



SIFB

**SUGAR INSURANCE FUND BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT 2024/2025**



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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

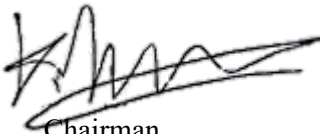
Dr the Hon Arvin BOOLELL, GOSK
Ministry of Agro-Industry, Food Security,
Blue Economy and Fisheries
9th floor, Renganaden Seeneevassen Bldg
Port Louis

Sir,

In accordance with Section 9 (1) and (2) of the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act, the Board of the Sugar Insurance Fund is pleased to present its Annual Report including the audited Financial Statements ended 30 June 2025 to be laid before the National Assembly.

The Annual Report was approved by the SIFB on 22 April 2026.

Yours faithfully



Chairman
Sugar Insurance Fund Board

Date: 14 May 2026

CORPORATE PROFILE

Mission

The mission of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board, the premier provider of sugar insurance, including disciplined underwriting, sound and prudent management of investments, high level of customer care while adhering strictly to the Sugar Insurance Fund Act

Vision

To be a key player of the Sugar Cane Industry.

Objectives

To have a solid asset base, allowing the Fund to fulfil its statutory obligation of protecting the community of planters, millers and metayers from negative impact on sugar produced following cyclone, drought and excessive rainfall as well as fire to sugarcane fields during intercrop

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

It is my privilege to present the report of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board (SIFB) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. This has been a year of financial strength and operational resilience, achieved despite the persisting structural challenges of the sugar sector.

The Fund's central mandate is to provide stability and security to an industry that remains highly exposed to climatic and market volatility in face of growing political instability across the globe. In this context, 2025 was a year where disciplined financial management and prudent investment choices enabled us to further reinforce the Fund's balance sheet while continuing to meet our insurance obligations.

Accumulated funds expanded to MUR 6.28 billion providing a robust capital base for our future commitments. This pot is expected to keep us in good stead in adapting our insurance structures to evolving climatic and fire risks. We have over the past few years generated strong investment returns that should directly strengthen our capacity to serve all our stakeholders.

While our financial outcomes are encouraging, the realities facing the sugar industry remain challenging: declining acreage, climate risk intensification, and international market pressures. Against this backdrop, the Fund's role as a stabilizer is more critical than ever.

The Board's strategic direction for the year ahead will focus on seeking to modernise our insurance cover to reflect new and emerging risks ensuring that planters and millers alike are adequately protected. Bearing this in mind, a key component in this endeavour will be our adoption of the newly defined Enterprise Risk Management framework in-house within the day-to-day activities of the organisation. In the same way, enhanced operational efficiency via the new Sugar Insurance Management System once completed should enable faster claims settlement and improved stakeholder engagement.

On the advanced technology front, the implementation of Satellite Imagery/Drone System using Artificial Intelligence to expediate the rounds of sugar cane plantations inspections and providing timely crop data is accelerating with Management providing the necessary feedback loop for it to go live. This is also expected to play a key role in supplementing our discussions with the Mauritius Research and Innovation Council (MRIC) on their Satellite Imagery / Remote Sensing project where different avenues to getting the right satellite imagery on active crop cultivations and abandoned lands are still being explored. Recruitment efforts have been enhanced on various fronts to address succession planning needs given our ageing workforce.

Accelerated pension deficit financing initiatives, new proposed medical covers and planned training dates for all staff are also paramount in our commitment to ensure a continued productive working environment for all our employees.

In terms of financials, we look to gradually our de-risk investment portfolio whilst maintaining our exposure to sustainable sectors and resilient assets growth internationally to reduce concentration risk and maintain a more stable returns profile. This is to further our commitment to better serve the changing needs of our policyholders.

We are doing so while fully aware of the new trade war challenges facing the Sugar Industry. The aim in 2026 is also to strengthen collaboration with all industry actors, and potential international partners to position SIFB as a forward-looking, responsive institution.

The strong financial performance of 2025 demonstrates that the SIFB is not only meeting its obligations but also positioning itself as a long-term partner for the sugar industry. As we look to 2026, our focus will be on building resilience, modernising our insurance solutions, and ensuring that the Fund continues to deliver value in an environment of growing uncertainty.

On behalf of the Board, I extend my sincere appreciation to management, staff, and to all those who have contributed in the affairs of the SIFB, namely the Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security, the Mauritius Cane Industry Authority, the Farmer's Service Agency, the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate, the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture, Millers, Planters and all other Stakeholders for their dedication and trust. Together, we will continue to safeguard the sustainability of our sugar industry for future generations.

Kailash Bheenick
Chairman

OFFICER- IN- CHARGE’S REPORT

We proudly report that the Fund experienced further growth on its financials (performance and position) for the year ended 30 June 2025, and that despite a declining trend in general premium income receivable from Insured resulting mainly due to falling sugar prices for insurance purposes from the unprecedented sugar price peaks. On the long-term solvency front, the Fund recuperated rapidly from its technical insolvency situation of the recent past. The Fund’s investments also showed remarkable performance, posting substantial capital gains on valuations. Moreover, progress has been made in governance and risk management. A comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management Framework has been adopted.

The country has once more been spared from major calamities as experienced over different regions of the globe and crop 2024 did not trigger the declaration of an event year under the general insurance.

The recruitment exercise which started few years back with a view to ensure succession planning and transfer of knowledge & experience from our existing employees to the newer generation, is ongoing.

To keep pace with rapid changes in technology, the Information Technology network architecture have been completely revamped with fibre optic and UTP category 5 cables; more resistant to interferences and using new technology managed network switches and connected through intelligent smart WIFI. On the same front, agreements have been signed with service providers for procurement of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software for the support functions and also for revamping the current Sugar Insurance Management System which will be designed to integrate an online field data capture function for operational efficiency and eventually option for online registration of Insureds.

In collaboration with the Mauritius Research and Innovation Council, we are endeavouring to create a dynamic digitised cartography of plots under cane cultivation using satellite imagery from Airbus.

The key highlights from the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 includes a total surplus of some MUR 775.08 Million, total assets valued at some MUR 6.78 Billion; resulting in an increase of some MUR 778 Million (in total assets) compared to the last reporting and a corresponding increase in net assets of some 15.4%.

It is with great pleasure that we welcome Mr Kailash Bheenick as Chairman of the Board, appointed in April 2025. A Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries (*FIA, C.Act*), he brings with him over two decades of experience in the insurance and financial services industry. We also extend a warm welcome to our newly appointed and returning Board members, with diverse backgrounds in finance, management, administration and agriculture which will surely enrich the Fund’s governance and sharpen its vision for long-term value creation. I would also like to acknowledge the significant contributions of our outgoing Board members. Furthermore, allow me to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to everyone who has played a role in the success of Fund over the past year. Their relentless efforts have been vital in advancing our strategic objective of sustaining the Fund. I am equally thankful to the Government of Mauritius, my staff for their continued dedication and hard work, the staff of the Parent Ministry for their support, the different institutions falling under the umbrella of the MCIA and last but not least, my sincere thank also goes to all partners and stakeholders of the sector for their collaboration.

Gaoutam Gooroochurn
Officer-in-Charge

ABOUT THE SUGAR INSURANCE FUND BOARD

1. Background / Introduction

The vulnerability of the monoculture economy to unpredictable adverse weather posed serious threat to the smooth growth of the mono-crop based economy and prompted policymakers to ponder on ways and means to financially protect the farming community. Thus, the idea of insuring the sugar cane crop was first evoked by the British Colonial Government in 1906. The recurrence of cyclones and consequential damages always led to representations by stakeholders of the sugar industry. In 1944, a cyclone caused 25% fall in crop yield; Mauritius was hit by 3 more cyclones in 1945 which brought heavy damage to sugarcane. The aftermath of these catastrophes brought the Colony to its knees and the inhabitants faced insurmountable difficulties. Financial aid from the Imperial Government for rehabilitation of farms/estates was conditional to the setting up of an insurance fund.

After the 1945 cyclone, matters precipitated at Government level with the Chamber of Agriculture, Control Board and representatives of small planters to set up an insurance scheme as a measure of stability and viability of sugar cane crop. The Cyclone and Drought Insurance Board came into operation putting Mauritius in the forefront in the world as provider of such a unique crop insurance scheme in the British territory. The move was widely acclaimed as a success in bringing all categories of sugar producers in the same pool of a mutually-funded insurance scheme.

2. Early Stages / Development of the Fund

The first premiums paid covered crop 1947. No claims were admitted by the Board, which allowed the Fund to build up and the first “Event Year” was declared in 1957. The acid test for the Fund was the year 1960 after cyclones Alix and Carol in January and February 1960 damaging 62% of the crop. The Fund collected Rs 12 Million as premium and paid out Rs 140 Million as compensation. This scenario prompted the Fund to strengthen its methods of assessing claims. Verification of acreages cultivated by small planters first began in February 1960. Registration of planters was first resorted to in May 1960 in respect of the 1960 crop.

3. The Sugar Insurance Fund Board

In 1974, by a new legislation, the Sugar Insurance Fund Board emerged. Shortly after, the Fund was faced with intense tropical cyclone Gervaise in 1975 and cyclones Claudette, and Hyacinthe & Jacinthe in 1979/1980, damaging 35% of the crop. In 1975, the Fund was on the verge of insolvency and a special levy was imposed on the 1974 crop. The subsequent crucial cyclonic impact was caused by cyclone Hollanda in the year 1994 resulting in a crop destruction of 29% and disbursement of some Rs 1 Billion. Crop 1999 encountered the most severe drought, leading to the ruin of 47% of crop loss. The SIFB again stood by the side of all producers. Following replantation of fields after the 1999 drought, sugar production hiked to its peak of 648,000 metric tons in 2001.

