# THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
# YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

# THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

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# THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

## Corporate data

| Directors: | | Date appointed | Date ceased to be Director |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Mr. Rajiv Kumar Beeharry (Chairman) | 05 September 2025 | - |
| | Mr. Premsagar Bholah (Managing Director) | 15 September 2025 | - |
| | Mrs. Denise Chin Yin Lan Hing Po | 05 September 2025 | - |
| | Mr. Navin Awotar | 05 September 2025 | - |
| | Mr. Vishwanaden Singaravelloo | 05 September 2025 | - |
| | Mr. Nadeem Ahmadkhan Hyderkhan | 05 September 2025 | - |
| | Mr. Asish Kumar Jhoerreea | 22 December 2025 | - |
| | Mrs. Ameeta Devi Poreema | 05 September 2025 | 11 November 2025 |
| | Mr. Ishwarlall Bonomaully | 30 June 2023 | 05 September 2025 |
| | Mr. Mohammad Shamad Ayoob Saab | 04 June 2019 | 05 September 2025 |
| | Mr. Kritananda Naghee Reddy | 07 April 2015 | 05 September 2025 |
| | Mr. Christ Paddia | 09 December 2024 | 05 September 2025 |
| | Mr. Avinash Dreepaul | 09 December 2024 | 05 September 2025 |
| | Mr. Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K | 18 May 2018 | 13 November 2024 |
| | Mr. Goolabchund Goburdhun, G.O.S.K | 16 April 2019 | 17 December 2024 |
| | Mrs. Gayetree Brojmohan | 27 September 2021 | 13 November 2024 |
| | Mr. Cader Jaunbocus | 15 May 2019 | 25 November 2024 |
| | Mr. Premode Neerunjun | 27 December 2014 | 15 November 2024 |

**Registered office** : 15th Floor, Air Mauritius Centre
6, President John Kennedy Street
Port Louis
Republic of Mauritius

**Auditors** : MOORE(Mauritius) LLP
6th Floor, Nexera Tower, Block C, Lot 7,
Côte d'Or Technopole,
Minissy, Moka,
Republic of Mauritius

**Bankers** : The Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd
Head Office
Sir William Newton Street
Port Louis
Republic of Mauritius

Absa Bank (Mauritius) Limited
6th Floor, Absa House
68-68A, Cybercity
Ebene 72201
Republic of Mauritius

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

## Corporate data (Contd)

**Bankers (Contd)** : SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd
State Bank Tower
1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue
Port Louis
Republic of Mauritius

MauBank Ltd
25 Bank Street
Cybercity
Ebene 72201
Republic of Mauritius

AfrAsia Bank Limited
4th Floor, NeXTeracom Tower III
Ebene 72201
Republic of Mauritius

BCP Bank (Mauritius) Ltd
Level 9, Maeva Tower
Corner Bank Street & Silicon Avenue
Ebene 72201
Republic of Mauritius

# THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

## Annual report

The Directors have the pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of The State Investment Corporation Limited ('the Company') together with the audited financial statements for year ended 30 June 2025.

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to provide equity finance to both existing and new enterprises in all sectors of the Mauritian economy.

## Results and dividends

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

The Directors did not recommend payment of a dividend for the year under review. (2024: Nil)

## Directors

The membership of the Board is set out on page 10.

## Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period/year which present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- ensure that adequate accounting records and an effective system of Internal control and risk;
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Mauritian Companies Act 2001 and applicable Legislations and IFRS Accounting standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

## Annual report (Contd)

### Directors' Service Contracts

The Managing Director in post during the year under consideration had a service contract of three years effective, April 2022. However, he submitted his resignation which was effective 07 December 2024. The service contract of the existing Managing Director is for a period of three years starting 15 September 2025. None of the other directors has a service contract.

### Directors' Share Interests

The Directors hold no share of the Company whether directly or indirectly.

### Contracts of Significance

No contracts of significance or loans existed during the year under review between Company and its directors.

### Directors' Remuneration

Total emoluments and other benefits paid to the Directors during the reporting period were as follows:

| | **Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs** | 18 months ended 30 June 2024 Rs |
|---|---|---|
| ***Non-Executive and Independent*** | | |
| Mr. Kritananda Naghee Reddy (Up to 05 September 2025) | 504,000 | 756,000 |
| Mr. Jairaj Sonoo C.S.K (Up to 13 November 2024) | 501,000 | 2,217,000 |
| Mr. Cader Jaunbocus (Up to 25 November 2024) | 199,000 | 756,000 |
| Mrs. Gayetree Brojmohan (Up to 13 November 2024) | 184,000 | 756,000 |
| | 1,388,000 | 4,485,000 |
| ***Non-Executive*** | | |
| Mr. Ishwarlall Bonomaully (As from 30 June 2023) | 504,000 | 488,250 |
| Mr. Mohummad Shamad Ayoob Saab (Up to 05 September 2025) | 504,000 | 756,000 |
| Mr. Premode Neerunjun (Up to 15 November 2024) | 188,000 | 756,000 |
| Mr. Christ Paddia | 204,000 | - |
| Mr. Avinash Dreepaul | 204,000 | - |
| | 1,604,000 | 2,252,250 |
| ***Executive*** | | |
| Mr. Goolabchund Goburdhun, G.O.S.K (Up to 17 December 2024) | 4,231,000 | 10,439,644 |
| ***Total*** | **7,223,000** | 17,176,894 |

# THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

## Annual report (Contd)

### Donations

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs | 18 months ended 30 June 2024 Rs |
|---|---|---|
| Donations made during the year | - | 45,000 |

No political donation was made by the Company during the period under review.

### Auditors

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs (Exc vat) | 18 months ended 30 June 2024 Rs (Exc vat) |
|---|---|---|
| Fees relating to statutory audit services | **1,350,000** | **1,500,000** |
| | MOORE (Mauritius) LLP | Grant Thornton |

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Director

# THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The State Investment Corporation Limited (the "Company" or the 'SIC") is classified as a Public Interest Entity as per the Financial Reporting Act 2004. This report sets out how the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016) (the "Code") have been applied by the Company.

## PRINCIPLE 1 - GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

### Governance Framework

The Board is ultimately responsible for providing effective leadership and is responsible and accountable for the affairs of the Company. The Board assumes responsibility for, inter-alia, setting the strategic direction, overseeing the financial and investment affairs corporate governance, risk management, internal control and compliance issues.

The Board of SIC is collectively accountable and responsible for the affairs of the Company. The Board fulfills its duties and responsibilities as defined in the Company's Constitution and the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 (the "Act").

The directors of the Company are skilled, knowledgeable and experienced professionals. The Board takes its fiduciary responsibilities very carefully. Each director is appointed with the understanding of the amount of time and care that they will need to devote to the Board and to the Company, for it to prosper. The Board has approved all the guiding documents and policies, including Board/Committee Charters and job description of senior governance positions. The governance documents are available on the Company's website.

### Key Governance Responsibilities

The Board ensures that the key governance positions within the Company are matched with the corresponding accountabilities.

### Key Governance Positions

#### Chairperson of the Board

The Chairperson of the Board is primarily responsible for the activities of the Board and its Committees. He/ She is responsible for the running of the Board and ensuring its effectiveness in all aspects of its role, including regularity and frequency of meetings. He/ She acts as the spokesman for the Board and is the principal contact for the Managing Director. The Chairperson and the Managing Director of the Board meet regularly. The Chairperson discusses and sets the agenda with the Managing Director and the Company Secretary, and facilitates the effective contribution of non-executive directors and encourages active participation during Board meetings. He ensures that Board members, upon appointment, participate in an induction programme and that the development needs of directors are identified and appropriate training is provided. The Chairperson ensures effective implementation of Board decisions. He/ She ensures that directors (particularly non-executive directors) have sufficient time to consider critical issues and obtain answers to any questions or concerns they may have and are not faced with unrealistic deadlines for decision making. The Chairperson maintains sufficient contact with the Shareholders to understand their issues and concerns. He/ She also ensures that the views of Shareholders are communicated to the Board as a whole so that all directors develop an understanding of their views.

Mr. Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K. was the Chairperson of the Board up to 13 November 2024.

Mr. Rajiv Kumar Beeharry has been appointed as Chairperson of the Board since 05 September 2025.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 1 – GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE (CONTD)

**Key Governance Positions (Contd)**

**The Managing Director**

The Managing Director has the authority and responsibility to manage the overall operations and resources of the Company. He acts as the main point of contact between the Board and the Management. The Managing Director ensures that a proper assessment of the risks under a variety of possible or likely scenarios is undertaken and presented to the Board. The other responsibilities of the Managing Director include among others: to develop and recommend to the Board a long-term vision and strategy for the Company as well as the annual business plans and budgets that support the Company's strategy; to execute and implement the strategy of the Board; to monitor the Company's performance and keep the Board appropriately informed; to foster a corporate culture that promotes ethical practices, rejects corrupt practices, offers equal opportunities, encourages individual integrity and meets social responsibility objectives and imperatives. The Managing Director serves as the chief spokesperson for the Company on all operational and day-to-day matters. The Managing Director communicates effectively with stakeholders and the public.

Mr. Goolabchund Goburdhun G.O.S.K. was the Managing Director of the Company up to 17 December 2024.

Mr. Premsagar Bholah has been appointed as Managing Director of the Company since 15 September 2025.

**Chairpersons of Sub-Committees**

The Chairpersons of sub-committees work in close collaboration with/and provide support and advice to the Chairperson of the Board.

- Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

Mr. Cader Jaunbocus was the Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Management Committee up to 25 November 2024.

Mr. Mr. Nadeem Ahmadkhan Hyderkhan has been appointed as Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Management Committee since 30 October 2025.

- Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee

Mr. Mohummad Shamad Ayoob Saab was the Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee up to 05 September 2025.

Mrs. Ameeta Devi Poreema was subsequently appointed as Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee from 30 September 2025 to 11 November 2025. Mr. Asish Kumar Jhoerreea has been appointed as the Chairperson of the Committee since 23 December 2025.

- Chairperson of the Investment Committee

Mr. Ishwarlall Bonomaully was the Chairperson of Investment Committee up to 05 September 2025.

Mrs. Denise Chin Yin Lan Hing Po has been appointed as Chairperson of Investment Committee since 30 October 2025.

- Chairperson of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Mr. Premode Neerunjun was the Chairperson of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee up to 15 November 2024.

Mr. Vishwanaden Singaravelloo has been appointed as Chairperson of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee since 30 October 2025.

**Company Secretary**

The Company Secretary is appointed by the Board. The role of the Company Secretary is to ensure that Board Members have the proper advice and resources for performing their duties to Shareholders under the relevant legal frameworks. The Company Secretary is also responsible for the Company and coordination of the Board and Committee meetings and ensuring that the records or minutes of those meetings reflect the proper exercise of those duties. Prime Partners Ltd, wholly owned subsidiary, acts as Company Secretary.

## THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 1 - GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE (CONTD)

**Other Key Governance Positions**

**Senior Management Team at SIC**

**Mr. Ganeshanlall Cheeneebash** is the Chief Finance Officer. He is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He is also a member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and holds a Masters in Business Administration from the University of Mauritius.

He was qualified and worked in the United Kingdom before joining Deloitte Mauritius. He was the Head of Audit at Development Bank Mauritius Ltd from 1992 to 2006. He was also the Company Secretary of Airports of Mauritius Ltd from 2006 to 2007. He served as Company Secretary of MauBank Group from 2015 to 2018. Mr Cheeneebash has also academic experience as School Director and Academic Head of the Ebene School of Accountancy and Finance, registered with the ICAEW. Mr. Cheeneebash currently holds directorship on various investee companies of SIC.

**Mrs. Anista Devi Indira Ramphul Punchoo** is a Senior Investment Executive. She holds a BSc Economics, Banking and Finance from University of Cardiff Wales, United Kingdom. She is a Non-Executive Director on the Board of several investee companies of SIC.

**Mr. Chandrek Dussoye** is a Senior Investment Executive. He holds a BSc Business Management Studies from the University of Mauritius and is an ACCA Member. He has more than 15 years of professional experience in the field of accounting and finance. He is currently assigned to the Portfolio and Investment Management Department of SIC and is mostly involved in private equity investment and financing. He is also a Non-Executive Director of some investee companies of SIC.

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES

Board Structure

During the year under review, SIC was headed by a unitary Board, comprising one (1) Executive Director; Non-Executive Directors and Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Board is responsible for the stewardship of SIC, overseeing its strategy, conduct and affairs to create sustainable value growth for its shareholders. The Directors are of the Company during the year under consideration and the subsequent appointments/resignations were as follows:

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

Board Structure (Contd)

| | Directors | Role | Category |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Directors who served during the year under review** | | | |
| 1 | Mr. Jairaj Sonoo C.S.K *(Up to 13 November 2024)* | Chairperson | Non-Executive and Independent |
| 2 | Mr. Goolabchund Goburdhun G.O.S.K *(Up to 17 December 2024)* | Managing Director | Executive |
| 3 | Mrs. Gayetree Brojmohan *(Up to 13 November 2024)* | Member | Non- Executive and Independent |
| 4 | Mr. Premode Neerunjun *(Up to 15 November 2024)* | Member | Non- Executive |
| 5 | Mr. Cader Jaunbocus *(Up to 25 November 2024)* | Member | Non- Executive and Independent |
| 6 | Mr. Ishwarlall Bonomaully*(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | Non-Executive |
| 7 | Mr. Kritananda Naghee Reddy *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | Non-Executive and Independent |
| 8 | Mr. Mohummad Shamad Ayoob Saab *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | Non- Executive |
| 9 | Mr. Christ Paddia *(As from 09 December 2024 up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | Non- Executive |
| 10 | Mr. Avinash Dreepaul *(As from 09 December 2024 up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | Non-Executive |
| **Appointment after the financial reporting date** | | | |
| 11 | Mr. Rajiv Kumar Beeharry (Chairman) *(As from 05 September 2025)* | Chairperson | Non-Executive and Independent |
| 12 | Mr. Premsagar Bholah (Managing Director) *(As from 15 September 2025)* | Managing Director | Executive |
| 13 | Mrs. Denise Chin Yin Lan Hing Po *(As from 05 September 2025)* | Member | Non- Executive |
| 14 | Mr. Navin Awotar *(As from 05 September 2025)* | Member | Non- Executive and Independent |
| 15 | Mr. Vishwanaden Singaravelloo *(As from 05 September 2025)* | Member | Non- Executive and Independent |
| 16 | Mr. Nadeem Ahmadkhan Hyderkhan *(As from 05 September 2025)* | Member | Non- Executive and Independent |
| 17 | Mr. Asish Kumar Jhoerreea *(As from 22 December 2025)* | Member | Non-Executive |
| 18 | Mrs. Ameeta Devi Poreema *(As from 05 September 2025 up to 11 November 2025)* | Member | Non- Executive |

The Board consists of an appropriate mix of skills and experience to provide leadership, reflect integrity and make judgement for managing the affairs of the Company. Together, they ensure high standards of governance at SIC. The profiles of the directors are disclosed on pages 16 to 17 of this report.

In consultation with the Chairperson, meeting invitations are extended on an ad hoc basis to senior executives and other subject matter experts having to report on specific agenda items. The use of Alternate Director is discouraged by the Board. A clear division of responsibilities at Board level ensures that no Director has unfettered powers in decision making.

All Directors are resident in Mauritius.

The Chairperson of the Board and the Chairpersons of the Board Committees are all selected based on their knowledge and experience in these key governance roles.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

Board Structure (Contd)

Role of Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive and Independent Directors play a vital role in providing independent judgement in all circumstances. The Non-Executive Directors are drawn from a diversity of businesses and other backgrounds so as to bring a broad range of views and experience to Board deliberations.

Executive Directors

The Company had one Executive Director during the year under review.

The Board is of the view that the appointment of a second executive director on the Board, as required by the Code, is not necessary. The Chief Finance Officer and Senior Executives of the Company are invited to attend board meetings as and when required.

The Managing Director in post during the year under consideration had a service contract of three years effective, April 2022. However, he submitted his resignation which was effective 07 December 2024. The service contract of the existing Managing Director is for a period of three years starting 15 September 2025. None of the other directors has a service contract.

Directors' Independence Review

The Board is determined to ensure on an annual basis and as when the circumstances require, whether or not a director is independent. The following Directors were considered as Independent Directors during the year ended 30 June 2025:

- Mr. Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K *(Up to 13 November 2024)*
- Mr. Kritananda Naghee Reddy *(Up to 05 September 2025)*
- Mr. Cader Jaunbocus *(Up to 25 November 2024)*
- Mrs. Gayetree Brojmohan *(Up to 13 November 2024)*

The Board recognises that, over time, independent directors bring significant insights in the Company's business and operations and can contribute objectively to the Board as a whole.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

**Powers of the Board**

The Board is responsible for establishing the Company's purpose, values and strategy, promoting its culture and overseeing its conduct and affairs to create sustainable value for the benefit of the Shareholders over the short, medium and long terms. The objective of the Board is to work in unity with the Senior Management Team so as to achieve not only profitability, but also long-term sustainability of the Company. Management is expected to deliver on agreed performance targets which are aligned to the Company's strategy and to act in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders. The role and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Board Charter.

The Board serves as the focal point and custodian of the Company's corporate governance framework. It is responsible for providing ethical and effective leadership to the Company. It agrees on the strategic direction and approves the policy frameworks used to measure the Company's performance.

The key roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are set in the Board Charter. The Board is aware of its responsibility to ensure that the Company adheres to all relevant legislations such as of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. The Board also follows the principle of good corporate governance as recommended in the Code.

**Board Meetings**

The Board met sixteen (16) times during the year ended 30 June 2025. A calendar of meetings is communicated to the Board well in advance. Board Papers are circulated to the Directors well ahead of the meetings to facilitate meaningful and informed decisions at the meetings. Meetings are conducted by means of video conference when personal attendance is not possible.

The Company provides the Directors appropriate tools to accede to the Board Portal which facilitates secure digital communication of Board Papers.

