66**	66	**-**	-	**-**	-	**520**	1,839

Inter segment transfers or transactions are entered into under the normal commercial terms and conditions that would be available to unrelated third parties.

The segment assets and liabilities at June 30, 2023 and capital expenditure for the year then ended are as follows:

	Oil Products		Metal Cans & Plastic Containers		Imported food products		Others		Total	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Segment assets	**871,628**	1,209,053	**116,728**	122,182	**101,001**	98,000	**114,490**	113,370	**1,203,847**	1,542,605
Investment in associate									**27,499**	25,123
Non segment assets									**56,833**	494,643
Consolidated total assets									**1,288,179**	2,062,371
Segment liabilities	**504,201**	1,262,870	**81,672**	94,794	**67,611**	104,730	**42,267**	42,282	**695,751**	1,504,676
Non segment liabilities									**153,287**	160,875
Consolidated total liabilities									**849,038**	1,665,551
Capital expenditure	**85,311**	37,441	**3,864**	256	**-**	-	**-**	-	**91,482**	37,698
Depreciation and amortisation	**17,148**	16,437	**5,753**	2,721	**954**	851	**-**	-	**23,855**	20,009

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, rights of use assets, inventories, receivables and operating cash.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude items such as taxation and corporate borrowings.

Capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets.

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(c) Geographical information

The Group's activities and assets are based in Mauritius.

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Mauritius	**2,192,356**	2,007,504	**573,394**	493,456

(i) There are no revenue from external customers attributable to individual foreign countries during the year (2022: Rs.nil).

Sales revenue is based on the country in which the customer is located. Total assets are shown by the geographical area in which the assets are located.

(d) Analysis of sales

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Sale of goods	**2,186,101**	2,002,173	**2,027,447**	1,857,035
Rental income	**6,255**	5,331	**-**	-
	2,192,356	2,007,504	**2,027,447**	1,857,035

For method of recognition of revenue, see note 2(j).

25. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Cost of inventories (note 13)	**1,826,189**	1,651,430	**1,727,530**	1,564,656
Employee benefit expense (note 26)	**137,573**	137,271	**106,765**	105,529
Depreciation (note 5(f))	**18,689**	17,152	**16,304**	14,497
Advertising	**13,534**	6,917	**13,534**	6,917
Factory repairs and maintenance	**22,003**	16,067	**18,894**	18,493
General expenses	**13,961**	10,361	**11,218**	8,414
Office expenses	**4,024**	3,826	**3,589**	3,476
Distribution expenses	**11,088**	8,542	**11,088**	8,542
Motor vehicle repairs	**904**	1,259	**904**	1,259
Licences	**3,806**	3,253	**3,693**	3,140
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 7)	**520**	1,839	**454**	1,773
Depreciation on right of use assets (note 11)	**1,345**	1,018	**1,345**	1,018
Loss allowance on trade receivables (note 14)	-	(5)	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	**47,589**	46,954	**41,314**	34,143
Total cost of operations, distribution costs and administrative expenses	**2,101,225**	1,905,884	**1,956,632**	1,771,857

Miscellaneous expenses refer to other expenses incurred in the day to day operation of the Group and the Company.

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Wages and salaries including termination benefits	**111,549**	114,689	**85,825**	87,617
Social security costs	**5,423**	5,406	**4,696**	4,696
Pension - defined contribution plans	**2,659**	1,943	**2,659**	1,943
Pension - defined benefit plans (note 20(a)(vi))	**16,288**	13,664	**12,104**	9,873
Pension - other post retirement benefit (note 20(b)(ii))	**1,654**	1,569	**1,481**	1,400
	137,573	137,271	**106,765**	105,529

27. OTHER INCOME

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Interest income	**-**	-	**120**	136
Other income	**4,684**	4,596	**183**	684
Dividend income	**-**	-	**2,258**	2,258
- Listed	**-**	-	**2,200**	2,952
- Unquoted	**-**	-	**4,458**	5,210
	4,684	4,596	**4,761**	6,030