4. The 21st Century developments

The 21st century was marked by the gradual erosion of trading preferences with the EU and the implementation of a series of industrial reforms. The end of the ACP-EU Sugar Protocol in October 2009 resulted in drastic fall in sugar prices, negatively impacting on producers’ revenue. Since 2009, the industry entered into a phase of transition and was confronted with looming threats to the viability of the sugar sector. The absence of major compensable events, sound assets management and the Board’s investment philosophy improved the finances of the Fund to reach a comfortable level of reserves exceeding Rs 5 Billion in 2010; and became the allure of stakeholders. In view of the then financial strength of the Fund, the SIFB stood by the side of the industry in its turbulent times by offering assistance to insureds in terms of Discounted General Premiums, Premium Holidays and Financial Assistance. During the past decade, the Fund collected premium (General + Fire) amounting to some Rs 1.98 Billion (net of discounts) and made disbursements to the tune of some Rs 4.41 Billion in forms of compensation and financial assistances to Insureds. The gradual drop in total area under cane from 64,132 hectares for crop 2010 to 46,700 hectares for crop 2020 (more details available under the crop highlights section) has been an element of serious concern. Various moves have been made by regulatory institutions in the cane sector to curb this tendency.

CROP 2024 HIGHLIGHTS

5. Registration of Factories and Plantations

- 5.1** As provided for under section 40 of the SIF Act, all sugar cane planters who intend to harvest their canes for Crop 2024 have had to register their cane plantations with the SIFB at latest by 31st May 2024.
- 5.2** The SIFB in collaboration with all Millers and MCIA-CAD decided to offer a full-fledged one-stop shop service to all sugar cane planters and métayers for Crop 2024:
- (i) Registration of cane plantations with the SIFB;
 - (ii) Signing of cane contracts with the Millers; and
 - (iii) Registration of cane contracts with MCIA-CAD.
- 5.3** Small planters and métayers were invited to register their respective cane plantations for crop 2024 by way of an individual letter of invitation. A press communiqué was also published throughout the registration period from end April to end May 2024 in daily and weekly newspapers. A3 sized posters were also distributed to all stakeholders (CCS, MCAF, SFWF) to be affixed at their respective regional offices and public places.
- 5.4** Crop 2024 registration started on 2nd May 2024. The Board approved to extend the delay for registration from 31st May 2024 until the 7th of June 2024 without any late registration fee being applicable. The extension of registration period was also published in the daily newspapers.
- 5.5** For Crop 2024, a total of 8,140 accounts of planters/métayers and millers were registered for harvest, inclusive of late registrations.

6. Crop Harvest & Milling Operations

- 6.1** The total area under cane plantation (plant, virgin and ratoon canes) stood at **39,282** hectares for Crop 2024. Crop 2024 witnessed an effective drop in extent under cane of **1,178** hectares of cane land from that of the previous crop year. **Figure 1** below depicts the trend in extent under cane and harvest extent since Crop 2010.

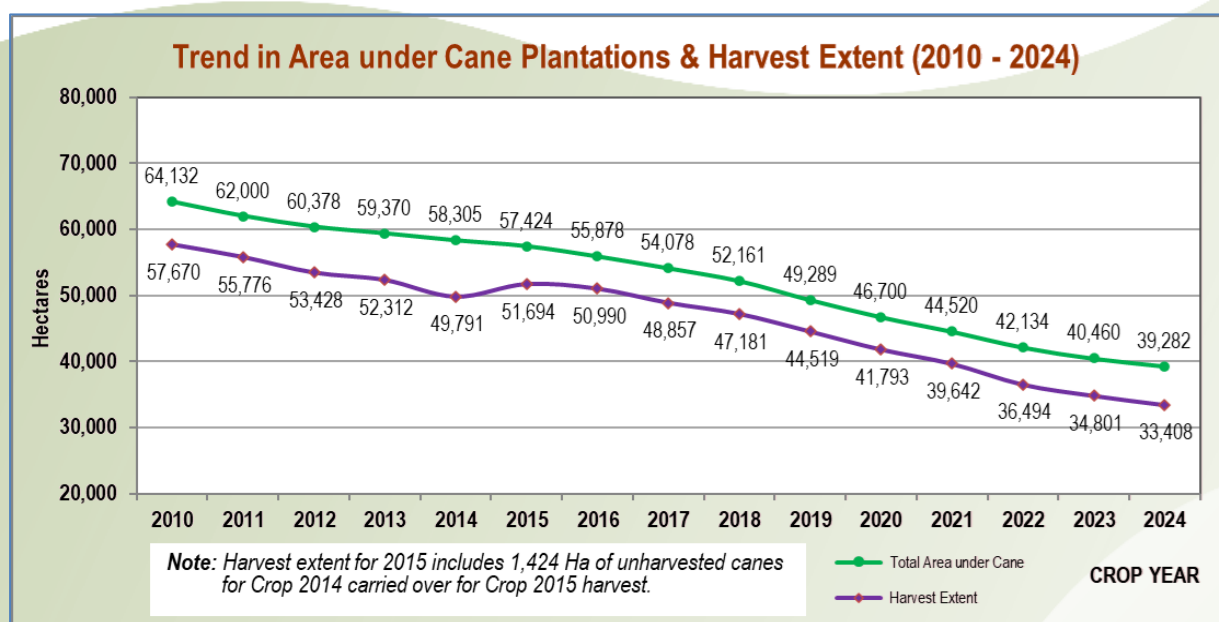


Figure 1

- 6.2** Milling operations for Crop 2024 first started at ALTEO factory on the 1st July 2024 to end with TERRA sugar factory on 20th December 2024.
- 6.3** The total area harvested for Crop 2024 for milling purposes stood at **33,408** hectares as compared to 34,801 hectares for Crop 2023. The highest harvest extent is seen in ALTEO enlarged factory area with 13,175 hectares under cane harvested for milling whilst TERRA enlarged factory area had the lowest (9,624 Ha).

- 6.4 The highest cane yield per hectare recorded at enlarged factory level is 70.6 T/Ha for TERRA, whilst ALTEO had the lowest cane yield (60.0 T/Ha). **Table 1** shows the harvest extent, cane weight and cane yield for each enlarged factory area.

Table 1 – Harvest Extent and Cane Yield

Enlarged Factory Area	Harvest Extent (Ha)	Cane Weight (T)	Cane Yield [T/Ha]
TERRA	9,624	678,996	70.6
OMNICANE	10,609	726,073	68.4
ALTEO	13,175	790,732	60.0
TOTAL	33,408	2,195,802	65.7

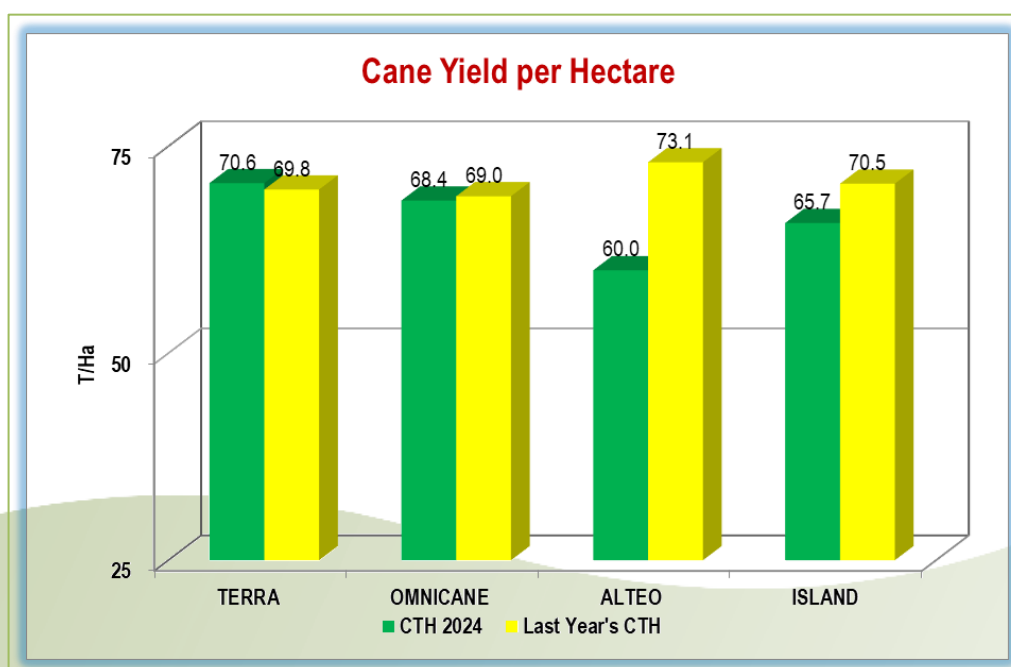


Figure 2

7. Sugar Production

- 7.1 For Crop 2024, the total tonnage of canes harvested and sent to mills for sugar production island-wide by planters was **2,195,802** tonnes, as compared to 2,452,653 tonnes for the previous crop season.
- 7.2 For Crop 2024, the amount of sugar produced at 98.5° pol was **226,972** tonnes as compared to 240,011 tonnes manufactured in 2023.
- 7.3 Island average sugar extracted per tonne of cane for Crop 2024 was **10.34%** at 98.5° pol as compared to 9.79% in 2023, a decrease by 0.55 percent. The highest sugar extraction per tonne cane was recorded at TERRA (11.07%) and the lowest at ALTEO (9.79%).