**Board Attendance**

The following table depicts the attendance at Board meetings of the directors during the year under review:

| | Directors | Category | Board |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mr. Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K *(Up to 13 November 2024)* | Non-Executive and Independent | 8/9 |
| 2 | Mr. Goolabchund Goburdhun, G.O.S.K *(Up to 17 December 2024)* | Executive | 9/9 |
| 3 | Mr. Premode Neerunjun *(Up to 15 November 2024)* | Non- Executive | 6/9 |
| 4 | Mr. Kritananda Naghee Reddy | Non-Executive and Independent | 15/16 |
| 5 | Mr. Ishwarlall Bonomaully *(As from 30 June 2023)* | Non-Executive | 15/16 |
| 6 | Mr. Cader Jaunbocus *(Up to 25 November 2024)* | Non- Executive and Independent | 8/9 |
| 7 | Mr. Mohummad Shamad Ayoob Saab | Non- Executive | 14/16 |
| 8 | Mrs. Gayetree Brojmohan *(Up to 13 November 2024)* | Non- Executive and Independent | 8/9 |
| 9 | Mr. Christ Paddia *(As from 09 December 2024 up to 05 September 2025)* | Non- Executive | 7/7 |
| 10 | Mr. Avinash Dreepaul *(As from 09 December 2024 up to 05 September 2025)* | Non- Executive | 7/7 |

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

**Board Committees**

The Board has carefully considered the work that it needs to carry out to be effective. To this end, the following committees have been set up:

(i) Investment Committee;
(ii) Audit and Risk Management Committee;
(iii) Corporate Governance Committee; and
(iv) Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

The work of the Board and its sub-committees have been structured so that a systematic reporting progress is in place.

The objectives of these Committees are (i) to bring focus and appropriate expertise and specialization to the consideration of specific Board issues; (ii) to enhance Board efficiency and effectiveness; (iii) to enable key issues to be studied in depth; and (iv) to make recommendations to the Board.

The Board reviews each Committee's Charter which sets out the roles, responsibilities and scope of authority of the Committee. The Board ensures that the Company is being managed in line with the Company's objectives through deliberations and reporting of its various Committees.

**Audit and Risk Management Committee**

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is governed by a Charter in line with the provisions of the Code. The Charter of the Committee was approved by the Board and is available on the website of the Company.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has the explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference. In addition, the Audit and Risk Management Committee has full access to and co-operation of Management as well as full discretion to invite any Director to attend its meetings.

The duties of the Audit and Risk Management Committee include amongst others:

- Examining and reviewing the quality and integrity of the financial statements of the Company including its annual report;
- Compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and legal requirements;
- Keeping review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's systems of internal control, including internal financial control and business risk management and maintaining effective internal control systems;
- Reviewing the annual compliance work plan and other reports from the Compliance function;
- Ensuring the Internal Auditor has direct access to the Board Chairperson and to the Committee Chairperson;
- Consider and make recommendations to the Board, to be put to Shareholders for approval at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, in relation to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the Company's External Auditor; and
- Making recommendations to the Board as it deems appropriate, on any area within its remit where action or improvement is needed.

In performing its function, the Audit and Risk Management Committee meets with the internal and external auditors. Where necessary, the Audit and Risk Management Committee also meets separately with the internal and external auditors whereby any issues may be raised directly to the Audit & Risk Management Committee, without the presence of Management. The internal and external auditors have unrestricted access to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

Board Committees (Contd)

Audit and Risk Management Committee (Contd)

The Committee met two (2) **times** during the period under review.

*Members and Attendance*

| Members | Role | Audit and Risk Management Committee |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Cader Jaunbocus *(Up to 25 November 2024)* | Chairperson | 1/1 |
| Mr. M. S. Ayoob Saab (*Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | 1/1 |
| Mr. Ishwarlall Bonomaully *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | 1/1 |
| Mr. Kritananda Naghee Reddy *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | 2/2 |
| Mr. Christ Paddia *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | 1/1 |
| Mr. Avinash Dreepaul *Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | 1/1 |

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee is governed by a Charter in line with the provisions of the Code. The Charter was approved by the Board and is available on the website of the Company.

The Corporate Governance Committee is a useful mechanism for making recommendations to the Board on various corporate governance issues so that the Board remains effective and complies with good governance principles.

The duties of the Corporate Governance Committee include the following:

- Oversee the implementation of the corporate governance framework;
- Periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of the Company`s Code of Conduct and Ethics;
- Review the position descriptions of the Chairperson and Board Committee chairs and recommend any amendment to the Board; and
- Review annually the size and composition of the board as a whole.

The Committee met twice (2) during the period under review.

*Members and Attendance*

| Members | Role | Corporate Governance Committee |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. M. S. Ayoob Saab *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Chairperson | 1/2 |
| Mr. Kritananda Naghee Reddy (*Up to 05 September 2025*) | Member | 1/1 |
| Mr. Premode Neerunjun *(Up to 15 November 2024)* | Member | 1/1 |
| Mrs. Gayetree Brojmohan *(Up to 13 November 2024)* | Member | 1/1 |
| Mr. Christ Paddia *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | 1/1 |
| Mr. Avinash Dreepaul *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Member | 1/1 |

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

**Board Committees (Contd)**

**Investment Committee**

The Investment Committee is governed by a Charter in line with the provisions of the Code. The Charter of the Investment Committee was approved by the Board and is available on the website of the Company.

The main function of the Investment Committee is to advise the Board on asset allocation, investment policies, processes, strategies and on optimal risk/return level. The Committee reviews the evolving financial market conditions and deliberates on investment opportunities.

The Investment Committee met **once** during the year ended 30 June 2025

| Members | Role | Investment Committee |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Ishwarlall Bonomaully *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Chairperson | 1/1 |
| Mr. Goolabchund Goburdhun, G.O.S.K *(Up to 17 December 2024)* | Member | 1/1 |
| Mr. Cader Jaunbocus *(Up to 25 November 2024)* | Member | 0/1 |
| Mrs. Gayetree Brojmohan *(Up to 13 November 2024)* | Member | 1/1 |

**Remuneration and Nomination Committee**

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is governed by a Charter in line with the provisions of the Code. The Charter of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee was approved by the Board and is available on the website of the Company.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is a useful mechanism for making recommendations to the Board on various issues so that the Board remains effective and complies with good governance principles.

The duties of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee include the following:

- Review and adopt human resource strategies, policies and procedures in line with local legislations and regulations;
- Review the recruitment selection, remuneration, confirmation and promotion processes; and
- Recommend and monitor the level and structure of remuneration for senior management.

The Committee did not meet during the period under review.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES

Existing Directors

**Mr. Rajiv Kumar Beeharry** has more than 25 years of experience in Banking, Corporate Management and Business Advisory. He has been appointed as Chairman of The State Investment Corporation Limited (SIC), Investment Arm of Government, since September 2025 and currently holds directorship on various SIC Investee Companies, including Lottotech Ltd (listed company), EREIT Management Ltd and Port Louis Fund Ltd.

Mr. Beeharry is also the Chairman of Industrial Finance Corporation of Mauritius (IFCM) Ltd, which provides financial support to economic operators through various schemes, to modernize and transform their processes, thereby rendering them more efficient, cost effective and productive. Previously, Mr. Beeharry was the Chief Executive Officer of Mauritius Post and Cooperative Bank Ltd (2006 to 2014), Managing Director of SIC (1997 to 2000) and Senior Manager at DCDM (1994 to 1997).

Mr. Beeharry holds a Masters of Business Administration (MBA) and BS Honours Management Information Systems from Indiana University of Pennsylvania, US.

**Mr. Premsagar Bholah, O.S.K** has more than 30 years of experience in the financial services sector and holds the ACCA qualification. He has been appointed as Managing Director of The State Investment Corporation Limited (SIC) since September 2025 and currently holds directorship on various SIC Investee Companies, including Lottotech Ltd (listed company), Casino Companies, Port Louis Fund Ltd, Mauritius Duty Free Paradise Ltd and Terragen Ltd.

Previously, Mr. Bholah held the position of Chief Executive Officer of Sugar Investment Trust during the period 2005 to 2015. During the said period, he also held directorship in Omnicane Ltd and various other companies. He also worked over 20 years as Financial Consultant in the business and advisory division of DCDM Consulting, now BDO. Before joining SIC, Mr. Bholah was involved in project management and consultancy services in the property and real estate sector; undertaking turnkey projects, promotion and development property – Land Morcellement, Building Construction, Marketing Strategy and Actual Sales Procedures etc.

**Mrs. Denise Chin Yin Lan Hing Po** is currently Acting Director at the Ministry of Finance. She holds a Graduate Diploma in Statistics from the Institute of Statisticians, England. Previously, Mrs. Lan Hing Po held directorship on the Board of Mauritius Shipping Corporation Limited.

**Mr. Nadeem Ahmadkhan Hyderkhan** is a seasoned Barrister with extensive experience in litigation, advisory, consultancy and company secretarial services. He has served as legal advisor to corporations in sectors such as International trade, global business, banking, insurance and employment law. Mr. Hyderkhan is a member of the Bar of England and Wales and the Mauritius Bar Association. He is currently Independent Barrister at MC Law offices.

**Mr. Navin Awotar** is a highly analytical and results-driven investment consultant with over more than 10 years of experience in real estate investment management. He holds a BSc in Finance from the University of Mauritius. He was a Real Estate Analyst (Freelance) from 2013 to 2018. Currently, Mr. Awotar is Investment Consultant (Freelance).

**Mr. Vishwanaden Singaravelloo** has 30 years of experience providing logistic, financial and managerial services in Press distribution and debt collection, as well as in Property management and other businesses. He is currently the Managing Director of ToDel Group, which includes To Del Marketing and Distribution Ltd, ToDel Property Services Ltd and ToDel Baggage Limited. Mr. Singaravelloo holds an Masters in Business Administration from Wits University of Johannesburg South Africa with a distinction in thesis on 'Co-Management of the Mauritian Fishing Industry.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

DIRECTORS' PROFILES (CONTD)

Mr. Asish Kumar Jhoerreea holds the substantive post of Deputy Permanent Secretary at the Prime Minister's Office (Defence and Home Affairs Division) since February 2025. Mr. Jhoerreea started his career in the Public Service in the Government of Mauritius in 1987 and served in the General Services until 2001. He joined the Administrative Cadre as Assistant Secretary in 2021. He has around 25 years' experience in the field of public administration and management, having served at senior management level in different ministries.

Mr. Jhoerreea has also served as member of Board of Directors of various state-owned companies and parastatal bodies, such as National Housing Development Company Ltd, Mauritius Sports Council, Beach Authority, Tourism Authority, Mauritius Tourism Promotion Authority, Airports of Rodrigues Ltd, Mauritius Shipping Corporation Ltd, Cargo Handling Corporation Ltd and Mauritius Ports Authority.

Mr. Jhoerreea holds a Bachelor Degree of BSc (Honours) in Public Administration and Management (University of Technology, Mauritius 2006 to 2010).

Former Directors

**Mrs. Ameeta Devi Poreema** ***(Up to 11 November 2025)*** holds a Master's in Public Sector Management from University of Technology , Mauritius.

**Mr. Jairaj Sonoo, C.S.K (up to 13 November 2024)** holds a Masters in Business Administration from the University of Surrey, United Kingdom.

**Mr. Goolabchund Goburdhun, G.O.S.K (up to 17 December 2024*)*** is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and holds a M.Sc. in Finance from University of Mauritius. He is registered with the Mauritius Institute of Professional Accountants as 'Professional Accountant.'

**Mr. Kritananda Naghee Reddy (up to 05 September 2025)** left the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development as Principal Accountant to join the Attorney General's Office in 2002 as State Counsel after graduating in Law. Presently Acting Principal State Counsel, he represents the Government in litigation on civil matters and also advises Ministries and Government Departments. He is also holder of a Masters in Business Administration and an LLM.

**Mr. Premode Neerunjun (up to 15 November 2024)** holds a Graduate Diploma in Business from Curtin University (Western Australia) and a BSc in Economics & Management from University of London. He also holds a Master's degree in Public Policy and Administration from the University of Mauritius.

**Mr. Ishwarlall Bonomaully (up to 05 September 2025)** is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountant and holds an MSC in Finance from the University of Mauritius.

**Mr. Cader Jaunbocus (up to 25 November 2024)** is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and holds a Masters' Degree in Business Administration from University of Birmingham.

## THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

Directors' profiles (Contd)

**Mrs. Gayetree Brojmohan (up to 13 November 2024)** holds a Diploma in Fitness and Nutrition.

**Mr. Mohummad Shamad Ayoob Saab (up to 05 September 2025)** holds a Diploma in Public Administration with specialization in Public Management and a Masters' in Business Administration.

**Mr. Dreepaul Avinash (up to 05 September 2025)** holds a Master's degree in Applied Economics and a bachelor's degree in Accounting with Information Systems.

**Mr. Christ Paddia (up to 05 September 2025)** holds a Master's Degree in Economic Policy Management from the University of Clermont Ferrand, France. Mr. Paddia holds the position of Acting Director at the Ministry of Finance and has over 25 years of experience in the preparation of the National Budget and the Public Sector Investment Programme at the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development. His schedule of responsibilities covers among others, the project conception, implementation and monitoring. He served as Director on the board of Mauri-Facilities Company Limited and the Investment Committee of the NPF/ NSF. He is currently Board Director on several statutory Boards/ Special Fund including Polytechnics Mauritius Ltd, Pailles (Mauritius) Ltd and Project Development Fund Committee.

During the year under consideration, the Directors of SIC held Directorship in the following companies: -

| | | J. SONOO (up to 13 November 2024) | G. GOBURDHUN (up to 17 December 2024) | P. NEERUNJUN (up to 15 November 2024) | K. NAGHEE REDDY (Up to 05 September 2025) | Mr. I. BONOMAULLY (up to 05 September 2025) | C. JAUNBOCUS (Up to 25 November 2024) | M. S. AYOOB SAAB (up to 05 September 2025) | G. BROJMOHAN (Up to 13 November 2024) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Capital Asset Management Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 2 | Prime Partners Ltd | | √ | √ | | | | | |
| 3 | SIC Development Co Ltd | √ | √ | | | | | | |
| 4 | Port Louis Fund Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 5 | Casino de Maurice Limited | | √ | | | | | | |
| 6 | Le Caudan Waterfront Casino Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 7 | Grand Baie Casino Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 8 | Le Grand Casino du Domaine Limitee | | √ | | | | | | |
| 9 | SIC Management Services Co. Ltd | √ | √ | | | | | | |
| 10 | Guibies Holdings Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 11 | Guibies Properties Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 12 | Prime Real Estate Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 13 | Compagnie Mauricienne D'Hippodromes Ltee | | √ | | | | | | |
| 14 | EREIT Management Ltd | √ | √ | | √ | | | | |
| 15 | Lakepoint Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 16 | State Investment Finance Corporation Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 17 | MJTI Properties Co. Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 18 | Le Val Development Ltd | √ | √ | | | | | | |
| 19 | SIC Capital Support Ltd | √ | √ | | | | | | |

| | | J. SONOO (up to 13 November 2024) | G. GOBURDHUN (up to 17 December 2024) | P. NEERUNJUN (up to 15 November 2024) | K. NAGHEE REDDY (Up to 05 September 2025) | Mr. I. BONOMAULLY (up to 05 September 2025) | C. JAUNBOCUS (Up to 25 November 2024) | M. S. AYOOB SAAB (up to 05 September 2025) | G. BROJMOHAN (Up to 13 November 2024) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | SBM (Mauritius) Infrastructure Development Ltd | √ | √ | | | | | | |
| 21 | National Real Estate Ltd | √ | √ | | | | | | |
| 22 | State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd | √ | | | | | | | |
| 23 | National Housing Development Co. Ltd | √ | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Mauritius-Africa Fund Ltd | √ | | | | | | | |
| 25 | New Social Living Development Ltd | √ | | | | | | √ | |
| 26 | Mauritius Cargo Community Services Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 27 | Air Mauritius Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 28 | Air Mauritius Holdings Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 29 | Airports of Mauritius Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 30 | Pointe Coton Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 31 | Ebene Car Park Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 32 | Lottotech Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 33 | Mauritius Estate Development Corporation Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 34 | Mauritius Shipping Co. Ltd | | √ | | | | | | |
| 35 | Cote d'Or International Racecourse and Entertainment Complex Ltd | | √ | √ | | | | | |
| 36 | Mauritius Housing Company Ltd | | | | | | | √ | |
| 37 | Tailored Financial Solutions Ltd | | | | | | √ | | |
| 38 | CH International Limited | | | | | | √ | | |
| 39 | State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd | √ | | | | | | | |
| 40 | The Mauritius Civil Service Mutual Aid Association Ltd | | | √ | | | | | |
| 41 | Industrial Finance Corporation (IFCM) Ltd | √ | | | | | | | |

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

## PRINCIPLE 2 – THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD AND ITS BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTD)

### Directorship on listed companies

During the year under consideration, Mr. Goolabchund Goburdhun, G.O.S.K, was a Non-Executive Director of Lottotech Ltd which is a listed company. The other Board Members of SIC did not hold directorship in listed companies.

## PRINCIPLE 3 – DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES

The Constitution of the Company provides that the minimum number of directors shall be five (5) and the maximum eight (8).

### Appointment of Directors

The appointment of Directors is subject to a predetermined process and is governed by the Company's Constitution and the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. Potential candidates are identified by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board, having regards to the balance skills, knowledge and experience required for the Board and its committees to operate effectively.

The proposed appointee is required to disclose any other business interests which may result in a conflict of interest and to report any future business interests that could result in a conflict of interest.

The Board considers its succession very carefully and assumes responsibility for succession planning. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible to give consideration to succession planning for directors and other senior executives in the course of its work, taking into account the challenges, the opportunities facing the Company, and the skills and expertise needed on the Board in the future.

Directors keep themselves updated with industry practices and trainings are organised whenever the need arises.

During the evaluation, the Board Members are invited to indicate any training development programme they require.

On appointment to the Board, all directors benefit from an induction program which aims at understanding of business environment in which the Company operates, designed to provide them with sufficient knowledge and understanding of the nature of business, opportunity and challenges, to enable them to effectively contribute to strategic discussions and oversight of the Company. They receive a comprehensive induction pack from the Company Secretary and have a briefing session with Management.

Each director is elected by a separate resolution at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to hold office until the next Annual Meeting.

## PRINCIPLE 4 - DIRECTOR DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE

### Legal Duties

All Directors are fully aware of their fiduciary duties.

### Conflict of Interest

Board Members have a fiduciary duty to conduct themselves without conflict of the interests to the Company. In their capacity as Board Members, they must subordinate personal individual business, third-party and other interests to the welfare and best interests of the Company.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 4 - DIRECTOR DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE (CONTD)

Conflict of Interest (Contd)

A conflict of interest occurs when a present transaction or relationship might conflict with a Board Member's obligations owed to the Company and the Board Member's personal, business or other interests. The Company ensures that Directors declare any interest and report to the Chairperson and Company Secretary any related party transactions. A register of conflicts of interests is kept by the Company Secretary.

Information, IT and Information Security Governance

The Board of Directors ensures that appropriate resources are allocated for the implementation of an information and IT security framework. SIC has in place an Information Security Policy and an IT Risk Policy, which are regularly reviewed. The Company has implemented security policies to ensure that data is safeguarded both within its premises as well as those hosted on the server including access rights granted only to authorised personnel, password expiry and complexity policy implemented and backup of digital information. Testing of daily backup of the server are also conducted on a regular basis by the IT department. SIC has also in place a Disaster Recovery Plan which ensures that in the event of a major disaster that causes the site to be unavailable, systems and business operations will be restored at a backup site within two working days.