28. FINANCE COSTS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	**16,936**	(5,729)	**16,936**	(5,729)
Interest expense:				
- Bank overdrafts	**(7,600)**	(6,326)	**(6,683)**	(5,836)
- Short term bank loans	**(15,911)**	(6,860)	**(15,627)**	(6,772)
- Lease liabilities	**(4,505)**	(4,066)	**(3,134)**	(2,764)
	(28,016)	(17,252)	**(25,444)**	(15,372)
	(11,080)	(22,981)	**(8,508)**	(21,101)

29. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
Profit for the year is arrived at after	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Crediting:				
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	**183**	1,064	**183**	684
and charging:				
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment				
- owned assets (note 5)	**18,689**	17,152	**16,304**	14,497
Depreciation on right of use assets (note 11)	**1,345**	1,018	**1,345**	1,018
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 7)	**520**	1,839	**454**	1,773
Cost of inventories consumed (note 25)	**1,826,189**	1,651,430	**1,727,530**	1,564,656
Employee benefit expense (note 26)	**137,573**	137,271	**106,765**	105,529

30. EARNINGS PER SHARE

		THE COMPANY	
		2023	2022
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	Rs'000	**81,276**	76,423
Number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousand)		**33,280**	33,280
Earnings per share	Rs	**2.44**	2.30

31. DIVIDENDS

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022
Dividend declared during the year can be analysed as follows:	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
A dividend of Rs. 0.80 per share paid in August 2022 (2022: Rs. 0.50 per share in December 2021)	**26,624**	16,640
Additional dividend of Rs. 0.50 was paid in June 2023 (2022: Nil)	**16,640**	-
	43,264	16,640

32. NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
(a) Cash generated from operations	**Rs'000**	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Profit before taxation	**90,495**	88,190	**79,718**	81,870
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	**18,689**	17,152	**16,304**	14,497
Amortisation of intangible assets	**520**	1,839	**454**	1,773
Depreciation on right of use of assets	**1,345**	1,018	**1,345**	1,018
Share of result of associate	**(3,924)**	(2,594)	**-**	-
Investment and other income	**-**	-	**(4,578)**	(5,346)
Retirement benefit obligations - net	**(12,908)**	(5,470)	**(13,400)**	(5,715)
Interest expense	**28,016**	17,252	**25,444**	15,372
Amortisation on investment property	**597**	-	**-**	-
Fair value gain on investment property	**(600)**	(1,900)	**-**	-
Equipment assets written off	**1,271**	-	**1,271**	-
Fair value loss on right of use assets	**-**	314	**-**	-
Loss allowance	**-**	(5)	**-**	-
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	**(183)**	(1,064)	**(183)**	(684)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**123,318**	114,732	**106,375**	102,785
Changes in working capital:				
-Trade and other receivables	**120,716**	(169,445)	**110,612**	(168,535)
-Inventories	**291,688**	(191,563)	**289,852**	(185,875)
-Trade and other payables	**(515,013)**	230,400	**(508,413)**	229,645
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**20,709**	(15,876)	**(1,574)**	(21,980)

32. NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D)

(b) Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts include the following for the purpose of the statement of cash flows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Cash in hand and at bank	**14,890**	460,741	**10,047**	459,928
Bank overdrafts (note 19)	**(28,905)**	(429,297)	**(16,122)**	(411,401)
	(14,015)	31,444	**(6,075)**	48,527

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

THE GROUP	**2022**	**Lease remeasurement**	**Additions**	**Adjustment on lease**	**Cash flows**	**2023**
	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	**Rs'000**	**Rs'000**	**Rs'000**	**Rs'000**
Short term bank loans						
- Proceeds	4,567,000	-	-	-	3,395,000	7,962,000
- Repayments	(4,207,000)	-	-	-	(3,315,000)	(7,522,000)
Bank loan						
- Proceeds	4,000	-	-	-	28,050	32,050
- Repayments	(249)	-	-	-	(1,543)	(1,792)
Lease liabilities	79,732	6,087	2,091	-	(66)	87,844
Total liabilities from financing activities	443,483	6,087	2,091	-	106,441	558,102

	2021	**Lease remeasurement**	**Adjustment on lease**	**Cash flows**	**2022**
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Short term bank loans					
- Proceeds	2,000,000	-	-	2,567,000	4,567,000
- Repayments	(1,975,000)	-	-	(2,232,000)	(4,207,000)
Bank loan	-	-	-		
- Proceeds	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
- Repayments	-	-	-	(249)	(249)
Lease liabilities	64,321	14,061	1,570	(220)	79,732
Total liabilities from financing activities	89,321	14,061	1,570	338,531	443,483