Table 2 – Final Sugar Extraction

ENLARGED FACTORY	Crop 2024	Crop 2023
TERRA	11.07%	10.26%
OMNICANE	10.26%	9.67%
ALTEO	9.79%	9.54%
ISLAND AVERAGE	10.34%	9.79%

8. Number Of Sugar Producers

The total number of insured accounts for Crop 2024 stood at **8,143** compared to 8,725 for the previous year. However, the total number of accounts of sugar producers for Crop 2024 stood at **7,470** as compared to 8,022 for Crop 2023. The insured accounts consist of:

- (i) **8,140 planters/métayers** having harvested canes for milling (as compared to 8,019 for Crop 2023); and
- (ii) **3 millers** each having a sugar accruing corresponding to 22% of sugar share from all canes consigned to mill by cane growers.

9. General Insurance

9.1 Sugar Price for Insurance Purposes

9.1.1 In accordance with Section 47 of the Sugar Insurance Fund Act, the sugar price for insurance purposes in respect of Crop Year 2024 was determined at the rates of:

- (i) **Rs. 24,060** per metric ton of sugar for the growing side, inclusive of added value of molasses.
- (ii) **Rs. 23,000** per metric ton of sugar for milling side.

9.1.2 These rates were published under General Notice No. 1755 of 2024 in the Government Gazette.

9.2 Declaration of Event Year

9.2.1 Section 25 (1) of the Sugar Insurance Fund Act provides for the declaration of an Event Year by the Board on account of the occurrence of cyclone, drought or excessive rainfall where, in any crop year, the total sugar accrued is not more than the prescribed percentage of the total insurable sugar for any prescribed area.

9.2.2 Under the current insurance terms:

- (i) the prescribed area basis for the declaration of event year is the Island of Mauritius;
- (ii) the prescribed area is categorised in two groups of planters, namely (i) planters and métayers of all the Growing Units in the island of Mauritius, and (ii) all the large planters cultivating sugar cane on at least 300 Ha in the island of Mauritius; and
- (iii) the prescribed percentage of the total insurable sugar is 80 per cent.

9.2.3 Since none of the two groups of planters has its Total Sugar Accruing being 80% or less than the Total Insurable Sugar i.e. a crop loss percentage of at least 20%, no declaration of event year was warranted with respect to Crop 2024.

9.3 General Assessment

9.3.1 For Crop Year 2024, the total amount of sugar accruing was:-

- (i) 40,344 T against a Total Insurable Sugar of 42,620 T for Growing Unit planters island-wide representing a crop reduction of 5.3% only.
- (ii) 136,706T against a Total Insurable Sugar of 145,618 T for Large Planters island-wide representing a crop reduction of 6.1% only.

9.3.2 Since no Event Year has been declared in respect of any of the two groups of planters in the island, no general compensation was payable.

9.3.3 By virtue of Section 24 (4) of the Sugar Insurance Fund Act, the Board had until 30th April for claim of final general insurance premium from the MSS.

9.3.4 Premium Waiver

(i) Paragraph 99(a) of the 2024-2025 Budget Speech reads as follows:

***“For planters producing up to 60 tons of sugar, Government will: -
(b) Continue to pay the premium to the Sugar Insurance Fund Board;”***

(ii) On 28th March 2025, the Minister made regulations under section 51 of the SIF Act for the implementation of this Budget measure to cater for reduced general and fire premiums in favour of small planters/métayers having not more than 60 T of sugar accrued for Crop Year 2023 (GN 32 of 2025).

(iii) In line with Paragraph 99(a) of the 2024-2025 Budget Speech and Section 51 of the Sugar Insurance Fund Act, the premiums for crop 2024 for small planters/métayers having not more than 60 T of sugar accrued was paid in full by the Government from the Consolidated Fund in favour of the SIFB for a total amount of Rs 62.1 Million.

(iv) This concerns **8,067** accounts of small planters/ métayers having a total of **30,952 T** of sugar accrued having benefitted from this Budget measure for Crop 2024.

9.3.5 The total General Premium Income (GPI) receivable for the crop year 2024 was **Rs 426.4 Million** from all insureds, inclusive of a Government grant of Rs 62.1 Million for reduced general and fire premiums in favour of small planters/métayers having not more than 60 T of sugar accrued.

10. Fire Insurance

10.1 Inter-crop Fire 2024

10.1.1 For Crop 2024, the total number of compensated fire cases caused by inter-crop fire was **90** representing a total extent of **150.4** hectares of canes destroyed island-wide.

10.1.2 An increase in number of compensable cases has been observed compared to Crop 2023 which stood at 53 eligible insureds for a total extent of 81.8 hectares. However, the inter-crop fire compensation paid amounted to Rs 6.44 M, compared to Rs 3.75 M for Crop 2023. This increase in amount paid is attributable to the fact that compensable extents burnt were higher than the last inter-crop season.

10.1.3 The number of compensable fire cases was more prominent in the NORTH sector.

10.2 Fire during Harvest 2024

A total amount of Rs 0.09 M was disbursed to **9** eligible planters as road transport allowance for transportation of burnt canes for milling at another sugar factory outside their respective enlarged factory areas, compared to Rs 0.14 M for the last harvest season.

10.3 Fire Insurance Account

10.3.1 The loss ratio under the Fire insurance Account for Crop 2024 was **92%**, representing an island-wide compensation of **Rs 6.56 M** against an island-wide premium of **Rs 7.2 M**, inclusive of a Government grant of **Rs 0.71 M** for reduced fire premiums in favour of small planters/métayers having not more than 60 T of sugar accrued for Crop Year 2024.

As a result of the claims experience with respect to Crop 2024, the balance in the Fire Fund has increased from Rs 13.68 M as at 30 June 2024 to **Rs 14.31 M** as at 30 June 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Sugar Insurance Fund is a Public Interest Entity ('PIE') under the Financial Reporting Act 2004, and operates under the aegis of the Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security.

The Corporate Governance Report describes how the SIFB has implemented as far as practicable the recommendations of the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius, 2016 (the 'Code') by virtue of the provisions of the Financial Reporting Act 2004. The SIFB compliance with the Code is set out within the eight principles below:

Principle 1: Governance Structure

Principle 2: The Structure of the Board and its Committees

Principle 3: Director Appointment Procedures

Principle 4: Director Duties, Remuneration and Performance

Principle 5: Risk Governance and Internal Control

Principle 6: Reporting with Integrity

Principle 7: Audit

Principle 8: Relations with Shareholders and Other Key Stakeholders

Principle 1: Governance Structure

Board Structure

The Fund is governed by the Sugar Insurance Fund (SIF) Act (1974) and provides for the latter to be administered and led by a Board known as the Sugar Insurance Fund Board. The Board is a body corporate.

Composition of the Fund

In accordance with Section 5 of the SIF Act, the Board is constituted as follows:

- (a) a Chairperson, to be appointed by the Minister on such terms and conditions as the Minister may determine;
- (b) the supervising officer of the Ministry responsible for the subject of agriculture or his representative;
- (c) the Financial Secretary or his representative;
- (d) the Director of the Control and Arbitration Department of the Mauritius Cane Industry Authority;
- (e) a representative of the Chamber of Agriculture;
- (f) 4 representatives of planters;
- (g) a representative of millers;
- (h) a representative of the Mauritius Cane Industry Authority.

The Board is charged with leading and managing the Fund in an effective and responsible manner. The Directors have a legal duty to act in the best interest of the Fund.

The Board of the SIF has the following main functions:

- Provide effective leadership and guidance in developing and maintaining an organization structure to support the achievement of agreed strategic objectives.
- Maintain and implements risk management policies and internal compliance and control systems which are based on best practices.
- Ensure effective communication with stakeholders.
- Ensure that the Fund complies with all relevant laws, regulations and codes of best business practice.

Tenure of office for Directors

In line of SIF Act,

- The Chairperson shall hold office for a period of one year and may be eligible for reappointment;
- The Directors specified in subsection (e), (f) and (g) above shall –
 - a) be appointed or designated by the Minister, as the case may be; and
 - b) hold office for a period of one year and may be eligible for reappointment.

Chairperson of the Board

The role of the Chairperson of the Board is to:

- Represent the Board, provide leadership to the Board and ensure its effectiveness in all aspects of its role.
- Set the Board agenda with the assistance of the General Manager and Secretary to the Board.
- Ensure that the Board is fully apprised of critical issues and has the opportunity to debate the strategic direction of the Institution.
- Ensure the Board undertakes continuous development in order to enhance governance practices within the Board itself and in the interest of the Institution.

General Manager

The role of the General Manager is to:

- Develop and Recommend policies for Board adoption.
- Ensure that policies already adopted are duly implemented.
- Strive consistently to achieve the company's financial and operating goals and objective.
- Ensure that the day-to-day business affairs of the company are appropriately monitored and managed;
- Establish and maintain efficient and adequate internal control systems.
- Ensure that the Board is apprised about the operations of the institution through presentation of relevant board papers.
- Oversee the implementation of a framework on information, information technology and information security governance.
- Develop and implement health and safety policies and practices aligned with regulatory requirements.

Secretary

The Administrative Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Board and its Committees.