Board Information

The Chairperson is responsible for ensuring that the directors receive accurate, timely and clear information. The Company Secretary's responsibilities include ensuring good information flows within the Board and its committees and between senior management and non-executive directors. Management has an obligation to provide accurate, timely and clear information. Directors seek clarification or amplification where necessary.

The Board ensures that Directors have access to independent professional advice at the Company's expense in cases where the Directors judge it necessary for discharging their responsibilities as directors.

All Directors keep information relating to the Company, gathered in their capacity as directors, strictly confidential and private and do not divulge them to anyone without the authority of the Board.

Directors & Officers Liability Insurance

The Company has contracted with a Directors & Officers Liability Insurance policy in respect of legal action or liability that can arise against its Directors and officers. The cover does not provide insurance against fraudulent, malicious or wilful acts or omissions.

Board Evaluation

In view to enhance the Board's effectiveness, the Company has established a system of appraisal to assess the performance of the Board and sub-committees periodically. The appraisal focuses on the major governance issues relevant to the Board.

No independent Board Evaluator is appointed. Directors are issued regularly a questionnaire prepared by the Company Secretary in consultation with the Chairperson, to seek the views, opinion and recommendations of Directors. The Company Secretary compiles the feedback and ratings received and these are considered by the Corporate Governance Committee and Board.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

## PRINCIPLE 4 - DIRECTOR DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE (CONTD)

### Statement of Remuneration Philosophy

The Directors are remunerated for their knowledge, experience and insight. The remuneration policy is to reward the collective contribution of Directors towards achievement of the Company's objectives. The Directors' remuneration in similar companies is also used as a guide.

The remuneration of Directors is reviewed at the Shareholders' Meeting.

The table below depicts the total fees earned by Directors during the year ended 30 June 2025 in their capacity as Board and Committee Members of SIC:

| | Directors | Category | Director's Remuneration (Rs) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mr. Kritananda Naghee Reddy | Non-Executive and Independent | 504,000 |
| 2 | Mr. Ishwarlall Bonomaully | Non-Executive | 504,000 |
| 3 | Mr. Mohummad Shamad Ayoob Saab | Non- Executive | 504,000 |
| 4 | Mr. Jairaj Sonoo C.S.K (Up to 13 November 2024) | Non-Executive and Independent | 501,000 |
| 5 | Mr. Goolabchund Goburdhun G.O.S.K (Up to 17 December 2024) | Executive | 4,231,000 |
| 6 | Mr. Premode Neerunjun (Up to 15 November 2024) | Non- Executive | 188,000 |
| 7 | Mr. Cader Jaunbocus (Up to 25 November 2024) | Non-Executive and Independent | 199,000 |
| 8 | Mrs. Gayetree Brojmohan (Up to 13 November 2024) | Non- Executive and Independent | 184,000 |
| 9 | Mr. Christ Paddia *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Non -Executive | 204,000 |
| 10 | Mr. Avinash Dreepaul *(Up to 05 September 2025)* | Non -Executive | 204,000 |

The Directors did not receive remuneration in the form of share options or bonuses associated with the Company's performance. Non-executive Directors receive a fixed director fee.

### Responsibility and application

The Board is responsible for risk management, for framing procedures for risk management and for definition of the overall strategy for risk tolerance. Management and the assurance process on risk management are delegated to the Audit & Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for the design and implementation of risk management processes while the day-to-day management of risk is performed by Management.

The Company's policy on risk management encompasses all significant business risks, including physical, operational, human resources, technological, business continuity, financial, compliance and reputational, which could influence the achievement of the Company's objectives.

The risk management mechanisms in place include:

- a system for ongoing identification and assessment of risk and definition of acceptable and non-acceptable levels of risk;
- development of strategies in respect of risk and definition of acceptable and non-acceptable levels of risk;
- communication of risk management policies to all levels of the Company, as appropriate, and methods to ensure commitment, both by managers and by other employees, to the process;
- processes to reduce or mitigate identified risks and contain them within the levels of tolerance defined by the Board and Management; and
- Structures and processes for identification of risks and risk management.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 5 – RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Structures and processes for identification of risks and risk management

There was clear accountability for risk management. Managers are required to document how these risks would be managed and what mitigating activities have been put in place in respect of each significant risk.

Integration of internal control and risk management

The effectiveness of internal control systems is reviewed by the Audit & Risk Management Committee. It covers all internal control systems, including financial, operational, compliance and risk management.

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company outsourced the internal audit function to PwC. The assignment provides for the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's governance and of the risk management process, as well as assessment of the adequacy of the existing internal control system.

Assurance on the effectiveness of the risk management process

Regular management reporting, which provides a balanced assessment of key risks and controls, was an important component of Board assurance. The finance department provides confirmation that financial and accounting control frameworks operates satisfactorily. The Board also receives assurance from the Audit & Risk Management Committee which, in part, derived its information from internal and external audit reports on risk and internal control throughout the Company.

Management of key risks

Risks within the Company are identified under the following headings:

- *Operational risk*: Operational risk is defined as risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events.
- *Human resource risks*: Losses arising from acts inconsistent with employment, health and safety laws, personal injury claims, etc.
- *Compliance risks*: Dishonest or fraudulent acts intended to defraud or misappropriate property, or circumvent regulations, law and policies and involve at least one internal party and a third party.
- *Physical risks*: Losses due to fire, cyclones, riots, etc.
- *Technology risks*: Include hardware and software failures, system development and infrastructure issues.
- *Business continuity risks*: Losses from failed transaction processing and process management.

Financial Risk Factors

Please refer to Note 4 in these financial statements.

Frameworks and processes for the sound management of risk and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the implementation of internal control and risk management systems under the supervision of the Audit & Risk Management Committee which ensure that proper accounting records are maintained and that the strategies and policies adopted by the Board are being implemented.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 5 – RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTD)

Frameworks and processes for the sound management of risk and Internal Controls (Contd)

The internal auditor covers key areas of activities. Any deviation in policies and non-performance of internal control are duly reported and discussed at large at Management and Audit & Risk Management Committee levels. Corrective actions are promptly taken, and regular follow ups are done. This enables the Board to derive assurance that the internal control systems are effective.

There has been no identification of any significant areas which was not covered by the Internal Auditors during the period under review. Based on the internal audit report, no major risk or deficiency has been found in the Company's system of internal controls.

Whistle-blowing rules and procedures

For any suspicious or illegal transactions or behaviour, officers and Directors are encouraged to lodge reports promptly to the Management and Board, as appropriately, as per the Financial Intelligence and Anti Money Laundering Act 2002 and Prevention of Corruption Act 2002.

PRINCIPLE 6 – REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY

The Annual Report is published in full on the Company's website.

The Annual Report comprises of several key elements:

- Performance review;
- Economic and market review;
- Risks;
- KPIs, performance and outlook;
- Corporate social responsibility and donations; and
- Environmental policy.

Corporate social responsibility ("CSR") and donations

The Company had paid directly its CSR contribution to the Mauritius Revenue Authority. No Donation was made during the year ended 30 June 2025.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

## PRINCIPLE 6 – REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY

### Environmental Policy

Due to the nature of its activities, the Company's operation has no major impact on environment.

### Safety and Health Issues

The Company complies with the Occupational Safety and Health Act 2005 and other legislative and regulatory frameworks. With a view to promote health and safety knowledge sharing in order to make the Company a workplace safer and healthier, several trainings have been delivered to officers of the Company.

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- Adequate accounting records and for maintenance of effective internal control systems;
- Preparation of financial statements which fairly present the state of affairs of the Company at end of the financial period and the cash flows for that period, and which comply with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB;
- Using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates;
- Ensuring that adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls and risk management have been maintained;
- Ensuring that appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been used consistently;
- Ensuring that the IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB have been adhered to. Any departure has been disclosed, explained and quantified in the financial statements; and
- Ensuring that the Code of Corporate Governance has been adhered to in all material aspects. Reasons for non-compliance have been provided, where appropriate.

The External Auditors are responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements are fairly presented.

## PRINCIPLE 7 – AUDIT

### Internal Audit

The role of internal audit is to provide independent and objective assurance on internal control and risks to management and the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee. By following a systematic and disciplined approach, Internal Audit helps to accomplish the Company's objectives by evaluating and recommending improvements to operations, internal controls, risk management systems, and governance process.

The internal audit function was outsourced to PricewaterhouseCoopers.

The internal auditor reports directly to the Audit & Risk Committee and has unrestricted access to review all activities and transactions undertaken within the Company and to appraise and report thereon. There was no restriction placed over the right of access by internal audit to the records, management or employees of the Company.

### External Audit

The Company has appointed MOORE (Mauritius) LLP as External Auditors for the year ended 30 June 2025.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 7 – AUDIT (CONTD)

Meeting with Audit & Risk Committee

The external auditors meet with the Chairperson of the Audit & Risk Committee without the presence of Management, to discuss issues such as financial statements of the Company, timeline of the audit, the audit approach, the accounting principles and critical policies adopted.

Evaluation of the work of External Auditors

The Audit & Risk Committee evaluates the work of external auditors in fulfilling their duty annually, to make an informed recommendation to the Board for the reappointment of the auditors. The Audit & Risk Committee assesses the performance of the auditors, the quality of the auditors' communications with the Audit & Risk Committee and the auditor's independence and objectivity.

Information on non-audit services

For the financial period under review, the External Auditors were not involved in non-audit assignments.

Regulators

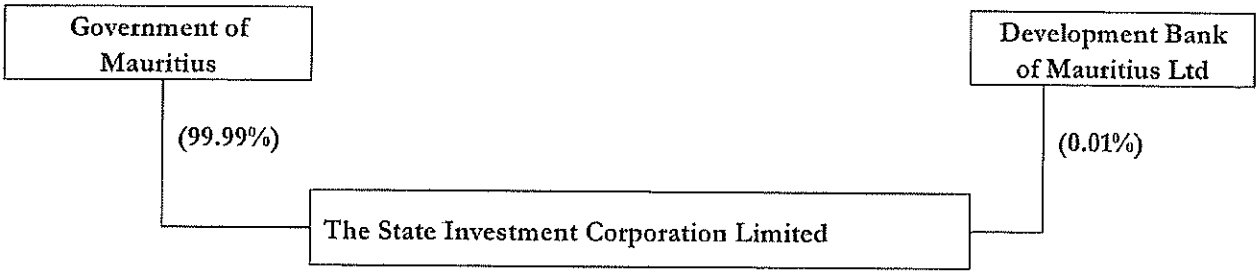
Relationships with the regulators and authorities, mainly the Registrar of Companies and the Mauritius Revenue Authority are considered as essential regarding the compliance side of the Company. The Company maintains relationship with its regulators through written communications, filing of returns and financial reports, participation in forums, conferences and workshops as well as compliance with relevant legislation.

These relationships are viewed as strategic partnerships to ensure that the Company upholds and maintains best practices with full transparency.

PRINCIPLE 8- RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER KEY STAKEHOLDERS COMPANY KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Share Capital Structure

The holding structure of The State Investment Corporation Limited for year ended 30 June 2025 was as follows:




Dividend Policy

The Company has no formal policy on dividend.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTD)

PRINCIPLE 8- RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER KEY STAKEHOLDERS COMPANY KEY STAKEHOLDERS (CONTD)

Relations With Shareholder

The Board ensures that the Notice of Meeting along with the proxy forms are sent to the Shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting in accordance with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

The Company ensures that there is regular contact and dialogue with the Shareholders to keep them informed on material events affecting the Company. The Chairperson, through the assistance of the Company Secretary, is available to answer any query from the Shareholders.

Calendar of upcoming events for Shareholders

The following is a schedule of important events:

| | |
|---|---|
| December 2025 | **Meeting of Shareholders for approval of Audited Accounts 30 June 2025.** |

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

**Name of Company : The State Investment Corporation Limited**
**Reporting period : 30 June 2025**

We, the Directors of The State Investment Corporation Limited, (the "Company" or "SIC") confirm to the best of our knowledge that the Company has complied with all its obligations and requirements under the Code of Corporate Governance during the period under consideration except for the following section:

**Reason for non-compliance with the section of the Code:**

**Principle 2: Structure of the Board and its board committees**

***Board Composition: Appointment of at least two Executive Directors***

The Company had one Executive Director during the period under review.

The appointment of a second executive director on the Board, as required by the Code, is not considered necessary. The Chief Finance Officer and Senior Executives of the Company are invited to attend board meetings as and when required.

.....
DIRECTOR

.....
DIRECTOR

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

## Certificate from the Secretary under Section 166 (d) of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001

We confirm that, based on the records and information made available to us by the Directors and Shareholders of the Company, the Company has filed with the Registrar of Companies, all such returns as are required by the Company under Companies Act 2001.

Company Secretary

Registered Office:

Date: 29 January 2026

MOORE

MOORE (Mauritius) LLP
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**
**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF**
**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

**Report on the Audit of the financial statements**

***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of **The State Investment Corporation Limited** (the "Company") set out on pages 34 to 106 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the Statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, these financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and Financial Reporting Act 2004.

***Basis for opinion***

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

***Other Matter relating to Comparative Information***

The financial statements of the entity as at and for the period ended June 30, 2024, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on these financial statements in their report dated May 12, 2025.

***Other Information***

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**
**TO THE MEMBERS OF**
**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

**Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)**

***Directors and those charged with Governance responsibility for the financial statements***

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

***Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements***

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**
**TO THE MEMBERS OF**
**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

**Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)**

***Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (Continued)***

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors and 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.

**Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

*Mauritius Companies Act 2001*

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company other than in our capacity as auditors.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

*Corporate Governance Report*

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Corporate Governance Report. Our responsibility under the Financial Reporting Act 2004 is to report on the compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance (the "Code") 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 and satisfactory explanation disclosed on the principles of the Code which have not been complied with.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**
**TO THE MEMBERS OF**
**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

**Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)**

**Other matter**

This report is made solely to the Company's members, 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 members those matters that we are required to state in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**MOORE (Mauritius) LLP**
Chartered Accountants

**Arvin Rogbeer, FCA, FCCA**
Licensed by FRC

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REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

DATE: 29 JANUARY 2026

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Statement of financial position

| | Notes | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 (Restated) Rs'000 | 1 Jan 2023 (Restated) Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| **Non-current** | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 8 | 11,799 | 11,713 | 12,591 |
| Investment property | 9 | 1,614,350 | 1,479,800 | 979,800 |
| Intangible assets | 10 | 85 | 186 | 427 |
| Investments measured at FVTPL | 11 | 7,496,431 | 7,293,473 | 7,495,626 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 13 | 97,973 | 101,313 | 51,168 |
| Advance towards equity | 12 | - | 11,400 | - |
| Loans receivable | 15 | 1,774 | 2,545 | 1,666 |
| Deferred tax assets | 19 | 11,026 | 15,147 | 9,338 |
| **Non-current assets** | | 9,233,438 | 8,915,577 | 8,550,616 |
| **Current** | | | | |
| Loans receivable | 15 | 14,322 | 16,717 | 17,007 |
| Other current assets at amortised cost | 14 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Other receivables | 16 | 349,024 | 348,450 | 340,470 |
| Current tax asset | 20 | 939 | 939 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 24 | 313,020 | 509,557 | 475,332 |
| **Current assets** | | 702,305 | 900,663 | 857,809 |
| **Total assets** | | **9,935,743** | **9,816,240** | **9,408,425** |
| **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| **EQUITY** | | | | |
| Stated capital | 17 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| Retained earnings | | 7,786,939 | 7,502,002 | 7,018,754 |
| Retirement benefit reserves | | (65,554) | (81,049) | (46,217) |
| **Total equity** | | 7,806,385 | 7,505,953 | 7,057,537 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| **Non-current** | | | | |
| Retirement benefit obligations | 18 | 96,811 | 110,008 | 61,987 |
| Lease Liabilities | 25 | 8,535 | 8,173 | 7,501 |
| Other liabilities | 22 | 473,355 | 475,055 | 476,005 |
| Borrowings | 23 | 1,000,000 | 1,450,000 | 1,000,000 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | 1,578,701 | 2,043,236 | 1,545,493 |
| **Current** | | | | |
| Other payables | 21 | 48,912 | 59,429 | 87,471 |
| Lease Liabilities | 25 | 458 | 458 | 458 |
| Borrowings | 23 | 501,287 | 207,164 | 717,466 |
| **Current liabilities** | | 550,657 | 267,051 | 805,395 |
| **Total liabilities** | | 2,129,358 | 2,301,287 | 2,350,888 |
| **Total equity and liabilities** | | **9,935,743** | **9,816,240** | **9,408,425** |

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Director

The notes on pages 38 to 106 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Statement of comprehensive income

| | Notes | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 (Restated) Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Income** | | | |
| Investment income | 16(i) | **128,511** | 147,324 |
| Interest income | 26 | **38,408** | 54,213 |
| Other income | 28 | **10,263** | 20,774 |
| Net foreign exchange gains | | **-** | 244 |
| Fair value gain on revaluation of investment property | 9 | **134,550** | 500,000 |
| Net change in fair value of investments | 11 | **387,043** | - |
| Net gain on disposal of investments | | **2,595** | - |
| **Total income** | | **701,370** | 722,555 |
| **Expenses** | | | |
| Employee benefit expenses | 29 | **45,464** | 61,888 |
| Directors' fees | | **2,988** | 6,737 |
| Motor vehicle running expenses | | **117** | 1,250 |
| Audit and other related fees | | **1,783** | 1,724 |
| Other professional expenses | | **7,317** | 14,629 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | | **1,136** | 1,423 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | | **101** | 241 |
| Repairs & maintenance | | **23** | 16 |
| Interest expense | 27 | **57,212** | 91,362 |
| Other general expenses | | **11,592** | 20,419 |
| Impairment loss | 12 | **285,468** | 47,643 |
| Net loss on disposal of investments | | **-** | 26,135 |
| Net change in fair value of investments | 11 | **-** | 31,005 |
| **Total expenses** | | **413,201** | 304,472 |
| **Operating profit** | | **288,169** | 418,083 |
| Amounts written back | | **-** | 67,748 |
| Impairment of amounts receivable | 15 | **(1,835)** | (1,258) |
| **Profit before tax** | | **286,334** | 484,573 |
| Tax expense | 20 | **(1,397)** | (1,325) |
| **Profit after tax** | | **284,937** | 483,248 |
| **Other comprehensive income:** | | | |
| *Items that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss:* | | | |
| Re-measurement (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans | 18 | **18,669** | (41,966) |
| Income tax effect | 19 | **(3,174)** | 7,134 |
| | | **-** | |
| *Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss* | | | - |
| **Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period/year, net of tax** | | **15,495** | (34,832) |
| **Total comprehensive income for the period/year, net of tax** | | **300,432** | 448,416 |