THE COMPANY	**2022**	**Lease remeasurement**	**Additions**	**Cash flows**	**2023**
	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	**Rs'000**	**Rs'000**	**Rs'000**
Short term bank loans					
- Proceeds	4,567,000	-		3,395,000	7,962,000
- Repayment	(4,207,000)	-		(3,315,000)	(7,522,000)
Bank loan					
- Proceeds	-	-		25,000	25,000
- Repayments	-	-		(941)	(941)
Subsidiary loan					
- Proceeds	-	-		4,000	4,000
- Repayments	-	-		(145)	(145)
Lease liabilities	50,831	6,087	2,091	(987)	58,022
Total liabilities from financing activities	410,831	6,087	2,091	106,927	525,936

	2021	**Recognised on adoption of IFRS 16**	**Cash flows**	**2022**
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Short term bank loans				
- Proceeds	2,000,000	-	2,567,000	4,567,000
- Repayment	(1,975,000)	-	(2,232,000)	(4,207,000)
Lease liabilities	48,342	2,696	(207)	50,831
Total liabilities from financing activities	73,342	2,696	334,793	410,831

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) THE GROUP	Purchase of goods or services	Sale of goods or services	Amount owed by related parties	Amount owed to related parties
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Year ended June 30, 2023				
Associate	**163**	**1,318**	**1,484**	-
Enterprises in which directors have significant influence	-	-	-	**6,201**
	163	**1,318**	**1,484**	**6,201**
Year ended June 30, 2022				
Associate	942	1,184	331	28
Enterprises in which directors have significant influence	-	-	860	13,060
	942	1,184	1,191	13,088

(b) THE COMPANY	Purchase of goods or services	Sale of goods or services	Loan payable	Loan receivable	Amount owed by related parties	Amount owed to related parties
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Year ended June 30, 2023						
Subsidiaries	**7,734**	**13,840**	**3,855**	**1,633**	**1,924**	**1,555**
Associate	**163**	**1,318**	-	-	**1,484**	-
	7,897	**15,158**	**3,855**	**1,633**	**3,408**	**1,555**
Year ended June 30, 2022						
Subsidiaries	6,822	13,414	-	1,899	2,389	1,639
Associate	942	1,184	-	-	331	28
	7,764	14,598	-	1,899	2,720	1,667

(c) (i) The above transactions have been made on normal commercial terms and in the normal course of business.

(ii) Loan receivable from subsidiary bears interest rate of PLR + 1% (2021: PLR + 1%) per annum and is repayable at call.

(iii) For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Group and the Company have not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (2022: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(d) Key management personnel compensation, including Directors remuneration and benefits

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000	**Rs'000**	Rs'000
Salaries and short term employee benefits	**21,267**	22,431	**20,951**	21,708
Post employment benefits	**1,985**	1,988	**1,985**	1,988
	23,252	24,419	**22,936**	23,696

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITES

At June 30, 2023, the Company had no contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities would arise (2022 : Nil).

35. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

No capital expenditure were contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred (2022: Nil).

36. OPERATING LEASE

Group as lessor

Operating lease relate to the investment property owned by the Group with lease terms of between 2 to 20 years, with an option to extend for a further 3 years. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

Rental income earned by the Group from its investment property and direct operating expenses arising on the investment property for the year are set out in note 6.

Non-cancellable operating lease receivables.

	THE GROUP	
	2023	2022
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Within one year	**6,255**	5,331

37. WORLD EVENTS

Local, regional, or global events such as war (e.g., Russia/Ukraine), acts of terrorism, public health issues like pandemics or epidemics (e.g., COVID-19), recessions, or other economic, political and global macro factors and events could lead to a substantial operations economic downturn or recession in global economies and have an impact on the Group's and its investments. The recovery from such downturns is uncertain and may last for an extended period of time or result in significant volatility, and many of the risks discussed herein associated with the operations of the Group's may be increased.

38. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There has been no material events after the reporting date which in the opinion of the Directors require disclosure in the financial statements as at June 30, 2023.

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