The main responsibilities are, among others, to prepare and circulate agendas and papers to the Board and sub committees, to take minutes of meetings and ensure that the Fund complies with its Act and any procedure established by the Board.

Governance Documents

The Board has approved the following key governance documents which are available for consultation on the Fund's website. These documents are subject to review as appropriate.

- Board Charter
- Corporate Objectives Statement
- Code of Ethics and Conduct for Directors of the Board
- Code of Ethics and Conduct for SIFB Officers and Employees
- Risk Management Policy
- Conflicts of Interest and Related Transactions Policy
- Position Statements for the Chairperson of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the Board Secretary

Principle 2: The Structure of the Board and its Committees

Role and Responsibilities of the Board

The Directors, collectively and individually, are aware of their responsibilities to insureds, Government and other stakeholders for the manner in which the affairs of the Fund are managed.

The Board has delegated authority to the General Manager who shall be responsible for the execution of the policy of the Board and for the control and management of its day-to-day business.

The Board is ultimately responsible for accountability and performance of the institution.

The Sugar Insurance Fund has a Unitary Board, headed by a Chairperson with ten members.

Board of Directors

Directors of the Board up to 15 November 2024

Mr Chaitanand Jheengun	Chairperson
Mrs Indira Rugjee	Representative of Ministry of Agro Industry & Food Security
Mr Vikraj Ramkelawon	Representative of Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning and Development
Mr Sunil Santbakshsingh	Representative of the Control and Arbitration Department of the Mauritius Cane Industry Authority
Mr Sebastien Mamet	Representative of Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture
Mr Pramanund Newoor (M.S.K)	Representative of Planters
Mr Madhoosoodhun Motah	Representative of Planters
Mr Jugdutt Rampersad (O.S.K)	Representative of Planters
Mr Kumar Khelawon	Representative of Planters
Mr Jean Li Yuen Fong	Representative of Millers
Mr Satish Purmessur	Representative of MCIA

The Board of SIF was fully reconstituted on 2 April 2025. The new composition and profile of Directors are provided below:

Mr Kailash Bheenick	Chairperson
Dr Dhanandjay Kawol	Representative of Ministry of Agro Industry & Food Security, Blue Economy and Fisheries
Mr Vikraj Ramkelawon	Representative of Ministry of Finance
Mr Kritiy Neermul	Representative of the Control and Arbitration Department of the Mauritius Cane Industry Authority
Mrs Jacqueline Sauzier (CSK)	Representative of Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture
Mr Ramaswamy Venkama	Representative of Planters
Mrs Kamini Jatoo	Representative of Planters
Mr Ronish Dookhony	Representative of Planters
Mr Damendrasensing Bhagirutty	Representative of Planters
Mr Jean Li Yuen Fong	Representative of Millers
Mr Luckraj Jhurry	Representative of MCIA

Profile of Directors

MR KAILASH BHEENICK



Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries (FIA, C.Act)

Mr. K. Bheenick is an experienced actuary with over 20 years in the insurance and financial services industry, working in the UK, Mauritius, and the MENA region. He is currently serving as Senior Manager at MUA Life, Mauritius where he leads actuarial strategy, financial reporting, and risk management to promote value add to the Life Department.

Previously, Mr. Bheenick has built a strong foundation in actuarial science and financial analysis through holding various roles at leading firms including Legal & General, A.M. Best (Europe), and Prudential UK. His expertise covers life insurance, with-profits and unit-linked savings products including positions within Group Capital management, Insurance Ratings, and Regulatory reporting.

Mr Bheenick also brings early career experience in Internal audit as well as Consultant Project Manager, where he held risk assessment functions and outlined deliveries for year-end reporting in Finance.

DR DHANANDJAY KAWOL

Doctor in Business Administration

Associate member of The Chartered Governance Institute

Masters in Business Administration

Diploma in Management Studies

BSc (Hons) Crop Science and Production



Dr Dhanandjay Kawol started his career in the Civil Service in 1991 as a Technical Officer at the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Subsequently in 1995, he was appointed as Assistant Secretary in the administrative cadre. He has served in different ministries and has reached the level of Senior Chief Executive. He has also served as Chief Executive at Municipal Councils of Port Louis and Quatre Bornes from July 2006 to July 2008. Dr D Kawol has served several Boards as Chairperson and ex-officio member since his assumption of duty as Assistant Secretary.

He was previously posted at the Ministry of Agro-Industry, Food Security, Blue Economy and Fisheries before joining the Ministry of Public Service and Administrative Reforms on 1 September 2025.

MR VIKRAJ RAMKELAWON



Fellow of the Association of Chartered and Certified Accountants (FCCA)

Master Degree from the University of Mauritius in Electronic Business

Mr V. Ramkelawon has a wide experience in the Finance Sector and he is presently Lead Analyst at the Ministry of Finance Economic Planning and Development.

He also serves as Director on the Board of a number of public bodies and contributes to their effective financial management.

MR KRITY NEERMUL

BSc in Agriculture from the University of Mauritius
MSc in Agricultural Science from the University of Melbourne

Mr. K. Neermul is currently the Acting Director of the Control and Arbitration Department.



MRS JACQUELINE SAUZIER



DESS *Exploitation des Ressources Vivantes Côtères* from the University of Caen in France.

Mrs J.Sauzier, CSK, is the first woman to serve as General Secretary of the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture since its inception in November 1853. She began her career in 1993 as Project Leader at the Mauritius Marine Conservation Society on a UNEP-funded project focused on marine mammal awareness.

From 1994 to 2014, she managed the Mauritius Deer Farming Cooperative Society Ltd and from 2009 to 2014, she served as Secretary/Treasurer of the Mauritius Meat Producers Association. Since April 2012, she is the General Secretary of the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture and represents the association on various boards and committees.

In July 2016, she was awarded the distinction of *Chevalier de l'Ordre du Mérite Agricole* by the French Government. In March 2022, Mauritius conferred on her the title of Commander of the Order of the Star and Key of the Indian Ocean (CSK) for her contribution to agriculture.

MRS KAMINI JATOO

ACCA Qualified

Mrs K. Jatoo is presently working in a Financial International company as accountant. She was previously an accountant at Velogic Ltd.



MR DAMENDRASENSING BHAGIRUTTY



Bsc Economics with Management Studies

Master in Business Administration

Mr D. Bhagirutty works at the Development Bank of Mauritius since year 1987 and is presently Ass Head. He has a wide experience in Finance and Agricultural Sectors.

MR RONISH DOOKHONY

Fellow of the Association of Chartered and Certified Accountants (FCCA)

Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (FCMA)

Holder of a Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA) designation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, AICPA

Holder of a BA(Hons) Accounting and Finance from the South Bank University, London, UK

Holder of an MBA Finance Diploma from the Manchester Business School, Manchester, UK



Mr R. Dookhony has a wide experience spanning over 35 years in the Finance and IT aspects of a wide range of industry sectors in nine countries scattered over three continents.

Mr Dookhony is presently an independent consultant in Strategy, Finance, and IT

MR RAMASWAMY VENKAMA



International Association of Bookkeeping (Final)

Advanced Certificate in Business Administration

With 37 years of experience at Saint Geran Hotel, Mr R. Venkama excelled as an Accountant and Marketing Officer in the hospitality industry. His expertise includes financial management, marketing strategy development and customer engagement. He effectively bridged accounting and marketing, driving business growth, enhancing operational efficiency and contributing to the hotel's success in delivering exceptional service and a competitive market presence.

MR JEAN LI YUEN FONG

Mr J. L. Y Fong was the former Director of the Mauritius Sugar Producers Association until its dissolution in November 2015.

Since January 2016, his services have been retained by the millers with regard to their representation in the various sugar institutions in Mauritius. He is thus a Board Member of the Mauritius Cane Industry Authority, the Control and Arbitration Committee, the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate, Business Mauritius and the Sugar Industry Pension Fund.

Mr. Fong is also the Chairperson of the Regional Training Centre and a Director (non-executive) of Capital Horizon Ltd.



MR LUCKRAJ JHURRY



Diploma in Agricultural Science and Technology (UOM)

BSc Hons) in Food Science and Agricultural Biotechnology (UOM)

MSc in Agricultural Development (University of London)

Mr L. Jhurry started his career at the Mauritius Sugar Authority in 1994 as TO/STO (Crops) and subsequently, he joined the Policy Planning Unit of the MCIA in 2012 as Analyst/Senior Analyst. He was then promoted as Manager Policy Planning (2020) and Director Sugar Storage and Handling Unit (2022) at the MCIA. In November 2024, he was appointed as Officer-in-Charge of the MCIA. He had also acted as Consultant for the Sugar Investment Trust (2002 - 2003). He has acquired almost 31 years hands-on working experience in the sugar cane sector and is well versed *inter-alia* on sugar cane industry and agricultural policy matters, sugar storage, distribution and logistics matters, port facility issues for MCIA and land development projects.