The notes on pages 38 to 106 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Statement of changes in equity

| | Stated capital | Retained earnings | Retirement benefit reserves | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| **Balance at 01 July 2024** | **85,000** | **7,502,002** | **(81,049)** | **7,505,953** |
| **Profit for the period** | **-** | **284,937** | **-** | **284,937** |
| **Other comprehensive income/(loss)** | **-** | **-** | **15,495** | **15,495** |
| **Total comprehensive income for the period** | **-** | **284,937** | **15,495** | **300,432** |
| **Balance at 30 June 2025** | **85,000** | **7,786,939** | **(65,554)** | **7,806,385** |
| Balance at 01 January 2023 | 85,000 | 7,037,698 | (46,217) | 7,076,481 |
| Prior year adjustments | | (18,944) | | (18,944) |
| Balance at 01 January 2023-Restated | 85,000 | 7,018,754 | (46,217) | 7,057,537 |
| Profit for the year | - | 483,248 | - | 483,248 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | (34,832) | (34,832) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | 483,248 | (34,832) | 448,416 |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 85,000 | 7,502,002 | (81,049) | 7,505,953 |

The notes on pages 38 to 106 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2025

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operating activities** | | |
| Profit before tax | 286,334 | 484,870 |
| *Adjustments for:* | | |
| Depreciation on property, plant and equipment | 1,136 | 1,423 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 101 | 241 |
| Net loss/(gain) on disposal of investments | (2,595) | 26,135 |
| Impairment of advance to equity | 285,468 | - |
| Net fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets at FVTPL | (387,043) | 78,648 |
| Fair value gain on revaluation of investment property | (134,550) | (500,000) |
| Amounts written back | - | (67,749) |
| Impairment of amounts receivable | 1,835 | 1,258 |
| Interest expense | 57,212 | 91,362 |
| Interest income | (38,408) | (54,213) |
| Change in provision of retirement benefit obligation | 5,472 | 6,055 |
| | 74,962 | 67,733 |
| *Changes in working capital:* | | |
| Change in loans receivable | 3,166 | (1,848) |
| Change in assets at amortised cost | 3,340 | - |
| Change in advance towards equity | 11,400 | - |
| Change in other receivables | (574) | (7,979) |
| Change in other payables and other liabilities | (7,778) | 38,756 |
| **Cash from operations** | 84,516 | 96,662 |
| Interest received | 35,756 | 52,767 |
| **Net cash from operating activities** | 120,272 | 149,429 |
| **Investing activities** | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (1,222) | (545) |
| Acquisition of investments | (285,468) | (116,687) |
| Net proceeds from disposal of investments | 198,080 | 152,513 |
| **Net cash from/(used in) investing activities** | (88,610) | 35,281 |
| **Financing activities** | | |
| Interest paid (Note 27) | (67,576) | (99,882) |
| Lease payment | (458) | (873) |
| Repayment of bonds | - | (750,000) |
| Repayment of loans (Note 32) | (200,000) | - |
| Proceeds from long term borrowings (Note 32) | 40,000 | 700,000 |
| **Net cash used in financing activities** | (228,034) | (150,755) |
| **Net change in cash and cash equivalents** | (196,371) | 33,955 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period/year | 509,287 | 475,332 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period/year** | 312,916 | 509,287 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents made up of:** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 24) | 313,020 | 509,557 |
| Bank overdrafts (Note 23) | (104) | (270) |
| | 312,916 | 509,287 |

The notes on pages 38 to 106 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 1. General information and Statement of Compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards

The State Investment Corporation Limited (the "Company" or "SIC") was incorporated as a private company on 21 August 1984 and was converted into a public company on 07 April 1992. The Company's registered office is 15th Floor, Air Mauritius Centre, John Kennedy Street, Port Louis, Republic of Mauritius.

The Company acts as the investment arm of the Government of Mauritius and provides funds for the realisation of high-growth entrepreneurial ventures and assists businesses to industry leadership position. It also invests in quoted and unquoted financial assets.

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

## 2. Change in fiscal year end

The Company changed its reporting date from 31 December to 30 June and these financial statements run from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

The comparative figures are for the period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2024 and consequently, the comparative figures for the financial statements are not comparable.

## 3. Adoption of new and amended Standards

### 3.1 New and amended Standards that are effective for the current period

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The Company has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has concluded that the following interpretations and amendments are relevant to its operations:

- IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows - Amendment', issued May 2023. Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's response to investors' concerns that some companies' supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors' analysis.

- IAS 1 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current- Amendment', issued January 2020. Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current based on a right to defer settlement having substance that exists at the end of the reporting period. Classification of a liability as non-current can be made if the company has a right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The adoption of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on the company.

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 3. Adoption of new and amended Standards (Contd)

### 3.1 New and amended Standards that are effective for the current period (Contd)

- IFRS 16 'Leases Recognition of lease liabilities in a sale and leaseback Amendment', in September 2022, amendments to IFRS 16 related to the recognition of lease liabilities in a sale and leaseback. The amendment specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee should use to measure the lease liability arising in a sale to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments had not impact on the Company's financial statements, since it has no sale and leaseback transactions.

Management has assessed the impact of the amendments to existing standards and concluded that none of these amendments have an impact in these financial statements.

### 3.2 Standards and amendments to existing Standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company

Management anticipates that all of the relevant pronouncements, as relevant to the Company's activities, will be adopted in the Company's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncements. Information on the new Standards and amendments to existing standards is provided as follows:

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new Standards and amendments to existing Standards have been published but are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company.

- IFRS 7 and 9 'Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendment', issued May 2024. Effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2026. The amendment is to address matters identified during the post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'.

- IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate Lack of Exchangeability'- Amendment', issued August 2023. Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025 (early adoption is available). An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.

- IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements', issued 9 April 2024. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The amendment promotes a more structured income statement, particularly as it introduces a newly defined operating profit subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between the categories of operating, investing and financing, based on the Company's main business activities.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 4. Material accounting policies

### 4.1 Overall considerations

The financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below:

### 4.2 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost of acquisition 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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of assets to their residual values over their estimated useful life as follows:

| | Annual rates (%) |
|---|---|
| Buildings | 2 - 5 |
| Office furniture and fittings | 10 - 25 |
| Motor vehicles | 20 - 25 |

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 that 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.

### 4.3 Investment property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation and is accounted for using the fair value model.

If part of the investment property is used as an owner-occupied property and part to earn rentals, and the portions can be sold or leased out separately, they are accounted for separately. The portion that is rented out is classified as investment property.

Investment property is revalued every three years and is included in the statement of financial position at its open market value. This market value is supported by market evidence and is determined by an external professional valuer with sufficient experience with respect to both the location and the nature of the investment property.

Any gain or loss resulting from either a change in the fair value or the sale of an investment property is immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Rental income and operating expenses from investment property are reported within "Other income" and "Other expenses" respectively.

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the 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 (5 years).

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software that will generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

### 4.5 Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls a subsidiary if it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

The Company accounted for its holdings in subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss as it has been deemed to meet the definition of an investment entity as described in IFRS 10: *Consolidated Financial Statements*. An investment entity is defined as an entity that:

- obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investors with investment management services;
- commits to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both; and
- measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.5 Investments in subsidiaries (Contd)

A parent company also needs to consider a set of typical characteristics, which combined with the above definition, are intended to allow for an appropriate balance between creating a clear scope and allowing judgement in assessing whether a company is an investment entity.

The characteristics are as follows:

- it has more than one investment;
- it has more than one investor;
- it has investors that are not related parties of the entity; and
- it has ownership interests in the form of equity or similar interests.

### 4.6 Investments in redeemable preference shares (RPS)

Investments in redeemable preference shares issued by subsidiaries are accounted for using the accounting policy set out in section 4.5 above. The redeemable preference shares do not have a specified redemption date, dividend payable to the Company as holder are non-cumulative and can only be paid if the issuer satisfies the solvency test as per Section 6 of the Companies Act 2001 and redemption is at the option of the issuer. Hence, they are considered equity instruments in substance rather than debt.

### 4.7 Investments in associates

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

The existence of significant influence by an entity is usually evidenced in one or more of the following ways: (a) representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee; (b) participation in policy -making processes, including participation in decisions about dividends or other distributions; (c) material transactions between the investor and the investee; (d) interchange of managerial personnel; or (e) provision of essential technical information.

In accordance with the exemption within IAS 28: *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures para.18*, the Company – falling within the ambit of entities that may leverage this exemption has elected to measure its investments at fair value though profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9.

### 4.8 Financial instruments

**Recognition and derecognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

**Classification and initial measurement of financial assets**

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with IFRS 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, where appropriate.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Material accounting policies (Contd)**

**4.8 Financial instruments (Contd)**

**Classification and initial measurement of financial assets (Contd)**

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); or
- fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

In the current period, the Company does not have any financial assets categorised as FVOCI.

The classification is determined by both:

- the Company's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

**Subsequent measurement of financial assets**

*Financial assets at amortised cost*

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

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

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's loans receivable, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents fall into this category of financial instruments.

*Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss*

The category also contains investments in equity instruments. The Company accounts for the investments at FVTPL and did not make the irrevocable election to account for the investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

*Impairment of financial assets*

IFRS 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. This replaces IAS 39's 'incurred loss model'. For the Company, instruments within the scope of the new requirements include mainly loans receivable and other receivables.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.8 Financial instruments (Contd)

**Subsequent measurement of financial assets (Contd)**

*Impairment of financial assets (Contd)*

Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Company's first identifying a credit loss event. Instead, the Company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- Financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ("Stage 1"); and
- Financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ("Stage 2").

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

**Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities**

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, other liabilities and other payables.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All interest-related charges on financial liabilities are included within finance costs.

**Offsetting financial instruments**

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

### 4.9 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

*Current tax*

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

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.9 Taxation (Contd)

*Deferred tax*

Deferred income 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 income 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 income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting date and are expected to apply in the period when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income 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.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment properties are depreciable and held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodies in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

*Corporate Climate Responsibility ("CCR")*

The Company is subject to CCR at a rate of 2% on the current year's chargeable income, if the turnover of the Company exceeds MUR 50 million.

*Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR")*

The Company is subject to CSR and the contribution is at a rate of 2% on chargeable income of the preceding financial year.

Effective 01 January 2021, the contribution to the Mauritius Revenue Authority must be at least 75% or reduced up to 50% if prior written approval of the National CSR Foundation is obtained.

### 4.10 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank, net of bank overdrafts. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments maturing within 90 days from the reporting date that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings under current liabilities.

### 4.11 Equity and reserves

Stated capital represents the value of shares that have been issued.

Retained earnings include the current period's and all prior years' results as disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.11 Equity and reserves (Contd)

All transactions with owners of the Company are recorded separately within equity.

Actuarial reserves comprise the actuarial losses arising from changes in demographic and financial assumptions and the return on plan assets.

### 4.12 Post-employment benefits and short-term employee benefits

The Company provides post-employment benefits through defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

*Defined contribution plans*

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into an independent entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution. Contributions to this plan are recognised as an expense in the period that relevant employee services are received.

*Defined benefit plans*

Under the Company's defined benefit plans, the amount of pension benefits that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to length of service and final salary. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the Company, even if plan assets for funding the defined benefit plan have been set aside. Plan assets may include assets specifically designated to a long-term benefit fund as well as qualifying insurance policies.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation ("DBO") at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets.

Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. The estimate of the post-retirement benefit obligations is based on standard rates of inflation, future salary increase and post retirement mortality rates. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Service costs on the net defined benefit liability are included in employee benefits expense. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs.

*State plan*

Contributions to the National Pension Scheme are expensed to the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they fall due.

*Short-term employee benefits*

Short-term employee benefits are included in employee benefits expenses.

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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).

### 4.14 Foreign currencies

*Functional and presentation currency*

The financial statements are presented in the Mauritian Rupee ("MUR"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

*Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at period-end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at period-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

### 4.15 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation but 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 purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

### 4.16 Leases

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of 12 months or less.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.16 Leases (Contd)

**Identifying Leases**

The Company accounts for a contract, or a portion of a contract, as a lease when it conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Leases are those contracts that satisfy the following criteria:

There is an identified asset;

- The Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset; and
- The Company has the right to direct use of the asset.

The Company considers whether the supplier has substantive substitution rights. If the supplier does have those rights, the contract is not identified as giving rise to a lease.

In determining whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset, the Company considers only the economic benefits that arise use of the asset, not those incidental to legal ownership or other potential benefits.

In determining whether the Company has the right to direct use of the asset, the Company considers whether it directs how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use. If there are no significant decisions to be made because they are pre-determined due to the nature of the asset, the Company considers whether it was involved in the design of the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use. If the contract or portion of a contract does not satisfy these criteria, the Company applies other applicable IFRSs rather than IFRS 16.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the Company's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Company if it is reasonable certain to assess that option;
- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right of use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- the amount of any provision recognised where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset (typically leasehold dilapidations).

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.16 Leases (Contd)

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the Company revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term.

When the Company renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, the accounting depends on the nature of the modification:

If the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease in accordance with the above policy.

In all other cases where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount.

If the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial of full termination of the lease with any difference recognised in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date. The right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

For contracts that both convey a right to the Company to use an identified asset and require services to be provided to the Company by the lessor, the Company has elected to account for the entire contract as a lease, i.e. it does allocate any amount of the contractual payments to, and account separately for, any services provided by the supplier as part of the contract.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.16 Leases (Contd)

Accounting for leases - where Company is the lessor

Lease income from leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining the lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Company did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting IFRS 16.

### 4.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises revenue from the provision of management services, rental income from investment properties and directorship fees on representation of directors in investee companies.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Company ensures that the following 5 conditions are satisfied:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer.
2. Identifying the performance obligations.
3. Determining the transaction price.
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations.
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Revenue is recognised at point in time when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised services.

Other income earned by the Company is recognised on the following bases:

- Rental income - on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.
- Interest income - on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised either as cash is collected or on a cost-recovery basis as conditions warrant.
- Dividend income - when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.
- Other income - in the accounting period in which it is receivable.

### 4.18 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in statement of comprehensive income upon utilisation of the services or as incurred.

### 4.19 Related parties

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

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.20 Comparatives

The comparative figures for the financial statements of the Company were for the period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2024. Where necessary, comparative figures have been amended to conform with changes in presentation or in accounting policies in the current year.

### 4.21 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

**Significant management judgements**

The following are the judgements made by management in applying the accounting policies of the Company that has the most significant effect on the financial statements.

*Recognition of deferred tax assets*

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

*Determination of functional currency*

The determination of the functional currency of the Company is critical since recording of transactions and exchange differences arising therefrom are dependent on the functional currency selected. Management has considered those factors and has determined that the functional currency of the Company is the Mauritian rupee (MUR or Rs).

*Determination of investment entity status of the Company*

Management undertook an assessment on the status of the Company and the latter, in substance, has been deemed to meet the definition of an investment entity in accordance with IFRS 10: *Consolidated Financial Statements*, as the following characteristics exist:

(1) The Company's business purpose, which was communicated directly to investors, is investing solely for returns from capital appreciation and investment income;

(2) The performance of investments made are measured and evaluated on a fair value basis. The Company's investments in subsidiaries are treated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and are therefore fair valued. Ownership interests in the Company, which are in the form of equity shares, are hence, exposed to variable returns from changes in fair value of the Company's net assets; and

(3) In terms of funding, SIC is currently akin to a closed end fund with irregular inflow of funds. However, Management has the flexibility to raise finance as and when new investment opportunities arise. Any surplus is intended to be distributed to shareholders in the form of dividends.

Management has used significant judgement to determine that the Company has the characteristics of an investment entity set out in IFRS 10.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.21 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty (Contd)

**Significant management judgements (Contd)**

*Investments in associates and joint ventures – existence of significant influence or joint control*

Significant influence relates to the Company's ability to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee's business.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

In assessing whether significant influence or joint control exists, the Company considers the combined rights attached to the investment. Where rights are protective in nature, these do not meet the criteria for joint control over an investment. A substantial or majority ownership by another investor does not necessarily preclude an entity from having significant influence. A combination of board representation, specific consent or veto rights over relevant activities of the investee, participation in policy-making processes (including participation in decisions about dividends or other distribution), material transactions between the entity and its investee, interchange of managerial personnel or provision of essential technical information is often indicative of significant influence even when the Company does not hold a minimum 20% of the voting interest in the investee. Each investment is considered individually to determine whether the Company is deemed to have significant influence over the investee.

**Estimation uncertainty**

Information about estimates and assumptions that may have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

*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 Company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each reporting period. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company 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 18.

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.21 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty (Contd)

**Estimation uncertainty (Contd)**

*Revaluation of investment properties*

The Company carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. The Company engaged an independent valuation specialist to determine the fair value of its investment properties. The latter used market value as valuation technique.

The determined fair value of the investment properties is most sensitive to the estimated yield as well as the long-term vacancy rate.

*Fair value measurement*

The fair value of securities not quoted in an active market are determined by the Company using valuation techniques including third party transaction values, earnings, discounted cash flows, dividend yield, whichever is considered to be appropriate. The Company exercise judgement and estimates on the quantity and quality of pricing sources used. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

*Impairment of non-financial assets*

The Company assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When value in use calculations are undertaken, the directors must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of these cash flows.

*Leases- Estimating the incremental borrowing rate*

The company 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 company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 4. Material accounting policies (Contd)

### 4.21 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty (Contd)

**Estimation uncertainty (Contd)**

*Limitation of sensitivity analysis*

Sensitivity analysis in respect of market risk demonstrates the effect of a change in a key assumption while other assumptions remain unchanged. In reality, there is a correlation between the assumptions and other factors. It should also be noted that these sensitivities are non-linear and larger or smaller impacts should not be interpolated or extrapolated from these results.

Sensitivity analysis does not take into consideration how the Company`s assets and liabilities are managed. Other limitations include the use of hypothetical market movements to demonstrate potential risk that only represent the Company`s view of possible near-term market changes that cannot be predicted with any certainty.

*Useful lives and residual values of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment*

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives and residual value of depreciable assets at each reporting date based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The residual value of an asset is the estimated net amount that the Company would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, if the asset were already of age and in condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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

*Impairment of financial assets*

The Company uses the guidance of IFRS 9: *Financial Instruments*, to determine the degree of impairment of its loans receivable and other receivables. Management considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and estimating the credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the receivables. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the allowance.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 5. Financial instruments risk

### Risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Company's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarised below.

### Financial assets and financial liabilities

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | |
| **Non-current** | | |
| *Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:* | | |
| Investments at FVTPL | 7,496,431 | 7,293,473 |
| *Financial assets measured at amortised cost:* | | |
| Loans receivable | 1,774 | 2,545 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 97,973 | 101,313 |
| Other current assets at amortised cost | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| **Current** | | |
| *Financial assets measured at amortised cost:* | | |
| Loans receivable | 14,322 | 16,717 |
| Other receivables* | 348,830 | 348,450 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 313,020 | 509,557 |
| **Total financial assets** | 8,297,350 | 8,297,056 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | |
| **Non-current** | | |
| *Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:* | | |
| Other liabilities | 473,355 | 475,055 |
| Borrowings | 1,000,000 | 1,450,000 |
| **Current** | | |
| *Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:* | | |
| Other payables** | 48,812 | 59,429 |
| Borrowings | 501,287 | 207,164 |
| **Total financial liabilities** | 2,023,454 | 2,191,648 |

**Other receivables exclude prepayments*
***Other payables exclude current tax liabilities*

The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated by management in close cooperation with the Board of Directors and focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to financial markets.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 5. Financial instruments risk (Contd)

### Risk management objectives and policies (Contd)

The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below:

### (a) Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk which result from both its operating and investing activities.

*(i) Currency risk*

Foreign exchange risk arises from commercial transactions and financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk since part of its investments, cash and cash equivalents and borrowings are denominated in United States Dollar ("USD") and Euro ("EUR").

The currency portfolio is as follows:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 | Period ended 30 June 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** |
| MUR | **7,025,775** | 7,398,629 |
| USD | **189,933** | 242,676 |
| EUR | **1,081,642** | 667,140 |
| | **8,297,350** | 8,308,445 |

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 | Period ended 30 June 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial liabilities** | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** |
| MUR | **2,023,454** | 2,191,648 |
| USD | **-** | - |
| EUR | **-** | - |
| | **2,023,454** | 2,191,648 |

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity in regard to the Company's financial assets and liabilities and the USD/MUR and EUR/MUR exchange rate, "all other things being equal".

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

5. Financial instruments risk (Contd)

Risk management objectives and policies (Contd)

(a) Market risk (Contd)

*(i) Currency risk (Contd)*

| | Increase/ decrease in rates % | Effect on profit/equity Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **30 June 2025** | | |
| USD | +5 | **9,497** |
| | -5 | **(9,497)** |
| EUR | +5 | **54,082** |
| | -5 | **(54,082)** |

| | Increase/ decrease in rates % | Effect on profit/equity Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **30 June 2024** | | |
| USD | +5 | 12,134 |
| | -5 | (12,134) |
| EUR | +5 | 33,357 |
| | -5 | (33,357) |

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk from various financial instruments including loans receivable and other receivables.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised as follows:

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

5. Financial instruments risk (Contd)

Risk management objectives and policies (Contd)

(b) Credit risk (Contd)

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | |
| **Non-current** | | |
| *Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:* | | |
| Investments measured at FVTPL | **7,496,431** | **7,293,473** |
| *Financial assets measured at amortised cost:* | | |
| Loans receivable | **1,774** | **2,545** |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | **97,973** | **101,313** |
| Other current assets at amortised cost | **25,000** | **25,000** |
| **Current** | | |
| *Financial assets measured at amortised cost:* | | |
| Loans receivable | **14,322** | **16,717** |
| Other receivables | **348,830** | **348,450** |
| Cash and cash equivalents | **313,020** | **509,557** |
| **Total financial assets** | **8,297,350** | **8,297,056** |

*Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*

As described in Notes 11 the Company holds investments in several listed and unlisted entities. These investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss since the Company meets the criteria of an investment entity in accordance with IFRS 10: *Consolidated Financial Statements.*

For investments which are quoted on the stock market, the fair values of these investments are based on the quoted prices prevailing on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius at the reporting date. In respect of the securities which are not quoted, the Company uses valuation techniques including third party transaction values, earnings, discounted cash flows, dividend yield, whichever is considered to be appropriate. The Company exercises judgement on the quantity and quality of pricing sources used. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the fair values of these investments have increased, resulting in a fair value gain of Rs 387,043 million (Period ended 30 June 2024: fair value loss of Rs 31,005 million).

*Loans receivable*

Loans receivable pertain to loans provided to staffs and related parties. Management considered that no credit risk is associated with facilities provided to employees as these staffs are still in employment with the Company. In respect of the related parties, Management has made an assessment and confirmed the inability of some related parties to repay their dues to the Company and has therefore applied Stage 3 of the expected credit loss model. Consequently, during the period under review, an amount of Rs. 1,8 million was impaired (Period ended 30 June 2024: Rs 1.3 million) in these financial statements.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 5. Financial instruments risk (Contd)

**Risk management objectives and policies (Contd)**

### (b) Credit risk (Contd)

*Other receivables*

Other receivables include mainly short-term deposits held with banks amounting to Rs. 312,500,000 (exclusive of interest receivable) and consideration receivable amounting to Rs 25,000,000 following the disposal of shares held in Marina Village Hotel Ltd. The credit risk on the short-term deposit is considered negligible, since the counterparty is a reputable bank with high quality external credit ratings. Management has assessed the recoverability of the consideration receivable and confirmed that the related parties will have sufficient funds to meet their obligations.
Any provision on the remaining balance will have an immaterial impact on the financial statements.

*Cash and cash equivalents*

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

None of the Company's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the Company not being able to meet its obligations. The Company manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as forecasted cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business.

The table below analyses 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.

| | **Less than 1 year Rs'000** | **More than 1 year Rs'000** |
|---|---|---|
| *As at 30 June 2025* | | |
| Borrowings | **501,287** | 1,000,000 |
| Other payables | **48,912** | - |
| Other liabilities | - | 473,355 |
| | **550,199** | 1,473,355 |

| | **Less than 1 year Rs'000** | **More than 1 year Rs'000** |
|---|---|---|
| *As at 30 June 2024* | | |
| Borrowings | 207,164 | 1,450,000 |
| Other payables | 59,429 | - |
| Other liabilities | - | 475,055 |
| | 266,593 | 1,925,055 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 5. Financial instruments risk (Contd)

### Risk management objectives and policies (Contd)

### (d) Interest rate risk

The Company has interest bearing financial assets in terms of loans provided to employees and fixed deposits held with different banking institutions and interest-bearing financial liabilities in terms of borrowings from banks. However, the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk since these rates are fixed in nature.

## 6. Fair value measurement

### 6.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. This grouping is determined based on the lowest level of significant inputs used in fair value measurement, as follows:

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

The financial assets measured at fair value in the statement of financial position of the Company are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| *Investments at fair value through profit or loss:* | | | | |
| Agriculture | - | - | 950 | 950 |
| Communications | - | - | 187,901 | 187,901 |
| Distribution | - | - | 878,995 | 878,995 |
| Entertainment & Tourism | 43,455 | - | 28,028 | 71,483 |
| Financial Services | 226,867 | - | 1,737,495 | 1,964,362 |
| Gaming | 255,000 | - | - | 255,000 |
| ICT | - | - | 28,746 | 28,746 |
| Manufacturing | - | - | 309,421 | 309,421 |
| Other Services | 2 | - | 21,430 | 21,432 |
| Real Estate | - | - | 3,778,141 | 3,778,141 |
| | 525,324 | - | 6,971,107 | 7,496,431 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 6. Fair value measurement (Contd)

### 6.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Contd)

| | As at 30 June 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| *Investments at fair value through profit or loss:* | | | | |
| Agriculture | - | - | 1,307 | 1,307 |
| Communications | - | 80,440 | 113,480 | 193,920 |
| Distribution | - | - | 425,695 | 425,695 |
| Entertainment & Tourism | 140,438 | - | 94,066 | 234,504 |
| Financial Services | 189,758 | 302,438 | 1,490,134 | 1,982,330 |
| Gaming | 344,250 | - | - | 344,250 |
| ICT | - | 14,245 | - | 14,245 |
| Manufacturing | - | - | 376,232 | 376,232 |
| Other Services | 2 | - | 16,670 | 16,672 |
| Real Estate | - | 2,442,531 | 1,261,787 | 3,704,318 |
| | 674,448 | 2,839,654 | 3,779,371 | 7,293,473 |

During the period under review, the Company changed the valuation model for several investments in order to give a more realistic representation of the fair value of the investments. Consequently, there were transfers between level 2 and level 3 during the period ended 30 June 2025.

### Measurement of fair value

*Quoted investments (Level 1)*

The quoted investments are listed on The Stock Exchange of Mauritius and the fair values have been determined by the reference to the quoted bid prices at the reporting date.

*Unquoted investments (Level 2)*

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on specific estimates.

*Unquoted investments (Level 3)*

The fair value of securities not quoted in an active market is determined by the Company using valuation techniques including third party transaction values, earnings, net asset value, dividend discount model and discounted cash flows, whichever is considered to be appropriate.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

6. Fair value measurement (Contd)

6.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Contd)

Level 3 fair value measurement

| | 30 June 2025 Fair value Rs'000 | Valuation approach | Key Unobservable inputs | Unobservable input |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Investments at fair value through profit or loss:* | | | | |
| **2025** | | | | |
| Agriculture | 950 | Net Asset Value | Discount for lack of marketability and control | 10% to 15% |
| Communications | 56,021 | Net Asset Value | Discount for lack of marketability and control | 10% to 15% |
| | 48,502 | Dividend discount model | Discount for lack of marketability and Control | 15% |
| | | | Cost of Equity | 9.97% to 4.76% |
| | | | Terminal growth rate | 3% |
| | 83,378 | Dividend yield | Discount for lack of marketability | 30% |
| Distribution | 878,995 | Earning | Discount for lack of marketability | 25% |
| Entertainment & Tourism | 28,028 | Net Asset Value | Discount for lack of marketability and control | 10% to 15% |
| Financial Services | 279,473 | Net Asset Value | Discount for lack of marketability and control | 10% to 15% |
| | 1,009,886 | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| | 359,403 | Dividend discount model | Discount for lack of marketability and Control | 10% to 15% |
| | | | Cost of Equity | 9.97% to 4.76% |
| | | | Terminal growth rate | 3% |
| | 88,734 | Cost | - | - |
| Gaming | - | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| ICT | 28,746 | Net Asset Value | - | - |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 6. Fair value measurement (Contd)

### 6.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Contd)

Level 3 fair value measurement

| | 30 June 2025 Fair value Rs'000 | Valuation approach | Key Unobservable inputs | Unobservable input |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Investments at fair value through profit or loss (contd):* | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 309,421 | Net Asset Value | Discount for lack of marketability and Control | 10% to 15% |
| Other Services | 85 | Net Asset Value | Discount for lack of marketability and Control | - |
| | 21,345 | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| Real Estate | 399,698 | Net Asset Value | Discount for lack of marketability and Control | 10% to 15% |
| | 2,530,799 | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| | 847,643 | Cost | - | - |
| | 6,971,107 | | | |

| | 30 June 2024 Fair value Rs'000 | Valuation approach | Key Unobservable inputs | Unobservable input |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Investments at fair value through profit or loss:* | | | | |
| **2024** | | | | |
| Agriculture | 1,307 | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| Communications | 113,480 | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| Distribution | 425,695 | Earning | Discount for lack of marketability | 25% |
| Entertainment & Tourism | 94,066 | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| Financial Services | 1,490,134 | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| Gaming | - | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| ICT | - | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 376,232 | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| Other Services | 16,670 | Net Asset Value | - | - |
| Real Estate | 1,261,787 | Rental Yield | - | - |
| | 3,779,371 | | | |

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 6. Fair value measurement (Contd)

### 6.1 Fair value measurement of financial instrument (Contd)

**Level 3 fair value measurement (Contd)**

Quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs - Level 3

| Valuation technique | Significant unobservable inputs | Range | Sensitivity to the input to fair value |
|---|---|---|---|
| **2025** | | | |
| Net asset value | Discount for lack of marketability | 10% to 15% | An increase/(decrease) of 5% would result in a decrease/(increase) in fair value by Rs 61,187,769 |
| | Discount for lack of control | 10% to 15% | An increase/(decrease) of 5% would result in a decrease/(increase) in fair value by Rs 61,187,769 |
| Earning | Discount for lack of marketability | 25% | An increase/(decrease) of 5% would result in a decrease/(increase) in fair value by Rs 51,705,573 |
| Dividend discount model | Cost of Equity | 9.97% to 14.76% | 1% increase/(decrease) would result in a decrease in fair value by Rs 51,297,081 /an (increase) in fair value by Rs 67,954,955 |
| | Terminal growth rate | 3% | 1% increase/(decrease) would result in an increase in fair value by Rs 52,020,286 /a (decrease) in fair value by Rs 39,289,748 |
| | Discount for lack of marketability | 15% | An increase/(decrease) of 5% would result in a decrease/(increase) in fair value by Rs 23,994,448 |
| | Discount for lack of control | 15% | An increase/(decrease) of 5% would result in a decrease/(increase) in fair value by Rs 23,994,448 |
| Dividend yield | Dividend payout | 50% | An increase/(decrease) of 5% would result in an increase/(decrease) in fair value by Rs 8,337,839 |
| | Discount for lack of marketability | 30% | An increase/(decrease) of 5% would result in a decrease in fair value of Rs 3,088,089 /(increase) in fair value by Rs 3,335,136 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **2024** | | | |
| Earning | Discount for lack of marketability | 25% | An increase/(decrease) of 5% would result in a decrease/(increase) in fair value by Rs 28,379,637 |

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 6. Fair value measurement (Contd)

### 6.1 Fair value measurement of financial instrument (Contd)

Level 3 fair value measurement (Contd)

The reconciliation of the carrying amounts of financial assets classified within Level 3 is as follows:

| | Balance at 01 July 2024 Rs'000 | Additions Rs'000 | Transfer Rs'000 | Disposals Rs'000 | Fair value gain/(loss) Rs'000 | Balance at 30 June 2025 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | 1,307 | - | - | - | (357) | 950 |
| Communications | 113,480 | - | 80,440 | (35,334) | 29,315 | 187,901 |
| Distribution | 425,695 | - | - | - | 453,300 | 878,995 |
| Entertainment & Tourism | 94,066 | - | - | (57,224) | (8,814) | 28,028 |
| Financial Services | 1,490,134 | - | 302,438 | - | (55,077) | 1,737,495 |
| Gaming | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ICT | - | - | 14,245 | - | 14,501 | 28,746 |
| Manufacturing | 376,232 | - | - | - | (66,811) | 309,421 |
| Other Services | 16,670 | - | - | - | 4,760 | 21,430 |
| Real Estate & Construction | 1,261,787 | 11,400 | 2,442,531 | - | 62,423 | 3,778,141 |
| | 3,779,371 | 11,400 | 2,839,654 | (92,558) | 433,240 | 6,971,107 |

| | Balance at 01 January 2023 Rs'000 | Additions Rs'000 | Transfer Rs'000 | Disposals Rs'000 | Fair value gain/(loss) Rs'000 | Balance at 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | 1,889 | - | - | - | (582) | 1,307 |
| Communications | 86,664 | - | - | - | 26,816 | 113,480 |
| Distribution | 1,081,972 | - | - | - | (656,277) | 425,695 |
| Entertainment & Tourism | 185,153 | - | 40,641 | (144,015) | 12,287 | 94,066 |
| Financial Services | 1,058,900 | - | 115,643 | - | 315,591 | 1,490,134 |
| Gaming | 52,314 | - | - | - | (52,314) | - |
| ICT | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 236,270 | - | 159,694 | - | (19,732) | 376,232 |
| Other Services | 19,771 | - | - | - | (3,101) | 16,670 |
| Real Estate & Construction | 1,071,133 | - | 134,390 | (458) | 56,722 | 1,261,787 |
| | 3,794,066 | - | 450,368 | (144,473) | (320,590) | 3,779,371 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 6. Fair value measurement (Contd)

### 6.2 Fair value measurement of financial instruments not carried at fair value

The Company's other financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at their carrying amounts which approximate their fair values.

### 6.3 Fair value measurement of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of non-financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024:

| 30 June 2025 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| Investment property | - | 1,567,350 | 47,000 | 1,614,350 |

| 30 June 2024 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| Investment property | - | 1,432,800 | 47,000 | 1,479,800 |

The fair value of the Company's investment properties is estimated based on valuation performed by an independent, professionally qualified property valuer. The significant inputs and assumptions are developed in close consultation with Management.

The investment properties include prime land to the extent of approximately 712,000 m2 located at Cote D'or, Republic of Mauritius. The Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security has consented for the conversion of the land into Residential and Commercial Use in 2024. The investment property was consequently revalued in January 2025 at Rs 1,537,350,000. The value of the land was discounted at 30 June 2024 and consequently, a gain on revaluation amounting to Rs 500 million was recorded in these financial statements.

The Company's other non-financial assets consist of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, current tax assets and the non-financial liabilities consist of employee benefits obligations.

For these non-financial instruments, fair value measurement is not applicable since these are not measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis in the statement of financial position.

## 7. Capital management policies and procedures

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 7. Capital management policies and procedures (Contd)

The Company 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 Company may adjust the amounts of dividends paid to shareholders or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company 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 statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (share capital, actuarial reserves and retained earnings).

The debt-to-adjusted capital ratios were as follows:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Year ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Total debt | **1,501,287** | 1,657,164 |
| Less: cash in hand and at bank | **(313,020)** | (509,557) |
| Net debt | **1,188,267** | 1,147,607 |
| Adjusted capital | **7,806,385** | 7,505,953 |
| Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio | **15%** | 15% |

The Directors consider that the level of gearing is reasonable given the nature of operations of the Company.

## 8. Property, plant and equipment

| 30 June 2025 | Buildings Rs'000 | Office furniture and fittings Rs'000 | Motor vehicles Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | | |
| At 01 July 2024 | **25,122** | **23,761** | **1,204** | **50,087** |
| Additions during the year | **-** | **1,222** | **-** | **1,222** |
| At 30 June 2025 | **25,122** | **24,983** | **1204** | **51,309** |
| **Depreciation** | | | | |
| At 01 July 2024 | **14,569** | **22,601** | **1,204** | **38,374** |
| Charge for the year | **502** | **634** | **-** | **1,136** |
| At 30 June 2025 | **15,071** | **23,235** | **1,204** | **39,510** |
| **Net book values** | | | | |
| At 30 June 2025 | **10,051** | **1,748** | **-** | **11,799** |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 8. Property, plant and equipment (Contd)

| 30 June 2024 | Buildings Rs'000 | Office furniture and fittings Rs'000 | Motor vehicles Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | | |
| At 01 January 2023 | 25,122 | 23,216 | 1,204 | 49,542 |
| Additions during the period | - | 545 | - | 545 |
| At 30 June 2024 | 25,122 | 23,761 | 1,204 | 50,087 |
| **Depreciation** | | | | |
| At 01 January 2023 | 13,816 | 21,931 | 1,204 | 36,951 |
| Charge for the period | 753 | 670 | - | 1,423 |
| At 30 June 2024 | 14,569 | 22,601 | 1,204 | 38,374 |
| **Net book values** | | | | |
| At 30 June 2024 | 10,553 | 1,160 | - | 11,713 |

## 9. Investment property

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Restated Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | **1,479,800** | 978,800 |
| Prior year adjustments (note 25) | - | 1,000 |
| Opening balance-restated | **1479,800** | 979,800 |
| Fair value gain during the period/year | **134,550** | 500,000 |
| Closing balance | **1,614,350** | 1,479,800 |

(i) The Company's investment property consists of various properties located in strategic and well-situated regions. Management determined that the investment properties consist of two classes of assets - Land and Building - based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property.