Management Team

A brief profile and responsibilities of the members forming part of the Management team is provided below:

Mr Gaoutam Gooroochurn <i>(Officer in Charge / Chief Finance Officer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FCCA• MBA• Member of the Mauritius Institute of Professional Accountants
Mr Yungkiong Jimmy Newkfonheyto <i>(Chief Operations Officer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BSc in Computer Science• Associate Member of the Society of Actuaries, North America
Mr Atish Bissessur <i>(Chief IT Officer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BSc (Hons) in Software Engineering• MSc Computer Security and Forensics• MBA
Mrs Baneeta Ramdhony <i>(Administrative Secretary)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BSc (Hons) in Public Administration and Management• MBA
Mr Mohammad Ameen Ishack Noormahomed <i>(Internal Auditor)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BSc (Hons) in Economics & Accountancy• FCCA• Member of the Mauritius Institute of Professional Accountants
Mr Mohamed Yashin Mohamed Areff Fareed Esmael Peermamode <i>(Senior Software Engineer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diploma in Information Technology
Mr Soo Shuing Chong Chap Sin <i>(Senior Network & Systems Administrator)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BSc in Electronic Engineer• MBA
Mr Jayendra Sookdeb <i>(Operations Manager)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BSc Statistics• Executive MBA• Associate member of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries, UK
Mr Narainsamy Pydiah <i>(Land Surveyor – In charge of Survey Unit)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diploma in Land Surveying• Commission under Section 4 of Land's Surveyor's Act
Mr Rishi Kumar Arsadi <i>(Land Surveyor)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diploma in Land Surveying• BSc Land Surveying with Commission under section 4 of Land Surveyor's Act
Mr Seevananda Kathapermal <i>(Land Surveyor)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Certificate in Training Needs Analysis• BSc in Management• BSc in Land Surveying with Commission under Section 4 of Land's Surveyor's Act
Mr Soopramanien Ramsamy <i>(Area Manager)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Certificate in Animal Production• BSc (Hons) in Agriculture• Post graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management
Mr Nundeo Chacoory <i>(Area Manager)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Certificate in Accountancy• Diploma in Human Resource Management• BA (Hons) Business Management

Board and Sub Committees

The Board itself constituted under section 5 of the SIF Act and the Investment Committee under section 10 of the SIF Act, the Board has set up the following sub committees:

- Corporate Governance Committee
- Assessment Committee
- Audit & Risk Management Committee
- Staff Committee
- Finance Committee
- Information Technology Steering Committee

Each Board Committee operates under defined Terms of Reference which are available on the website of the Fund.

The Board Committees are advisory in nature and all deliberations are submitted to the Board for approval. Board committees observe the same rules of conduct and procedure as the Board unless the Board determines otherwise. The Board remains collectively responsible for the decisions and actions taken by any Committee.

Below is a record of all subcommittee meetings held during the period under review.

July 2024 to June 2025

Corporate Governance Committee	-
Assessment Committee	1
Audit & Risk Management Committee	2
Staff Committee	1
Investment Committee	1
Finance Committee	3
Information Technology Steering Committee	1

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee has main function to ensure that the Fund is in compliance, as far as applicable, with good corporate governance practice. The Committee also monitor and review the Code of Ethics (including conflict of interest guidelines) to assist Board members and staff in the performance of their duties.

Composition **Dr Dhanandjay Kawol** (Chairperson)

(as at 30 June 2025)

Mr Vikraj Ramkelawon (member)

Mr Ronish Dookhony (member)

Mr Jean Li Yuen Fong (member)

Mr Luckraj Jhurry (member)

Assessment Committee

The Assessment Committee reviews and formulates policies regarding the General and Fire insurances. The Committee further makes recommendations to the Board for declaration of “event years” and oversees the general assessment process.

Composition

(as at 30 June 2025)

Mr Luckraj Jhurry (Chairperson)

Mr Kritiy Neermul (member)

Mrs Jacqueline Sauzier (member)

Mr Damendrasensing Bhagirutty (member)

Investment Committee

The Committee established by the SIF Act has as attributes the investment strategies of the SIFB.

Composition

(as at 30 June 2025)

Mr Vikraj Ramkelawon (Chairperson)

Mrs Jacqueline Sauzier (member)

Mr Damendrasensing Bhagirutty (member)

Mr Kritiy Neermul (member)

Mrs Kamini Jatoo (member)

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit & Risk Management Committee oversees the Internal Audit and Internal Control functions and reviews the effectiveness of the internal and external audit process. The Committee assesses and addresses risks inherent to the business.

Composition

(as at 30 June 2025)

Mr Ronish Dookhony(Chairperson)

Mr Jean Li Yuen Fong (member)

Mr Ramaswamy Venkama (member)

Mrs Kamini Jatoo (member)

Staff Committee

The Committee deals with all staff matters such as selection, recruitment, promotion disciplinary procedures and fostering good industrial relations. The Staff Committee formulates policies with respect to the organizational and staff structures and conditions of service.

Composition (as at 30 June 2025)	Dr Dhanandjay Kawol (Chairperson)
	Mrs Jacqueline Sauzier (member)
	Mr Luckraj Jhurry (member)
	Mr Damendrasensing Bhagirutty (member)

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee through budgetary control monitors the annual expenditure and ensures procurement of goods and services through established procedures.

Composition (as at 30 June 2025)	Mr Vikraj Ramkelawon (Chairperson)
	Dr Dhanandjay Kawol (member)
	Mrs Kamini Jatoo (member)
	Mr Ramaswamy Venkama (member)

Information Technology Steering Committee

The Information Technology Steering Committee has the authority to provide strategic advice, guidance and direction to the Board of Directors on Information Technology and information management strategies, governance, operations, policies and controls.

Composition (as at 30 June 2025)	Mr Jean Li Yuen Fong (Chairperson)
	Mr Ronish Dookhony (member)
	Mr Kritiy Neermul (member)
	Mr Ramaswamy Venkama (member)

Eight (8) Board of Directors meetings were held during period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. The following table shows the attendance at the Board of Directors Meetings.

Names	Board of Directors Meeting
Mr C. Jheengun (Chairman) <i>(up to 15 Nov 2024)</i>	5
Mr K. Bheenick (Chairman) <i>(as from 2 Apr 2025)</i>	3
Mrs I. Rugjee <i>(up to Nov 2024)</i>	4
Dr D. Kawol <i>(as from 2 Apr 2025)</i>	3
Mr V. Ramkelawon	7
Mr S. Santbakshsingh <i>(up to July 2024)</i>	2
Mr K. Neermul <i>(as from 9 Oct 2024)</i>	3
Mr P. Newoor (MSK) <i>(up to 15 Nov 2024)</i>	4
Mr R. Venkama <i>(as from 2 Apr 2025)</i>	3
Mr M. Motah (MSK) <i>(up to 15 Nov 2024)</i>	5
Mrs K. Jatoo <i>(as from 2 Apr 2025)</i>	3
Mr K. Khelawon <i>(up to 15 Nov 2024)</i>	4
Mr R. Dookhony <i>(as from 2 Apr 2025)</i>	3
Mr J. Rampersad (OSK) <i>(up to 15 Nov 2024)</i>	3
Mr D. Bhagirutty <i>(as from 2 Apr 2025)</i>	3
Mr S. Mamet <i>(up to 15 Nov 2024)</i>	2
Mrs J. Sauzier <i>(as from 2 Apr 2025)</i>	3
Mr J. Li Yuen Fong	7
Mr S. Purmessur (GOSK) <i>(up to 15 Nov 2024)</i>	5
Mr L. Jhurry <i>(as from 2 Apr 2025)</i>	3

Principle 3: Directors Appointment Procedures

Section 5 of the SIF Act refers to appointment of Directors as elaborated in Principle one.

Principle 4: Directors Duties, Remuneration and Performance

The Board of Directors' key purpose is to lead and control the SIFB.

- To approve, monitor, review and evaluate the implementation of strategies, policies and business plans.
- To prepare a statement of corporate objectives.
- To ensure that the organisation complies with the highest standards of governance and that it has an effective system of controls in place so that risks can be properly assessed and managed.
- To ensure that communications of all material information to the stakeholders be made in a transparent manner.

The Board discharges the above responsibilities either directly or through Board Committees for more in-depth analysis and review of various issues while retaining its responsibility for all policy matters. The Chairperson of each Committee periodically places reports of its proceedings before the Board for approval/information, as may be relevant.

In addition, the Board is committed to ensure as far as reasonably possible, and in accordance with legislation in force, the safety and health of its staff. To fulfill their responsibilities, Board members have unimpeded access to accurate, relevant and timely information.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- a) adequate accounting records and maintenance of effective internal control systems;
- b) the preparation of financial statements which fairly present the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for that period and which comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
- c) the selection of appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements.

Duties of Board Members

Each Board member has the fiduciary duty to -

- a) Exercise a reasonable degree of care, skill and diligence;
- b) act in good faith and in the best interests of the Institution and not for any other purpose;
- c) act honestly at all times and must not place themselves in a situation where personal interests conflict with those of the Institution;
- d) exercise independent judgement at all times;
- e) devote sufficient time to carry out their responsibilities and enhance their skills;
- f) promote and protect the image of the Institution; and
- g) owe the Institution a duty to hold in confidence all information available to them by virtue of their position as a Board member.

In accordance with section (5) of the SIF Act, every director shall be paid such allowance as may be determined by the Minister. Details from July 2024 to June 2025 are given below:

	MUR (Gross)
Mr Chaitanand Jheengun	315,000
Mr Kailash Bheenick	126,451
Mrs Indira Rugjee	175,000
Dr Dhanandjay Kawol	12,200
Mr Vikraj Ramkelawon	237,700
Mr Sunil Santbakshsingh	25,000
Mr Krity Neermul	155,248
Mr Sebastien Mamet	112,500
Mrs Jacqueline Sauzier	9,600
Mr Pramanund Newoor (MSK)	112,500
Mr Ramaswamy Venkama	11,700
Mr Madhoosoodhun Motah (MSK)	112,500
Mrs Kamin Jatoo	13,800
Mr Jugdutt Rampersad (OSK)	112,500
Mr Ronish Dookhony	12,200
Mr Kumar Khelawon	112,500
Mr Damendrasendsing Bhagirutty	13,800
Mr Jean Li Yuen Fong	124,700
Mr Satish Purmessur	115,000
Mr Luckraj Jhurry	12,200

Board Evaluation

Directors acknowledges the importance to undertake a review of the performance and effectiveness of the Board and its sub committees. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and the Chairperson will be conducted internally during the next financial year given the reconstitution of the Board was done on April 2025. The method to secure information shall be done through questionnaires.