(ii) The Company carries its investment property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The properties include prime land to the extent of approximately 712,000 m² located at Cote D'or, Republic of Mauritius. Approval was obtained in 2024 for the conversion of the land into Residential and Commercial Use. The investment property was consequently revalued in January 2025 at Rs 1,537,350,000. A fair value gain of Rs500 million was recognized in financial period 2024. The remaining amount of fair value gain of Rs 118,550 has been recognized in this financial year. There was a fair value gain of Rs1,000,000 on Property at MJTI building.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 9. Investment property (Cont')

| 30-Jun-25 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| At January 1, | 1,432,800 | 47,000 | 1,479,800 |
| Acquisitions | - | - | - |
| Fair value gain/(loss) recognised in profit and loss | 134,550 | - | 134,550 |
| At June 30 | 1,567,350 | 47,000 | 1,614,350 |

| 30-Jun-24 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| At January 1, | 932,800 | 46,000 | 978,800 |
| Prior year adjustments (note 25) | - | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| At January 1, restated | 932,800 | 47,000 | 979,800 |
| Acquisitions | - | - | - |
| Fair value gain/(loss) recognised in profit and loss | 500,000 | - | 500,000 |
| At June 30 | 1,432,800 | 47,000 | 1,479,800 |

The fair value of leasehold land is classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as it has been valued using observable market data but there is no active market while the fair value of buildings is classified in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as it has been valued by management using both costs and other valuation techniques.

The following amounts have been recognised in profit or loss:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Rental income derived from investment properties | 1,560 | 2,340 |
| Operating expenses arising on the investment property that generated rental income during the period | 711 | 1,647 |

During the year under review and as at reporting date, no restrictions on the releasability of investment properties, or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal were present. The Company does not have any contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 10. Intangible assets

| 30 June 2025 | Leasehold rights Rs'000 | Computer software Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | |
| At 01 July 2024 | - | 11,667 | 11,667 |
| **At 30 June 2025** | - | 11,667 | 11,667 |
| **Amortisation** | | | |
| At 01 July 2024 | - | 11,481 | 11,481 |
| Amortisation | - | 101 | 101 |
| **At 30 June 2025** | - | 11,582 | 11,582 |
| **Net book values** | | | |
| **At 30 June 2025** | - | 85 | 85 |

| 30 June 2024 | Leasehold rights Rs'000 | Computer software Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | |
| At 01 January 2023 and 30 June 2024 | 15,000 | 11,667 | 26,667 |
| Derecognition of leasehold rights | (15,000) | | (15,000) |
| **At 30 June 2024** | - | 11,667 | 11,667 |
| **Amortisation** | | | |
| At 01 January 2023 | 3,015 | 11,240 | 14,255 |
| Charge during the period | - | 241 | 241 |
| Derecognition during the year | (3,015) | - | (3,015) |
| **At 30 June 2024** | - | 11,481 | 11,481 |
| **Net book values** | | | |
| **At 30 June 2024** | - | 186 | 186 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 11. Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Details of the investments measured at FVTPL are as follows:

| | Investments in Associates Rs'000 | Investments in Subsidiaries Rs'000 | Investments in Quoted equities Rs'000 | Investments in Unquoted equities Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2025** | | | | | |
| Opening balance | **2,032,061** | **2,627,535** | **674,448** | **1,959,429** | **7,293,473** |
| Transfer to investments in Associates | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer from advances to equity | - | **11,400** | - | - | **11,400** |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposal | **(26,673)** | - | **(102,927)** | **(65,885)** | **(195,485)** |
| Fair value movements | **505,787** | **(3,452)** | **(46,197)** | **(69,095)** | **387,043** |
| Closing balance | **2,511,175** | **2,635,483** | **525,324** | **1,824,449** | **7,496,431** |
| **2024** | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 1,985,898 | 2,192,992 | 829,942 | 2,486,794 | 7,495,626 |
| Transfer to investments in Associates | 547,254 | - | - | (547,254) | - |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposal | (40,640) | - | (21,802) | (108,706) | (171,148) |
| Fair value movements | (460,451) | 434,543 | (133,692) | 128,595 | (31,005) |
| Closing balance | 2,032,061 | 2,627,535 | 674,448 | 1,959,429 | 7,293,473 |

### (a) Investments in subsidiaries

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | **2,627,535** | 2,192,992 |
| Transfer from Advances to equity (Note (11)) | **11,400** | - |
| Additions during the period/year | - | - |
| Net change in fair value during the period/year | **(3,452)** | 434,543 |
| Closing balance | **2,635,483** | 2,627,535 |

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

(a) Investment in subsidiaries (contd)

(i) Details of the subsidiaries are as follows (contd):

| | | | Proportion of ownership | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Direct | | Indirect | | |
| | Class of shares held | Year end of entities | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 | Activity |
| | | | % | % | % | % | |
| Beach Casinos Limited | Ordinary & RPS | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Gaming |
| Capital Asset Management Limited | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Fund Management |
| Casino de Maurice Limited | Ordinary & RPS | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Gaming |
| Compagnie Mauricienne D'Hippodromes Ltée | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | - | 10.00 | **82.00** | 72.00 | Property Development |
| Domaine Les Pailles Limitée | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **8.63** | 8.63 | **66.46** | 66.46 | Food & Consumer goods |
| EREIT Management Ltd | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Management services |
| Grand Baie Casino Limited | Ordinary & RPS | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Gaming |
| Guibies Holding Ltd | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **10.00** | 10.00 | **72.00** | 72.00 | Property Development |
| Guibies Properties Ltd | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | - | 10.00 | **82.00** | 72.00 | Property Development |
| Lakepoint Limited | Ordinary & RPS | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Leisure & Entertainment |
| Le Caudan Waterfront Casino Limited | Ordinary & RPS | 30-06-25 | **51.00** | 51.00 | - | - | Gaming |
| Le Grand Casino Du Domaine Limited | Ordinary & RPS | 30-06-25 | **62.36** | 62.36 | - | - | Gaming |
| Le Val Development Limited | Ordinary & RPS | 30-06-25 | **70.00** | 70.00 | - | - | Property Development |

*RPS stands for redeemable preference shares
All the subsidiaries are incorporated in the Republic of Mauritius.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)**

(a) Investment in subsidiaries

(i) Details of the subsidiaries are as follows (Contd):

| | | | Proportion of ownership | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Direct | | Indirect | | |
| | Class of shares held | Year end of entities | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 | Activity |
| | | | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | |
| Mauritius Technologies Holdings Ltd | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | ICT |
| MJTI Properties Limited | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Property Development |
| Prime Partners Limited | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Corporate Services |
| Prime Real Estate Limited | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **80.00** | 80.00 | - | - | Property Development |
| SIC Development Co. Ltd | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Financial Intermediary Services |
| SBM Infrastructure Development Co Ltd | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Line of Credit Management Services |
| SIC Capital Support Ltd | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Fund Management |
| SIC Management Services Company Limited | Ordinary & RPS | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Management Services |
| State Investment Finance Corporation Limited | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **80.00** | 80.00 | - | - | Investment |
| Sun Casinos Limited | Ordinary & RPS | 30-06-25 | **100.00** | 100.00 | - | - | Gaming |

*RPS stands for redeemable preference shares
All the subsidiaries are incorporated in the Republic of Mauritius.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

(a) Investment in subsidiaries (Contd)

(ii) The Company meets the definition of an investment entity. Therefore, the Company does not consolidate its subsidiaries but rather recognise them as investments at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of the investments is estimated by reference to the maintainable earnings, dividend yield, net assets value of the underlying assets, observable market data and indices of similar entities as appropriate.

(iii) The Company derives income in the form of dividends, interest and director fees from its investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, and there are no significant restrictions on the transfer of funds from these entities to the Company.

(iv) The Board has decided to provide continuous financial support to some of its unconsolidated subsidiaries.

(v) Subsidiaries are denominated in the following currencies:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Mauritian Rupee ("MUR") | **2,590,963** | 2,591,435 |
| United States Dollar ("USD") | **44,520** | 36,100 |
| | **2,635,483** | 2,627,535 |

(vi) The fair value measurement of the shares held by the Company in its subsidiaries is categorised into the following fair value hierarchy:

| | Level 1 Rs'000 | Level 2 Rs'000 | Level 3 Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At 30 June 2025** | | | | |
| Investments in subsidiaries | - | - | **2,635,483** | **2,635,483** |

| | Level 1 Rs'000 | Level 2 Rs'000 | Level 3 Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At 30 June 2024** | | | | |
| Investments in subsidiaries | - | 2,262,695 | 364,840 | 2,627,535 |

(vii) The table below shows the reconciliation of level 3 instruments.

| | Investments in subsidiaries measured at fair value through profit or loss | |
|---|---|---|
| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
| Opening balance | **364,840** | 253,292 |
| Transfer from level 2 | **2,262,695** | 134,390 |
| Transfer from advances to equity | **11,400** | - |
| Additions during the period/year | **-** | - |
| Net change in fair value during the period/year | **(3,452)** | (22,842) |
| Closing balance | **2,635,483** | 364,840 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

(b) Investments in associates and joint venture

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | **2,032,061** | 1,985,898 |
| Transfer from investments classified as financial assets at FVTPL | **-** | 547,254 |
| Disposals during the period/year | **(26,673)** | (40,640) |
| Net change in fair value during the period/year | **505,787** | (460,451) |
| Closing balance | **2,511,175** | 2,032,061 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 1. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

b) Investments in associates and joint venture (Contd)

i) Details of investments in associates are as follows:

| | | | Proportion of ownership | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Direct | | Indirect | | |
| | Class of Shares held | Year end of entities | 30 June 2025 % | 30 June 2024 % | 30 June 2025 % | 30 June 2024 % | Activity |
| Mauritius Duty Free Paradise Co Ltd | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **20.00** | 20.00 | - | - | Distribution |
| Port Louis Fund Ltd | Ordinary | 30-06-25 | **39.26** | 39.28 | - | - | Investment fund |
| Splendid Property Co Ltd | Ordinary | 31-12-25 | **25.00** | 25.00 | - | - | Real Estate |
| State Informatics Limited | Ordinary | 31-12-25 | **20.00** | 20.00 | - | - | ICT |
| Ebene Car Park Ltd | Ordinary | 31-12-25 | **27.96** | 27.96 | - | - | Real Estate |
| Yihai Investment | Ordinary | 31-12-25 | **48.96** | 48.96 | - | - | Real Estate |
| Jumeirah Investment Ltd | Ordinary | 31-12-25 | **-** | 40.00 | - | - | Leisure and Entertainment |
| Rodrigues Educational Development Co Ltd | Ordinary | 31-12-25 | **20.00** | 20.00 | - | - | Real Estate |
| SCC Holding Mauritius Ltd | Ordinary | 31-12-25 | **33.33** | 33.33 | - | - | Education |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

(b) Investments in associates and joint venture (Contd)

(i) The summarised financial information of the material associates is as follows:

| 2025 | Mauritius duty free paradise co. Ltd* Rs'000 | Port Louis Fund Ltd ** Rs'000 | Splendid Property Holdings Ltd *** Rs'000 | Ebene CarPark *** Rs'000 | Yihai Investment Ltd ^ Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current assets | 2,415,796 | 662,548 | 15,769 | 11,854 | 1,613,907 |
| Non-current assets | 1,632,783 | 1,648,304 | 299,995 | 401,861 | 53,590 |
| Current liabilities | 1,277,104 | 51,085 | 30,076 | 9,577 | 1,301,554 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,123,814 | - | 51,852 | 137,376 | - |
| Net Assets (100%) | 1,647,660 | 2,259,767 | 233,836 | 266,762 | 365,944 |
| SIC share of net assets | 329,532 | 887,182 | 58,459 | 74,590 | 179,179 |
| Revenue for the year | 3,959,462 | 129,292 | 22,572 | 32,363 | - |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | 103,814 | 98,891 | 12,472 | 10,320 | (67,332) |

* Unsigned Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

** Signed Annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025

*** Signed Audited Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

^ As per filed financial summary 2021 at registrar of companies for financial year ending December 2018

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

(b) Investments in associates and joint venture (Contd)

(ii) The summarised financial information of the material associates is as follows (Contd):

| 2024 | Mauritius duty free paradise co. Ltd* Rs'000 | Port Louis Fund Ltd * Rs'000 | Splendid Property Holdings Ltd ** Rs'000 | Ebene CarPark ** Rs'000 | Yihai Investment Ltd ^ Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current assets | 2,103,987 | 627,187 | 16,416 | 5,557 | |
| Non-current assets | 1,376,627 | 1,616,036 | 300,326 | 403,519 | |
| Current liabilities | 1,096,626 | 49,785 | 26,426 | 9,308 | |
| Non-current liabilities | 917,661 | - | 63,352 | 143,326 | |
| Net Assets (100%) | 1,466,327 | 2,193,438 | 226,964 | 256,443 | Not available |
| SIC share of net assets | 293,265 | 861,141 | 56,741 | 71,705 | |
| Revenue for the year | 3,931,647 | 409,524 | 23,996 | 24,110 | |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | 200,234 | 385,723 | 25,380 | 3,141 | |

*Signed audited Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

** Signed audited Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

^ There are no management accounts and financial statements available for these entities.

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)**

(b) Investments in associates and joint venture (Contd)

(ii) The summarised financial information of the material associates is as follows (Contd):

**Mauritius duty free paradise co. Ltd**
Mauritius Duty Free Paradise Co Ltd (MDFP) is a private company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Mauritius; engaged in the duty-free retail business mainly at the SSR International Airport, Plaine Magnien, Mauritius. The SIC obtained significant influence over the company via a combination of rights to Board representation and rights over important matters of operational and financial policy. Its ordinary shares voting interest in the investee is 20%. The carrying value of the investment as at 30 June 2025 is Rs 329 million (2024: Rs 293 million).

**Port Louis Fund Ltd**
The Fund is a Collective Investment Scheme as per Securities Act 2005. The principal activities of the Fund are to carry on business as an investment holding company, to deal in securities and properties of all kinds and to manage and advise on investment funds.
The SIC obtained significant influence over the company via a combination of rights to Board representation and rights over important matters of operational and financial policy. Its ordinary shares voting interest in the investee exceeds 20%. The carrying value of the investment as at 30 June 2025 is Rs 887 million (2024: Rs 861 million).

**Splendid Property Holdings Ltd**
The principal activities of the Company are the construction of housing units and holding of investment properties.
The SIC obtained significant influence over the company via a combination of rights to Board representation and rights over important matters of operational and financial policy. Its ordinary shares voting interest in the investee exceeds 20%. The carrying value of the investment as at 30 June 2025 is Rs 58 million (2024: Rs 56 million).

**Ebene CarPark**
The principal activity of the Company is to engage in operation of letting and leasing of car-parks.
The SIC obtained significant influence over the company via a combination of rights to Board representation and rights over important matters of operational and financial policy. Its ordinary shares voting interest in the investee exceeds 20%. The carrying value of the investment as at 30 June 2025 is Rs 74 million (2024: Rs 71 million).

**Yihai Investment Ltd**
Yihai Investment Ltd is a joint venture company incorporated in Mauritius between State Investment Corporation Ltd (SIC) and Yihai International Investment Management Limited (Yihai). The company was established as the project vehicle for the development of the Yihai Garden project in Pailles, with SIC participating in the joint venture for the purpose of developing the project
SIC has joint control over the company through the contractual arrangements set out in the Shareholders' Agreement, including Board representation rights and reserved matters requiring joint decision-making. Its ordinary shares voting interest in the investee exceeds 20%. The carrying value of the investment as at 30 June 2025 is Rs 179 million (2024: Financial statements unavailable).

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

(b) Investments in associates and joint venture (Contd)

(iii) The summarised financial information of the immaterial associates in aggregate is as follows (Contd):

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Current assets | **397,226** | 371,592 |
| Non-current assets | **123,772** | 79,353 |
| Current liabilities | **199,427** | 166,750 |
| Non-current liabilities | **81,731** | 49,434 |
| Net asset (100%) | **239,841** | 234,761 |
| SIC share of net asset | **53,778** | 52,688 |
| Revenue for the year | **657,241** | 611,829 |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | **41,348** | (8,271) |

**Immaterial investments in associates**

The immaterial investments in associates comprise investments in which the SIC holds an interest of 20% or more.

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

(b) Investment in associates and joint venture (Contd)

(ii) The fair value of investments in associates are estimated by reference to the maintainable earnings, net assets value of the underlying assets, observable market data and indices of similar entities as appropriate.

(iii) The Company derives income in the form of dividends and interest from its associates. There are no significant restrictions on the transfer of funds from these entities to the Company.

(iv) Associates are denominated in the following currencies:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Mauritian Rupee ("MUR") | **1,632,180** | 1,606,366 |
| Euro ("EUR") | **878,995** | 425,695 |
| | **2,511,175** | 2,032,061 |

(v) The fair value measurement of the shares held by the Company in its associates is categorised into the following fair value hierarchy:

| **30 June 2025** | **Level 1 Rs'000** | **Level 2 Rs'000** | **Level 3 Rs'000** | **Total Rs'000** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Investments in associates | - | - | **2,511,175** | **2,511,175** |

| **30 June 2024** | **Level 1 Rs'000** | **Level 2 Rs'000** | **Level 3 Rs'000** | **Total Rs'000** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Investments in associates | - | 14,245 | 2,017,816 | 2,032,061 |

(vi) The table below shows the reconciliation of level 3 instruments:

| | Investment in associates at fair value through profit or loss | |
|---|---|---|
| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
| Opening balance | **2,017,816** | 1,911,338 |
| Transfer from level 2 | **14,245** | 40,640 |
| Transfer from investments classified as financial assets at FVTPL | - | 547,254 |
| Disposals during the period/year | **(26,673)** | (40,640) |
| Net change in fair value during the period/year | **505,787** | (440,776) |
| Closing balance | **2,511,175** | 2,017,816 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

(c) Investment in quoted and unquoted equities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

(i) Investments in quoted and unquoted equities.

| | Fair value through profit or loss | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **30 June 2025** | **Quoted** | **Unquoted** | **Total** |
| | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** |
| Opening balance | **674,448** | **1,959,429** | **2,633,877** |
| Transfer to investments in associates | - | - | - |
| Additions during the period | - | - | - |
| Disposals during the period | **(102,927)** | **(65,885)** | **(168,812)** |
| Net change in fair value during the period | **(46,197)** | **(69,095)** | **(115,292)** |
| Closing balance | **525,324** | **1,824,449** | **2,349,773** |

| | Fair value through profit or loss | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **30 June 2024** | **Quoted** | **Unquoted** | **Total** |
| | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** |
| Opening balance | 829,942 | 2,486,794 | 3,316,736 |
| Transfer to investments in associates | - | (547,254) | (547,254) |
| Additions during the period | - | - | - |
| Disposals during the period | (21,802) | (108,706) | (130,508) |
| Net change in fair value during the period | (133,692) | 128,595 | (5,097) |
| Closing balance | 674,448 | 1,959,429 | 2,633,877 |

(ii) Investments in quoted and unquoted equities at fair value through profit or loss are denominated in the following currencies:

| | **Year ended 30 June 2025** | **Period ended 30 June 2024** |
|---|---|---|
| | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** |
| **Currency** | | |
| Mauritius Rupee ("MUR") | **2,007,962** | 1,890,816 |
| United States Dollar ("USD") | **139,164** | 243,626 |
| Euro ("EUR") | **202,647** | 499,435 |
| | **2,349,773** | 2,633,877 |

(iii) The fair value measurement of the shares held by the Company in quoted and unquoted equities at fair value through profit or loss is categorised into the following fair value hierarchy:

| | **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Level 3** | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** | **Rs'000** |
| **At 30 June 2025** | | | | |
| Investments in quoted and unquoted equities | **525,324** | - | **1,824,449** | **2,349,773** |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 11. Investments measured at FVTPL (Contd)

(c) Investments in quoted and unquoted equities

(iii) The fair value measurement of the shares held by the Company in quoted and unquoted equities at fair value through profit or loss is categorised into the following fair value hierarchy:

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| **At 30 June 2024** | | | | |
| Investments in quoted and unquoted equities | 674,448 | 562,714 | 1,396,715 | 2,633,877 |

(iv) The table below shows the reconciliation of Level 3 instruments for the year ended 30 June 2025.

| | Fair value through profit or loss | |
|---|---|---|
| | Year ended 30 June 2025 | Period ended 30 June 2024 |
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| Opening balance | **1,396,715** | 1,629,436 |
| Reclassification during the period/year | **-** | (547,254) |
| Transfer from level 2 | **562,714** | 275,338 |
| Additions during the period/year | **-** | - |
| Disposals during the period/year | **(65,885)** | (103,833) |
| Net change in fair value during the period/year | **(69,095)** | 143,028 |
| Closing balance | **1,824,449** | 1,396,715 |

(v) Net change in investments at fair value through profit or loss:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 | Period ended 30 June 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs'000 | Rs'000 |
| Investments in subsidiaries (Note 11 (a)) | **(3,452)** | 434,543 |
| Investments in associates (Note 11 (b)) | **505,787** | (460,451) |
| Investments in quoted and unquoted equities at FVTPL (Note 11 (c)) | **(115,292)** | (5,097) |
| Net change in fair value | **387,043** | (31,005) |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 12. Advance towards equity

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | **11,400** | - |
| Additions | **285,468** | 59,042 |
| Impairment | **(285,468)** | (47,642) |
| Transfer to investment in subsidiaries | **(11,400)** | - |
| | **-** | 11,400 |

(a) Advance towards equity represent amounts paid towards subscription of Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) pending allotment as at the reporting date.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 13. Financial assets at amortised cost

| | SCC Holding Mauritius Ltd | Alizée Resort Management Ltd | PEX Ltd | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2025** | | | | |
| Opening balance | **36,473** | **37,500** | **27,340** | **101,313** |
| Addition | - | - | - | - |
| Repayments of capital | - | **(1,000)** | - | **(1,000)** |
| Repayments of interest | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income accrued | - | - | - | - |
| Reversal of interest accrued | - | - | **(2,340)** | **(2,340)** |
| Deal related fees | - | - | - | - |
| (Expected credit losses)/ reversal | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | **36,473** | **36,500** | **25,000** | **97,973** |
| **2024** | | | | |
| Opening balance | 36,473 | 14,695 | - | 51,168 |
| Addition | - | 30,305 | 25,000 | 55,305 |
| Repayments of capital | - | (7,500) | - | (7,500) |
| Repayments of interest | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income accrued | - | - | 2,340 | 2,340 |
| Deal related fees | - | - | - | - |
| (Expected credit losses)/ reversal | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | 36,473 | 37,500 | 27,340 | 101,313 |

### Debentures – Alizée Resort Management Ltd and PEX Ltd

The balances due from Alizée Resort Management Ltd and PEX Ltd relate to secured debentures. These debentures give rise to contractual rights to receive fixed repayments of principal and interest over the life of the instruments. The debentures are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of the debentures give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Accordingly, the debentures have been classified as financial assets measured at amortised **cost** in accordance with IFRS 9 and are subsequently measured using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses.

For PEX Ltd and Alizée Resort Management Ltd, it was determined that the counterparties have sufficient accessible highly liquid assets to meet their contractual obligations at the reporting date. Accordingly, the credit risk associated with these financial assets is considered low which, in accordance with IFRS 9, results in the expected credit loss being assessed as immaterial.

### Debentures – SCC Holding (Mauritius) Ltd

The balance due from SCC Holding (Mauritius) Ltd relates to debentures arising from a financing structure involving the subscription of redeemable preference shares in SCC Holding (Mauritius) Ltd.
The debentures give rise to contractual rights to receive fixed repayments of principal and interest over a defined tenor and are secured against specific cash flows. The contractual cash flows arising from the debentures represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Accordingly, the debentures are classified as **financial assets measured at amortised cost** in accordance with IFRS 9 and are subsequently measured using the effective interest method, less expected credit losses.

For SCC Holding (Mauritius) Ltd, an expected credit loss assessment was performed at the reporting date in accordance with IFRS 9. Based on this assessment, the expected credit loss was determined to be immaterial.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 14. Other current assets at amortised cost

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Non-current** | | |
| Credit guarantee scheme (14 (a)) | **25,000** | 25,000 |

(a) The Company had invested Rs 25 million in the Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS) in 2021. The Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development has set up this scheme for guaranteeing loans/debentures for a maximum amount of up to Rs 1 million to SMEs having viable projects but who do not have any collateral or have insufficient collateral given as security for their loan. The scheme has partnering institutions such as Industrial Finance Corporation of Mauritius Ltd, the State Investment Corporation Limited, the Development Bank of Mauritius Ltd and Industrial Finance Corporation of Mauritius (Equity) Ltd, whereby each has contributed Rs 25 million to the Scheme.

It was determined that the investment in Credit Guarantee Scheme should be classified as financial assets at amortised cost. No expected credit loss allowance has been recognized in respect of this amount.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 15. Loans receivable

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Non-current** | | |
| Loans receivable from employees (Note 15(i)) | **1,774** | 2,545 |
| **Current** | | |
| Loans receivable from employees (Note 15(i)) | **615** | 662 |
| Loans receivable from related parties (Note 15(ii)) | **13,707** | 16,055 |
| | **14,322** | 16,717 |

(i) The Company provides loans to employees which bear a fixed rate of interest, and the monthly repayments are deductible from the employees' salaries.

As per Management's assessment, no credit risk is associated with these facilities since these employees are still being employed by the Company.

(ii) The Company provides loans to its related parties which are interest-free and repayable on demand. Based on their assessment, Management confirmed the inability of some related parties to repay their dues to the Company and has therefore applied Stage 3 of the expected credit loss model. During the year under review, loans receivable amounting to Rs 1,834,815 were fully impaired in these financial statements (Period ended 30 June 2024: Rs 1,258,480).

## 16. Other receivables

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Dividend receivable (Note 16(i)) | **2,229** | 2,328 |
| Directors' fees receivable | **448** | - |
| Fixed deposits (Note 16(ii)) | **312,500** | 294,890 |
| Others (Note 16(iii)) | **33,847** | 51,232 |
| | **349,024** | 348,450 |

(i) During the period under review, the Company earned dividend income amounting to Rs. 128,510,898 (Period ended 30 June 2024: Rs. 147,324,246) from its investee companies. As at reporting date, an amount of Rs. 2,229,171 was still receivable from these investee companies.

(ii) The Company holds fixed deposits with banking institutions. The associated credit risk is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. The fixed deposits have maturity terms of more than 3 months.

(iii) Others include mostly consideration receivable as at reporting date following the disposal of shares held in Marina Village Hotel Ltd amounting to Rs. 25,000,000. Management has assessed the recoverability of the other receivables and confirmed that the carrying amount has not suffered any impairment.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 17. Stated capital

| 30 June 2025 | Number of shares | Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Authorised, issued & fully paid** | | |
| Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each | **8,500,100** | **85,000** |

| 30 June 2024 | Number of shares | Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Authorised, issued & fully paid** | | |
| Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each | 8,500,100 | 85,000 |

## 18. Retirement benefit obligations

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Amount recognised in the statement of financial position:** | | |
| Defined benefit pension plan | **96,811** | 110,008 |
| **Amount charged to profit or loss:** | | |
| Defined benefit pension plan | **7,108** | 8,018 |
| **Amount credited to other comprehensive income:** | | |
| Defined benefit pension plan | **18,669** | (41,966) |

(i) The Company contributes to a defined benefit pension plan which is a final salary plan, providing benefits to the employees in the form of a guaranteed level of pension payable for life. The level of benefits to be provided depends on employees' length of service and their salary in the final year leading up to retirement.

(ii) The assets of the fund are held independently and administered by the State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd ("SICOM"). 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.

(iii) The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Present value of funded obligations | **144,801** | 161,602 |
| Fair value of plan assets | **(47,990)** | (51,594) |
| Liability in the statement of financial position | **96,811** | 110,008 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 18. Retirement benefit obligations (Contd)

(iv) The reconciliation of the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit liability is as follows:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | **110,008** | 61,987 |
| Amount recognised in profit or loss | **7,108** | 8,018 |
| Amount recognised in other comprehensive income | **(18,669)** | 41,966 |
| Contributions paid | **(1,636)** | (1,963) |
| Closing balance | **96,811** | 110,008 |

(v) The movement in the defined benefit obligations is as follows:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | **161,602** | 116,509 |
| Current service cost | **1,786** | 2,958 |
| Interest expense | **8,815** | 10,819 |
| Actuarial loss/(gain) | **(19,020)** | 45,109 |
| Benefits paid | **(8,382)** | (13,793) |
| Closing balance | **144,801** | 161,602 |

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

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | **51,594** | 54,522 |
| Expected return on plan assets | **2,722** | 4,842 |
| Contributions by plan participants | **818** | 981 |
| Contributions by the employer | **1,635** | 1,963 |
| Benefits paid | **(8,428)** | (13,857) |
| Asset gain/(loss) | **(351)** | 3,143 |
| Closing balance | **47,990** | 51,594 |

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

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Current service cost | **1,787** | 2,957 |
| Employee contributions | **(818)** | (981) |
| Fund expenses | **46** | 66 |
| Interest expense | **6,093** | 5,976 |
| Total included in employee benefit expenses (Note 29) | **7,108** | 8,018 |

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 18. Retirement benefit obligations (Contd)

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

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Liability experience gain/(loss) during the period/year | **11,478** | (18,509) |
| Asset experience gain/(loss) during the period/year | **(351)** | 3,143 |
| Liability loss due to change in financial assumptions | **7,542** | (26,600) |
| | **18,669** | (41,966) |

(v) The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 % | Period ended 30 June 2024 % |
|---|---|---|
| Fixed interest securities and deposits | **47.7** | 49.90 |
| Loans | **3.1** | 3.10 |
| Local equities | **16.8** | 15.20 |
| Overseas bonds and equities | **31.9** | 31.30 |
| Property | **0.5** | 0.50 |
| | **100.00** | 100.00 |

(vi) The principal actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 % | Period ended 30 June 2024 % |
|---|---|---|
| Discount rate | **6.00** | 5.60 |
| Future salary growth rate | **4.50** | 4.50 |
| Future pension growth rate | **3.50** | 3.50 |

The discount rate is determined by reference to market yield on bonds.

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

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 18. Retirement benefit obligations (Contd)

- If the discount rate would be 100 basis points (one percent) higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs 16.4 million (increase by Rs 20.1 million) if all other assumptions were held unchanged.
- If the expected salary growth would increase (decrease) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 6.7 million (decrease by Rs 5.9 million), if all other assumptions were held unchanged
- If the expected pension growth would increase (decrease) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 12.5 million (decrease by Rs 10.9 million)) if all other assumptions were held unchanged.
- If the life expectancy would increase (decrease) by one year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 4.3 million (decrease by Rs 4.3 million), if all other assumptions were held unchanged.

In reality one might expect interrelationships between the assumptions, especially between discount rate and expected salary increases, given that both depend to a certain extent on expected inflation rates. The analysis above abstracts from these interdependences between the assumptions.

## 19. Deferred tax assets

Deferred income tax for the year ended 30 June 2025 is calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method at 17% (Period ended 30 June 2024: 17%).

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

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax assets | **11,026** | 15,147 |

The movements on deferred income tax account are as follows:

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Opening balance** | **(15,147)** | (9,338) |
| Movement in profit or loss | **947** | 1,325 |
| Movement in other comprehensive income | **3,174** | (7,134) |
| **Closing balance** | **(11,026)** | (15,147) |

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 19. Deferred tax assets (Contd)

Deferred tax liabilities, deferred tax credit in the profit or loss are attributable to the following items:

| | At 01 July 2024 Rs'000 | Charged to profit or loss Rs'000 | Credited to other comprehensive income Rs'000 | At 30 June 2025 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred income tax** | | | | |
| Accelerated tax depreciation | 1,263 | 17 | - | 1,280 |
| Retirement benefit obligations | (16,410) | 930 | 3,174 | (12,306) |
| **Net deferred tax assets** | (15,147) | 947 | 3,174 | 11,026 |

| | At 01 January 2023 Rs'000 | Charged to profit or loss Rs'000 | Credited to other comprehensive income Rs'000 | At 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred income tax** | | | | |
| Accelerated tax depreciation | 967 | 296 | - | 1,263 |
| Retirement benefit obligations | (10,305) | 1,029 | (7,134) | (16,410) |
| **Net deferred tax assets** | (9,338) | 1,325 | (7,134) | (15,147) |

## 20. Income tax

### Statement of financial position

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current tax (assets)/liabilities** | | |
| Opening balance | (939) | - |
| Charge during the period | - | - |
| Paid during the period | 0 | (939) |
| Closing balance | (939) | (939) |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 20. Income tax (Contd)

### Statement of profit or loss

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax movement (Note 19) | **947** | 1,325 |
| Tax expense | **1,397** | 1,325 |

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

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Profit before tax | **286,334** | 484,573 |
| Tax calculated at a rate of 17% (2024: 17%) | **48,677** | 84,377 |
| Tax effect of: | | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | **65,367** | 36,955 |
| Income not subject to tax | **(112,337)** | (121,769) |
| Under provision | **1,079** | 4,161 |
| Loss brought forward | **(1,389)** | (3,775) |
| Tax expense for the period/year | **1,397** | 1,325 |

## 21. Other payables

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Payable to Government of Mauritius under IFCM (Notes 21(i) & 31) | **25,882** | 37,909 |
| Other payables | **23,030** | 21,520 |
| | **48,912** | 59,429 |

(i) The amount payable to Government of Mauritius is in respect of the Industrial Finance Corporation of Mauritius ("IFCM") and represents cash held by the Company in a fiduciary capacity and is non-interest bearing.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 22. Other liabilities

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Guibies Properties Ltd (Note 22(i)) | 428,355 | 430,055 |
| Yihai International Investment Ltd (Note 22(ii)) | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| **Total** | 473,355 | 475,055 |

(i) The amount payable is in respect to the transfer of land from Guibies Properties Ltd ("GPL") for the JV Smart City Project. The amount payable is interest free, unsecured and with no specific repayment terms.

(ii) The amount due to Yihai International Investment Ltd represents amounts payable upon completion of Phase 1 of the JV Smart City Project.

## 23. Borrowings

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Non-current** | | |
| *Term Loans:* | | |
| SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd (Note 23(ii)) | 0 | 400,000 |
| MauBank Ltd (Note 23(iii)) | 0 | 50,000 |
| *Line of credit:* | | |
| Bank of Mauritius (Note 23(i)) | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| **Total** | 1,000,000 | 1,450,000 |
| **Current** | | |
| *Bonds:* | | |
| SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd (Note 23(ii)) | - | - |
| MauBank Ltd (Note 21(iii)) | - | - |
| *Loans:* | | |
| SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd (Note 23(ii)) | 400,000 | 100,000 |
| MauBank Ltd | 90,000 | 100,000 |
| Interest payable on bonds | - | - |
| Interest payable on line-of-credit (Note 23(i)) | 4,750 | 4,750 |
| Interest payable on loans | 6,433 | 2,144 |
| Bank overdrafts | 104 | 270 |
| **Total** | 501,287 | 207,164 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 23. Borrowings (Contd)

(i) On 08 October 2021, the Company was granted a line of credit facility by the Bank of Mauritius amounting to Rs. 1,000,000,000. The line of credit carries interest at an annual rate of 1.90%. The loan is supported by a letter of comfort from the Government. The Company incurred a total interest expense of Rs. 19,000,000 (Period ended 30 June 2024: Rs. 28,460,958) for the year under review out of which an amount of Rs 4,750,000 (Period ended 30 June 2024: Rs. 4,750,000) was payable at reporting date.

(ii) Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Term Loan Agreement dated 23 October 2023 entered between the Company and SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd ("Lender"), SIC was granted a term loan of Rs. 500,000,000. The Term Loan has a maturity term of 24 months . The capital was repayable at maturity however, the interest is payable on a monthly basis. Interest is charged on daily balances at 0.30% below the SBM Prime Lending Rate with a minimum of 6.75% per annum. As security, the Company had pledged 9,643,395 shares held in New Mauritius Hotels Limited and 51,000,000 shares in Lottotech Ltd. The Lender allows SIC to sell any shares being pledged as required subject to the whole proceeds being routed to SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd for a reduction of the loan amount. During the year under review, the Company incurred interest expense amounting to Rs. 27,369,497 on loan due to SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd. During the year under review, the Company repaid an amount of Rs. 100,000,000 following disposal of shares in New Mauritius Hotels Limted.