Induction of Board members

Upon appointment, all new Directors receive an induction pack and are invited to attend an induction session whereby they were given an overview of the Fund and its core activities.

Directors on the Board are aware of their fiduciary duties and responsibilities upon their appointment. Furthermore, all statutory documents, policies, governance documents are handed over to them during their induction and are updated for changes as appropriate.

Principle 5: Risk Governance and Internal Control

The Board of SIF is ultimately responsible for the development and maintenance of an effective system of internal control and risk management framework.

The Board discharged its mandate through the Audit & Risk Management Committee. Senior Management is responsible for designing a sound risk governance system and implementing it effectively.

As approved by the Board in February 2024, SICOM Management Ltd was appointed to assist the SIFB during the implementation of its Investment Policy and Guidelines and for the finalization of the Risk Register and the derivation of the key risks for monitoring.

A report on the Review and Rebalancing of the Investment Portfolio of SIFB was presented to the Board in July 2025. The recommendations therein will be considered by the Investment Committee for any proposal to the Board. On the other hand, the report of the Risk Register was presented to the Board in August 2025. Pending the creation of a grade of Risk Officer, the Internal Auditor is responsible for ensuring that the Enterprise Risk Management framework objectives are met.

Principle 6: Reporting with Integrity

The full set of Annual Report is published on the organisation's website (www.sifb.mu).

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act and in line with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

Principle 7: Audit

Directors' responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. Such systems should ensure that all transactions are authorised and recorded and that any material irregularities are detected and rectified within a reasonable time-frame.

The Fund has an established Internal Audit Department which assists the Board and Management in effectively discharging their responsibilities. The purpose of the Internal Audit department is to provide independent and objective assurance to the Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee on the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control process. The Internal Audit Department is responsible for the internal audit function in all the units of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board and is currently headed by a qualified accountant. The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee whilst reporting administratively to the Chief Executive Officer. The Internal Audit plan is prepared following discussions with Management and presented to the Audit and Risk Management Committee for recommendation to the Board so as to maintain independence and objectivity and also avoid being directly

involved in the day-to-day operations of the Fund. The Internal Audit team has unrestricted access to key personnel, documents and records. The Internal Auditor helps Management in improving organization practice. Business controls are reviewed on an on-going basis by the Internal Auditor. By reporting to Management that important risks have been evaluated and highlighting where improvements are necessary, the internal auditor helps management and the Board to demonstrate that they are managing the organisation effectively on behalf of their stakeholders.

The National Audit Office serves as External Auditor of the Fund. They are responsible for reporting on whether the Financial Statements are fairly presented. In this view, they are granted unrestricted access to all information that may be required in the execution of their duties. Direct access to the Audit and Risk Management Committee is available to the External Auditor should they wish to discuss any matters privately. It should be noted that non-audit services have not been provided by the National Audit Office.

Principle 8: Relations with Shareholders and other Key Stakeholders

The Board of Directors of SIF is fully committed to achieving and sustaining the highest standards of corporate governance with the aim of maximizing long term value for all stakeholders. The Board is committed to attaining high standards of corporate governance and recognizes the importance of good governance to safeguard continual growth, success and to boost stakeholders' confidence.

Code of Ethics and Conduct for SIFB Officers and Employees

The code of conduct and ethics for SIFB Officers and Employees rests upon a number of core values which require that SIFB Officers and Employees behave with integrity, selflessness, impartiality, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and justice.

Equal Opportunity Policy

In line with the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Act 2008 and good governance practices, the SIFB has established an Equal Opportunity Policy in year 2013 to safeguard employees and prospective recruits against the risks of discrimination and to promote recruitment, selection, training and employment based on merit. The SIFB is also in conformity to the Training and Employment of Disabled persons Act.

Complaints Policy

In line with good Corporate Governance, the SIFB formulated a Complaints Policy in 2012 to ensure that complaints and representations from our insureds/stakeholders are dealt with promptly and systematically. Complaints addressed to the SIFB are handled digitally and their status tracked systematically through a ticket number posted on the Citizen Support Portal if the complaint is channeled directly to the parent Ministry or through the EDMRS of SIFB's Registry if channeled directly to the SIFB.

Health & Safety

The SIFB has a legal obligation under Section (5) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 2005 to ensure as far as is reasonably practicable, but not limited to;

- The safety, health and welfare at work of all his employees;
- Provide and maintain;
 - a working environment;
 - any plant or system of work;
 - any place of work under his control, including the means of access to, or egress from it; that is safe and without risks to health.

To meet the above objective, the following measures have been taken:-

(i) Health and Safety inspection

Regular safety and health inspections are conducted at the SIFB premises. Recommendations from the Safety & Health Officer (SHO) are being implemented as appropriate.

(ii) Training and Induction

Sessions of Safety & Health training and Induction are carried out as required.

(iii) Risk assessment

The OSHA 2005 requires employers to protect their employees against workplace hazards. Accordingly, the existing Risk Assessment is reviewed as required to identify hazards and risks associated with each working activity and highlight the controls to be implemented to minimize these risks and hazards at the SIFB.

(iv) Safety and Health Committee

A Safety and Health Committee meeting is conducted every two months in conformity with the OSH Act 2005. The aim of the Committee is to provide a healthy and safe working environment and establish good communication between management and employees.

(v) Accident Investigation procedures

The document clearly specifies roles and responsibilities; addressing issues observed in the previous cases where staff did not fully commit to their assigned roles.

(vi) Safe working procedures

Safe Work Procedures have been developed and implemented for key work activities, including cleaning, maintenance operations, and field officer duties. These procedures aim to standardize safe practices, minimize risks, and ensure compliance with safety regulations.

(vii) Yoga training

Inhouse yoga sessions have been introduced for staff with aim at reducing stress, enhancing flexibility, and fostering overall physical and mental well-being among staff.

(viii) Blood Donation

A blood donation activity was organized on 21 November 2024 at the Head Office. This initiative not only supported the national blood bank but also promoted a culture of social responsibility and well-being among our employees.

(ix) Fire drill

A fire drill exercise was conducted on 10 October 2024 with the participation of all employees. The purpose was to test evacuation procedures, familiarize staff with emergency exits, and improve overall preparedness in the event of a fire emergency at the SIFB.

IT Projects

The revamping of the whole IT systems and infrastructure at the SIFB has already been initiated with some projects completed and others in the process of implementation.

The status of IT Projects being implemented are provided below:

(i) Upgrading of Laserfiche and migration to Laserfiche Cloud

The Laserfiche Cloud system went live in February 2025. All data has been migrated from old Laserfiche to the Laserfiche cloud. The new cloud-based version is accessible via the internet and has been integrated to the single sign on features of Office 365.

(ii) Implementation of IT Security Policy

ICPS was appointed to assist in the implementation of the IT Security Policy as recommended in the IT Audit Report. The primary purpose of a security policy is to inform users, staff, and managers of those essential requirements for protecting various assets including people, hardware, software resources, and data assets. It also serves to provide a baseline from which to acquire, configure, and audit computer systems and networks for compliance. In November 2024, ICPS submitted its final report and a presentation of the IT Security Frameworks were made to Senior Management Officers. ICPS recommended that the IT security policy framework be reviewed each year to adapt to the changing IT environment.

The IT Security Policy Framework was presented to the IT Steering Committee in June 2025 by ICPS. The policies are as follows:

- Information classification and labelling policy
- Data retention and disposal policy
- Network control
- Firewall policy
- Router security policy
- Access to network
- VPN policy
- Capacity management
- Data backup policy
- Wireless network policy
- Access control policy
- Physical security policy
- Visitor and consultant policy
- Password policy
- Antivirus policy
- Clear desk policy
- Firewall configuration standards
- Router configuration standards
- Teleworking and device usage policy
- Social media/social networking policy
- Business continuity management.

The Board of the SIF approved and adopted the above IT Security Policies in July 2025 and now ICPS will assist in implementing the IT Security Policy and provide training and awareness to SIFB's staff.

(iii) Revamping of Network Infrastructure

The project started in December 2024 and is now completed. The new UTP cables and fiber backbones have been installed at SIFB's head office. All equipment's have been installed and configured, and the new network infrastructure is now live and operational. The existing old network cables and equipment have been decommissioned and removed. The SIFB is now operating within the new network infrastructure which is compliant to current network security standards.

(iv) Finance & HR System – ERP System

In its recommendation, BDO Consulting Ltd has proposed the implementation of a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System for the SIFB. This comprehensive software solution will integrate and manage critical business processes across several key departments, including Finance, Human Resources, Procurement, and Maintenance. A tendering exercise was carried out and the letter of award has been given to State Informatics Ltd, most responsive bidder. The implementation of the ERP will last for around six months, which also includes user acceptance testing, training, data migration and the Go live process.

(v) Insurance System

In line with the IT Audit, BDO Consulting Ltd, the appointed consultant, highlighted that the current Uniface Insurance System which is critical for core functionalities like insurance and payroll, is identified as outdated.

Following a tendering exercise for the Development, Implementation and Maintenance of a Sugar Insurance Management System (SIMS), the contract has been awarded to Navigation and Geocoding Technologies Ltd

Corruption Risk Assessment

An Anti-Corruption Policy approved by the Board in 26 February 2015 is published on the website of the Fund.

Conflict of Interest

A Conflicts of Interest & Related Party Transactions Policy adopted by the SIF Board in September 2022 is published on the website of the Fund.

The Policy provides the framework for the SIFB to effectively identify, evaluate, disclose and manage potential, actual or perceived conflict of interest as well as related party transactions which may arise in relation to the activities of the Institution.

Industrial Relations

The Procedural agreement has been signed with the Union of Employees of the Sugar Insurance Fund (UESIF) in accordance with the Employment Relations Act.

Human Resource

As at 30 June 2025, the SIFB had a workforce of 89 staff (58 male and 31 female).

For the period under review, there were 4 retirements, 2 resignations and 1 deceased, while there were 8 new recruits.

Training and Development

In line with PRB 2021 Report, a structured Training and Development framework has been implemented since February 2025. This initiative is a key step toward fostering continuous professional growth, enhancing competencies, and aligning staff capabilities with institutional goals.

To ensure effective coordination and implementation, a Training Committee has been established, chaired by the Officer-in-Charge (OIC). The Human Resource Officer/Senior Human Resource Officer (HRO/SHRO) has been entrusted with the responsibility for overseeing training-related matters. This centralized approach promotes consistency and strategic alignment in the training programs delivered across departments.

In June 2025, the Board approved and adopted a Training and Development Policy which is available on our website. The policy will serve as a framework to identify training needs, allocate resources effectively, and evaluate the impact of training initiatives, thereby contributing to the long-term growth and sustainability of the institution.

Our organization continues to prioritize the professional growth and skill enhancement of our employees through structured Training and Development programs. The first batch of participants has successfully attended the initial sessions, gaining valuable knowledge and competencies relevant to their roles. Building on this success, SIFB has scheduled the second batch of training for this quarter, ensuring that more employees benefit from these development initiatives. These programs reflect our ongoing commitment to fostering a skilled, motivated, and high-performing workforce.

Environmental Issues

In its pursuit to save energy and to protect our environment the Fund has initiated measures for improving energy efficiency and implementing energy saving measures across its organization.

Energy Management Team (EMT) has been set up in July 2022 to foster a sense of inclusiveness from all employees in energy conservation and efficiency.

Additionally, to join efforts of the Government in its endeavor of greening the public sector, Green Cell has been set at our level. The purpose of the Green Cell is to implement successfully the initiatives at our level.

Political and Charitable Donations

During the period under review, no political and charitable donations were made.

Related Party Transactions & Key Risks

Related party transactions and key risks areas have been fully disclosed in the financial statements.

Professional Services



State Law Office



National Audit Office

Public Relations Events 2025

Host : SUGAR INSURANCE FUND BOARD
Agenda : One-Stop-Shop Registration for Crop 2025
Event : Pre-Registration Meeting for One Stop-Shop Registration 2025
Audience : Sugarcane Planters & Representatives of Cooperative Credit Societies

Dates & locations:

DATE	LOCATION	TARGET REGION
15 th April 2025	FSA-MCIA (St. Pierre)	ALTEO EFA Planters
16 th April 2025	FSA-MCIA (Union Park)	OMNICANE EFA Planters
18 th April 2025	FSA-MCIA (Goodlands)	TERRA EFA Planters

Themes covered:

1. One-Stop-Shop Arrangements by SIFB for Crop 2025 Registration of Planters.
2. KYC Requirements for First-Time Registration of Planters & New Lands/Plantations.
3. Reporting of Fire Incidences & Additional Insurance Cover for Partial Fire Loss during Cropping Season.
4. Registration of Cane Contract Agreement with CAD-MCIA & Subsequent Amendments to SIFB Registration.
5. Overview of Government Schemes operated by FSA-MCIA – Fertiliser Subsidy, Cane Replantation & Cane Revolving Fund.
6. Cane Harvest & Start of Milling Operations for Crop 2025.
7. Importance of Cane Quality for Milling & Impact of Extraneous Matter.

Guest speakers:

SPEAKER	DESIGNATION	ORGANISATION
Mr. J. Sookdeb	Operations Manager	Sugar Insurance Fund Board
Mr. Y. Ramdharee	Director	MCIA (Farmers' Service Agency)
Mr. A. Awotarowa	Assistant Director	MCIA (Farmers' Service Agency)
Mr. K. Neermul	Ag. Director	MCIA (Control & Arbitration Dept.)
Mr. C. Francois	Chief Weigher	Alteo Milling Ltd

Mr. K. Lareine	Planters' Services Manager	Alteo Milling Ltd
Mr. D. Radegonde	Chief Weigher	Omnican Milling Operations Ltd
Mr. M. Ah Sing	Process Control & System Manager	Terra Milling Ltd
Mr. J. Cesar	Chief Weigher	Terra Milling Ltd
Mr. K. Joggesser	Sugar Technologist/Senior Sugar Technologist	MCIA (Control & Arbitration Dept.)
Mr. A. Jugnauth	Sugar Technologist/Senior Sugar Technologist	MCIA (Control & Arbitration Dept.)

Event photography:





STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER SECTION 75(3)

OF THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ACT

Name of Public Interest Entity: **Sugar Insurance Fund Board**

Reporting Period: **1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025**

Throughout the year ended 30 June 2025, to the best of the Board's knowledge, the Sugar Insurance Fund Board has complied with all its obligations and requirements under the Code of Corporate Governance.

SIGNED BY:

Chairperson and one Director

Names:

Mr K. Bheenick
Chairperson

Mr V. Ramkelawon
Director

Date: 22 April 2026

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Financial Year under review shows a total surplus of MUR 775.08M (General and Fire) compared to a surplus of MUR 858.70M for the year ending 30 June 2024. The lower surplus is mainly attributable to a 16% lower General Insurance Premium compared to the previous financial year and lower fair value gains. The effect has to some extent being countered by a 41% increase in the Fund's share of profit in its associate (SICOM Ltd) coupled with a 25.8% increase in investment income.

Item	General Fund MUR Million	Fire Fund MUR Million	Total MUR Million
Gross Insurance Premium	419.25	7.16	426.41
Insurance compensation payable	(0.37)	(6.57)	(6.94)
	418.88	0.59	419.47
Other Income	521.50	0.26	521.76
Other Expenses	(165.93)	(0.21)	(166.14)
Net Surplus	744.45	0.64	775.09

Table 1 - Summary of Income and Expenditure

Income

Insurance premium received, investment income, share of surplus of Associate and fair value gains form the bulk of the Fund's income amounting to MUR 948.15M for the year under review (MUR 1,001M for the previous year)

The composition of income is shown below:

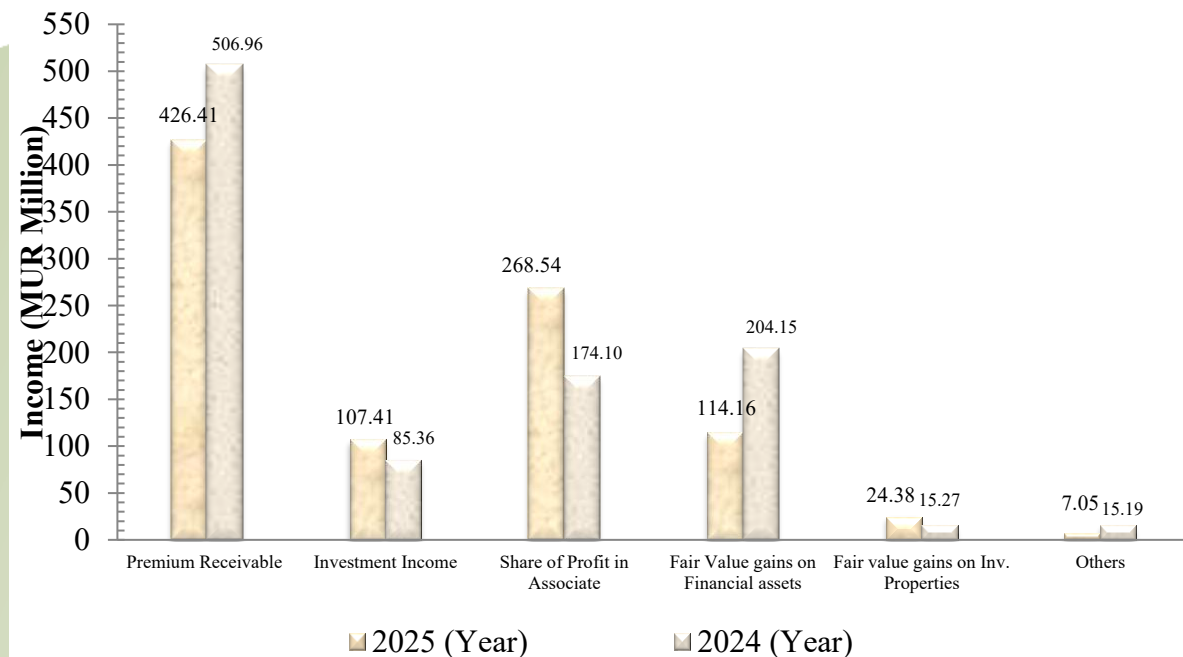


Figure 1 - Income

Insurance Premium

Gross Insurance Premium (General and Fire) for crop year 2024 received during this Financial Year amounted to MUR 426.40M compared to MUR 506.96M for the previous crop year 2023. This is mainly attributable to a lower sugar price for insurance purposes.