(iii) Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Term Loan Agreement dated 11 September 2023 entered between the Company and MauBank Ltd ("Lender"), SIC was granted a term loan of Rs. 200,000,000. The Term Loan has a maturity term of 24 months. During the period under review, the Company incurred interest expense amounting to Rs. 8,577,489 on loan due to MauBank Ltd out of which Rs. 2,144,372 was payable at reporting date. The interest and capital is repayable half yearly in instalments of Rs 54,288,744. As security, the Company has pledged 42,032,580 shares of SBM Holdings Ltd. During the year under review, the Company repaid an amount of Rs. 100,000,000.

## 24. Cash and cash equivalents

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| MUR | **306,771** | 509,236 |
| EUR | - | - |
| USD | **6,249** | 321 |
| | **313,020** | 509,557 |

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash and cash equivalents** | | |
| Cash in hand and at bank | **26,638** | 7,647 |
| Term deposits | **285,500** | 464,000 |
| Cash held on behalf of Government of Mauritius for IFCM (Notes 21 and 30) | **882** | 37,910 |
| | **313,020** | 509,557 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 25. Lease Liabilities

| Cost | 2025 Lease hold Land and buildings under Investment property Rs'000 | 2024 Lease hold Land and buildings under Investment property Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance, | 8,631 | |
| Prior year adjustments | | 7,960 |
| | 8,631 | 7,960 |
| Additions | - | - |
| Interest expense | 820 | 1,545 |
| Lease payments | (458) | (873) |
| Closing balance | 8,993 | 8,631 |

| Analysed as follows : | Total Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| -Current | 458 | 458 |
| -Non-Current | 8,535 | 8,173 |
| | 8,993 | 8,631 |

- **Extension and termination options,**

The present lease is for an initial period of 60 years starting from 02 March 2009 to expire on 01 March 2069 at an annual rent of Rs 270,000 + CPI increase every three years. The Lessor reserves the right to fix new rentals at each renewal by agreement with the Lessee.

- **Lease term**

(i) In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

(ii) If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).

(iii) If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).

(iv) Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

(v) The total interest relating to lease liabilities included under finance cost amounted to Rs. 819,920 (2024: Rs. 1,544,642) for the Company and the total cash outflows for leases in 2025 was Rs. 457,580 (2024: Rs. 873,453).

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 26. Interest income

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest income on staff loans | **141** | 206 |
| Interest income on fixed deposits | **32,074** | 37,587 |
| Interest income on debentures | **6,193** | 16,420 |
| | **38,408** | 54,213 |

## 27. Interest expense

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest on lease liabilities | **820** | 1,545 |
| Interest on bonds (Note 23) | **-** | 34,867 |
| Interest on Line-of-Credit (Note 23(i)) | **19,000** | 28,461 |
| Interest on Term Loan (Note 23(ii) & (iii)) | **37,392** | 26,489 |
| | **57,212** | 91,362 |

## 28. Other income

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Management fees | **1,620** | 2,663 |
| Rental income | **1,560** | 3,100 |
| Directorship fees | **6,590** | 12,508 |
| Other miscellaneous income | **493** | 2,503 |
| | **10,263** | 20,774 |

## 29. Employee benefit expenses

| | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries, including termination benefits and social security costs | **38,356** | 53,870 |
| Pension costs - defined benefit plans | **7,108** | 8,018 |
| | **45,464** | 61,888 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 30. Related party transactions

| 30 June 2025 | Secretarial fees Rs'000 | Dividend income Rs'000 | Remuneration Rs'000 | Amounts owed by related parties Rs'000 | Amounts owed to related parties Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subsidiaries | 1,781 | 5,000 | - | 10,654 | 428,355 |
| Associates | - | 15,869 | - | 5,000 | - |
| Directors and key management personnel | - | - | 7,219 | - | - |
| Related bodies | - | - | - | - | 25,882 |

| 30 June 2024 | Secretarial fees Rs'000 | Dividend income Rs'000 | Remuneration Rs'000 | Amounts owed by related parties Rs'000 | Amounts owed to related parties Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subsidiaries | 2,528 | - | - | 11,717 | 430,055 |
| Associates | - | 15,910 | - | 5,000 | - |
| Directors and key management personnel | - | - | 19,578 | - | - |
| Related bodies | - | - | - | - | 37,901 |

Outstanding balances at reporting date are unsecured, interest-free and receivable/repayable on demand.

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 31. Industrial Finance Corporation of Mauritius Ltd (IFCM Ltd)

In 2009, Government introduced the Mechanism for Transitional Support for the Private Sector ("MTSP") under the Additional Stimulus Package ("ASP") to assist firms facing difficulties in the context of the world's economic crisis by way of: equity support, liquidity/working capital including guarantee for bank support, asset purchase, swap or lease back for asset rich but cash poor enterprises.

In August 2010, the MTSP was renamed Economic Restructuring and Competitiveness Program ("ERCP") which took over the role of MTSP.

Following the 2012 Budget Speech, the then Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Economic Development announced the setting up of the National Resilience Fund ("NRF"), which in turn took over the role and responsibilities of ERCP.

Government of Mauritius ("GOM") as such is not in a position to enter into agreement with individual beneficiaries. Therefore, the SIC is assisting the enterprises affected by the financial slowdown, on behalf of Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development ("MOFED"), in terms of equity, debentures, loans and working capital. It has the responsibility for disbursing to the beneficiaries and receiving repayments from the later. SIC also acts as Guarantor on behalf of the Government of Mauritius. Agreements are signed between the beneficiary clients and SIC.

As at date several schemes under the ISP programme (*formerly RWG programme*) have been introduced by the Government and SIC has been entrusted with the management and implementation of the different schemes set up by Government. The different schemes under the ISP programme are as follows:

- Stimulus Package
- Leasing Modernisation Scheme
- Export Credit Insurance Scheme
- ERCP Credit Financing Scheme
- Planters Harvest Scheme
- Import facility
- Direct support under stimulus package
- Technopreneurship Scheme
- Women enterprise Scheme
- ICT Centre of excellence

The Company does not bear any credit risk of the funds' beneficiaries given its fiduciary role in the schemes under ISP. Further, SIC does not bear any risk in relation to the guarantees they provide to the beneficiaries as the Government of Mauritius guarantees all the schemes and indemnifies SIC against any losses incurred in relation to the ISP schemes as stated in the memorandum of understanding Section 6, Paragraph 2, where MOFED has agreed to "guarantee", make good and cover all losses/defaults incurred by SIC".

In prior years, cash received under each scheme were not refunded to Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development ("MOFED"). There were no obligations to remit the funds. In the absence of the pass-through arrangements, an asset and a corresponding liability were recognised in the financial statements representing amount receivable from beneficiaries and amount payable to MOFED respectively.

However, an agreement has been reached between the parties in 2013 and SIC now has the obligation to refund the cash flows on a regular basis. This is effective as from 01 January 2013.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 31. Industrial Finance Corporation of Mauritius Ltd (IFCM Ltd)

The formalisation of the contractual terms regarding the remittance of cash has resulted in the derecognition of the assets and liabilities relating to the various schemes.

The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Investment Support Programme ("ISP") Limited and The State Investment Corporation Limited entered into an agreement on 25 October 2019 with regards to the implementation of the various schemes and programmes following budgetary measures 2019-2020.

## 32. Cash flow information

### Net debt reconciliation

| Net debt | Year ended 30 June 2025 Rs'000 | Period ended 30 June 2024 Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Repayable after one year | | |
| - Principal amount | 1,000,000 | 1,450,000 |
| Repayable within one year | | |
| - Principal amount | 490,000 | 200,000 |
| - Interest payable | 11,183 | 6,894 |
| **Total** | 1,501,183 | 1,656,894 |

| 30 June 2025 | Repayable after after 1 year Rs'000 | Repayable within within 1 year Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Net debt as at 01 July 2024** | 1,450,000 | 206,894 | 1,656,894 |
| **Cash flows:** | | | |
| Loan received during the year | - | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Repayments made | - | (200,000) | (200,000) |
| Repayment of interest expense | - | (52,103) | (52,103) |
| **Non-cash movements:** | | | |
| Reclassification during the year | (450,000) | 450,000 | - |
| Interest expense | - | 56,392 | 56,392 |
| **Net debt as at 30 June 2025** | 1,000,000 | 501,183 | 1,501,183 |

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 32. Cash flow information (Contd)

### Net debt reconciliation (Contd)

| 30 June 2024 | Repayable after after 1 year Rs'000 | Repayable within within 1 year Rs'000 | Total Rs'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Net debt as at 01 January 2023** | 1,000,000 | 716,595 | 1,716,595 |
| **Cash flows:** | | | |
| Loan received during the period | 700,000 | - | 700,000 |
| Repayments made | (50,000) | (700,000) | (750,000) |
| Repayment of interest expense | - | (99,518) | (99,518) |
| **Non-cash movements:** | | | |
| Reclassification during the year | (200,000) | 200,000 | - |
| Interest expense | - | 89,817 | 89,817 |
| **Net debt as at 30 June 2024** | 1,450,000 | 206,894 | 1,656,894 |

## 33. Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had contingent liabilities in respect of the following:

- Corporate Guarantees amounting to Rs 5.8M (18th month period ended 30 June 2024: Rs 13.9M), through the ISP Committee including import loans, have been given on behalf of the Government relating to the Investment Support Program. These loans are backed by Government guarantee to the Company.

- Following the impact of COVID-19, the Government introduced business support schemes granted by commercial banks with SIC guaranteeing between 50% and 60% of loan amounts provided by banks. As at 30 June 2024 and in case of default, the banks would initiate recovery procedures, and any amount not recovered would be claimed from SIC Total amount guaranteed was Rs. 167.2 million as at 30 June 2025. These guarantees are backed by a letter of comfort from the Government.

- Pursuant to Deed if Guarantee dated 6 December 2024, the Company acts as guarantor for an overdraft facility of Rs 340M provided to Grand Baie Casino Ltd ("Borrower") by MauBank Ltd ("Bank"). The Company guarantees to pay jointly with the Borrower, without benefits of division and discussion, to MauBank Ltd an amount aggregating to Rs 40M together with interest, costs, commissions, charges and expenses due and which may at any time become due to the Bank.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 34. Prior period Restatement

### IFRS 16 – Impact on the financial statements

Effective 1 Jan 2019, IFRS 16 has replaced IAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease.

IFRS 16 provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases, together with options to exclude leases where the lease term is 12 months or less, or where the underlying asset is of low value. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting in IAS 17, with the distinction between operating leases and finance leases being retained. The Company does not have significant leasing activities acting as a lessor.

IFRS 16 provides for certain optional practical expedients, including those related to the initial adoption of the standard. The Company applied the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17:

(i) Apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
(ii) Exclude initial direct costs from the measurement of right-of-use assets at the date of initial application for leases where the right-of-use asset was determined as if IFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date;
(iii) Reliance on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as opposed to preparing an impairment review under IAS 36 as at the date of initial application; and
(iv) Applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term remaining as of the date of initial application.

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Under IFRS 16, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases. However, the Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for some leases of low value assets based on the value of the underlying asset when new or for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

On adoption of IFRS 16, the Company recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as follows:

| Classification under IAS 17 | Right of use assets | Lease liabilities |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| IAS 40 | Fair value as at 1 Jan 2019 | Measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 Jan 2019. The Company's incremental borrowing rate is the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent creditor under comparable terms and conditions. The weighted-average rate applied was 9.5%. |

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 34. Prior period Restatement (contd)

### Reclassification of Debentures

There was an error in the presentation and classification of certain debentures held as at prior reporting dates which was identified. The debentures were previously presented under Unquoted Equity Investments measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). However, the underlying instruments represent debt instruments, and the Company has a contractual right to receive cash flows comprising principal and interest. Notwithstanding the presentation under FVTPL, the debentures were, in substance, held and accounted for in a manner consistent with amortised cost.

In accordance with IAS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation, the debentures meet the definition of a financial asset arising from a contractual right to receive cash and therefore do not qualify as equity instruments. Further, in accordance with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, the debentures satisfy the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion and are held within a hold-to-collect business model. Accordingly, these debentures are required to be classified and measured at Amortised Cost.

The debentures should have been presented as Financial Assets at Amortised Cost in prior periods.

In accordance with IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the Company has retrospectively restated the prior period financial information. The comparative balances as at 30 June 2024 and the opening balances as at 1 January 2023 have been restated to reflect the correct presentation and classification. The balances have been reclassified from Unquoted Equity Investments at FVTPL to Financial Assets at Amortised Cost.

The comparative balances as at 30 June 2024 and the opening balances as at 1 January 2023 have been restated, resulting in a reclassification of debentures amounting to Rs 101,313,000 and Rs 51,168,000 from Investments at FVTPL to Financial Assets at Amortised Cost. The net impact of the restatement on total assets is Nil.

### Reclassification of Credit Guarantee Scheme Balance

There was an error which was identified in the prior period presentation of the Company's contribution to the Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS). The balance represents a recoverable amount contributed to the Credit Guarantee Fund and does not give rise to any equity interest because the CGF has not been implemented at the reporting date.

In accordance with IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, the balance does not meet the definition of an equity instrument and instead meets the definition of other current asset at amortised cost. Accordingly, the balance should have been presented as other current asset at amortised cost in prior periods.

In accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the Company has retrospectively restated the prior period financial information. The comparative balances as at 30 June 2024 and the opening balances as at 1 January 2023 have been restated to reflect the correct classification of the Credit Guarantee Scheme balance under other current asset at amortised cost.

The comparative balances as at 30 June 2024 and the opening balances as at 1 January 2023 have been restated, resulting in a reclassification of the Credit Guarantee Scheme balance amounting to Rs 25,000,000 and Rs 25,000,000 from Investments at FVTPL to Other Current Assets at Amortised Cost. The net impact of the restatement on total assets is nil.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 34. Prior period Restatement (contd)

### Reclassification of Advances towards Equity (RPS)

An error was identified in the prior period presentation of amounts previously classified under Investment in Subsidiaries. The balances represent advances given towards subscription of Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS). As the RPS had not been issued or allotted as at the reporting date, the balances did not give rise to an equity interest in the subsidiary.

In accordance with IAS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation, the balances did not meet the definition of an equity instrument or an investment in equity as at the reporting date and therefore should not have been presented as Investment in Subsidiaries in prior periods. Accordingly, the balances should have been presented as Advances towards Equity.

In accordance with IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the prior period financial information has been retrospectively restated. The comparative balances and the opening balances have been restated to reflect the correct classification of the advances towards equity.

The comparative balances as at 30 June 2024 and the opening balances as at 1 January 2023 have been restated, resulting in a reclassification of Advances towards Equity amounting to Rs 11,400,000 and nil from Investments at FVTPL to Advances towards Equity. The balance was Rs 11,400,000 as at 30 June 2024 as the advances towards subscription of RPS were not fully impaired as at that date. The balance was nil as at 1 January 2023 as the advances towards subscription of RPS were fully impaired as at that date. The net impact of the restatement on total assets is nil.

As a result of the restatement, the fair value loss for the year ended 30 June 2024 was restated from Rs 78,648,000 to Rs 31,005,000 with Rs 47,643,000 reclassified to impairment loss on advances towards equity. The net impact of the restatement on total expenses and operating profit is nil.

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 34. Prior period Restatement (contd)

The errors have been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior period, relating to the IFRS 16 restatement and the reclassification of debentures, the credit guarantee scheme balance and the reclassification of advances towards equity:

| | As previously reported | Error restatement | Restated balance |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs '000 | Rs '000 | Rs '000 |
| | | | |
| **Balance sheet as at 1 January 2023** | | | |
| | | | |
| **Assets** | | | |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Investment property | 978,800 | 1,000 | 979,800 |
| Investments at FVTPL | 7,571,794 | (76,168) | 7,495,626 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | - | 51,168 | 51,168 |
| Advances towards equity | - | - | - |
| Total non-current assets | 8,575,616 | (25,000) | 8,550,616 |
| | | | |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Other current assets at amortised cost | - | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Total current assets | 832,809 | 25,000 | 857,809 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| **Liabilities** | | | |
| Lease liabilities | - | 7,959 | 7,959 |
| | | | |
| **Equity** | | | |
| Retained earnings | 7,037,698 | (18,944) | 7,018,754 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| **Balance sheet as at 30 June 2024** | | | |
| | | | |
| **Assets** | | | |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Investment property | 1,478,800 | 1,000 | 1,479,800 |
| Investments at FVTPL | 7,431,186 | (137,713) | 7,293,473 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | - | 101,313 | 101,313 |
| Advances towards equity | - | 11,400 | 11,400 |
| Total non-current assets | 8,940,577 | (25,000) | 8,915,577 |
| | | | |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Other current assets at amortised cost | - | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Total current assets | 875,663 | 25,000 | 900,663 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| **Liabilities** | | | |
| Lease liabilities | - | 8,631 | 8,631 |
| | | | |
| **Equity** | | | |
| Retained earnings | 7,521,243 | (19,241) | 7,502,002 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**THE STATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

## 34. Prior period Restatement (contd)

| | | As previously reported | Error restatement | Restated balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs '000 | Rs '000 | Rs '000 |
| **Statement of Comprehensive income for year ended 30 June 2024** | | | | |
| Finance costs | | - | 1,545 | 1,545 |
| Fair value gain on investment properties | | - | - | - |
| Fair value loss on investments at FVTPL | | (78,648) | 47,643 | (31,005) |
| Impairment on advances | | - | (47,643) | (47,643) |
| Total Expenses | | (304,175) | (297) | (304,472) |
| Operating profit | | 418,380 | (297) | 418,083 |
| Profit before tax | | 484,870 | (297) | 484,573 |
| Profit after tax | | 483,545 | (297) | 483,248 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 448,713 | (297) | 448,416 |

(a) Investment property was adjusted for operating type leases under IAS 17 that had been accounted for 'on balance sheet'. They have been recognised based on their fair value as at 31 December 2022.

At December 31, 2019, the Company had not adopted IFRS 16 for its operating lease, and the related lease payments were previously recognised in profit or loss. The Company determined that it should have recognised an amount of Rs. 47,000,000, representing the fair value of the leasehold land together with the related right-of-use asset in accordance with IFRS 16. As a result, a prior-year restatement has been made to correct the misstatement and to properly apply the requirements of IAS 40 and IFRS 16.

(b) The lease liabilities were accounted using an reasonable discount rate of 9.5% to obtain the present value of future lease payment.

(c) Retained earnings were adjusted to record the net effect of all other adjustments noted.

(d) The statement of cash flows was adjusted for the net effect of all other adjustments noted.

## 35. Events after the reporting date

There have been no material events since the end of the reporting date which would require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

## 36. Ultimate shareholder

The ultimate shareholder of the Company is the Government of Mauritius.