Premium Income

Premium (Gross)	Total MUR Million
General	419.25
Fire	7.15
Total	426.40

Investment Income

Investment income (Interest and Dividend) totaling MUR 107.41M for the year under review is higher by 25.8% compared to the previous reporting period (MUR 85.36M). This is mainly attributable to more funds available for investments during the year under review coupled with higher interest yields on term deposits both in MUR and foreign currencies.

Expenditure

The Fund's total expenditure for the year amounted to MUR 173M (inclusive of impairment and other losses at the tune of some MUR 40.63M), reflecting an increase from the previous year's MUR 142.59M. Staff cost, representing some 79% of total administrative expenditure was up by some 6.3% compared to the previous year.

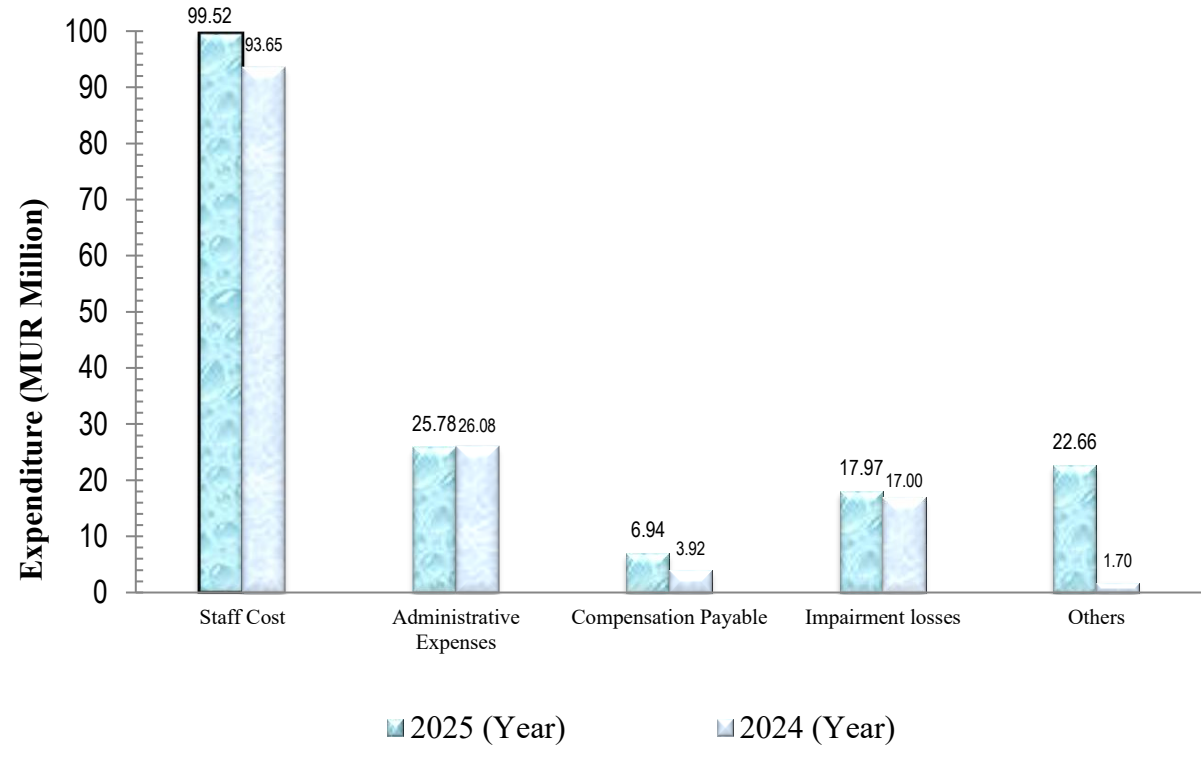


Figure 2 - Expenditure

Accumulated Fund

The Accumulated Fund comprising of the General Fund and the Fire Fund progressed by 14.92% during the year from MUR 5,453.77M to MUR 6,267.65M.

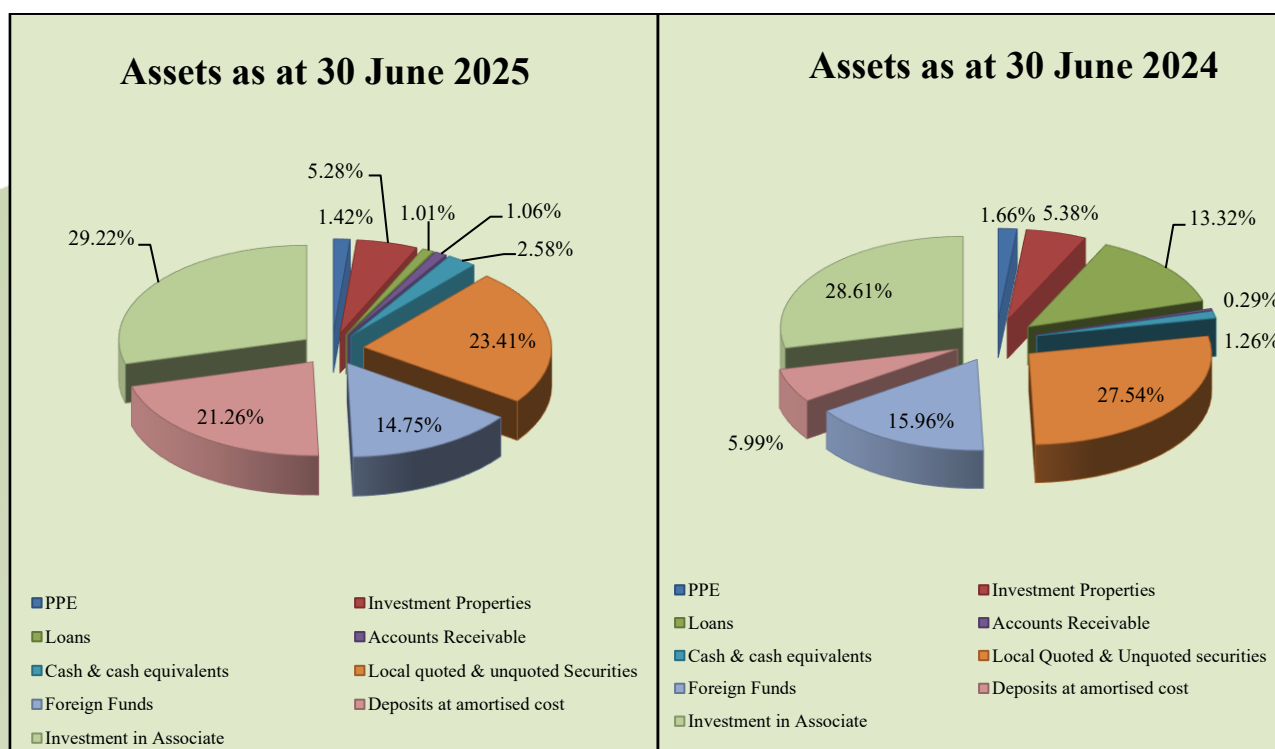
Accumulated Fund

Fund	MUR Million At 30 June 2025	MUR Million At 30 June 2024
General	6,253.34	5,440.09
Fire	14.31	13.68
Total	6,267.65	5,453.77

Assets under management

The Fund's total assets under management increased by MUR 778.17M from MUR 6.0 Billion to MUR 6.78 Billion at 30 June 2025. This positive result is attributable amongst others, to the good performance of our investments in foreign equities and foreign funds coupled with higher share of profits and other reserves of our Associate. It should also be highlighted that the Fund's asset base has further strengthened during the recent past as a result of more funds available from Insurance Premium due to the recent relatively favorable sugar prices for insurance purposes.

A breakdown of total assets under management is shown below:





**REPORT OF THE
DIRECTOR OF AUDIT**

**On the Financial Statements
of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



Republic of Mauritius

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF AUDIT

TO THE SUGAR INSURANCE FUND BOARD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets/equity, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report. I am independent of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board in accordance with the INTOSAI Code of Ethics, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Mauritius, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

I draw attention to Note 4 to the financial statements which described the circumstances and uncertainties surrounding the recoverability of a term deposit of Rs 34 million held with Silver Bank Ltd. In financial year 2023-24, the term deposit was impaired by 50 per cent as Silver Bank Ltd was under conservatorship. On 30 March 2026, the Bank of Mauritius terminated the conservatorship of Silver Bank Ltd and appointed a Receiver with immediate effect. The bank balance has been fully impaired.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

14th Floor, Air Mauritius Centre, President John Kennedy Street, Port-Louis, Republic of Mauritius

Tel: 212 2096/212 2097/211 0882 – Fax: (230) 211 0880 – WhatsApp: 5919 4442 – Email: aud@govmu.org – Website: <https://nao.govmu.org>

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion

Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act

I have obtained all information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of my audit.

In accordance with the requirements of the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act, I report as follows:

- (a) this Act, in so far as it relates to the accounts, has been complied with. No direction relating to the accounts has been issued by the responsible Minister to the Sugar Insurance Fund Board.
- (b) in my opinion, and, as far as could be ascertained from my examination of the financial statements submitted to me, expenditure incurred were not of an extravagant or wasteful nature, judged by normal commercial practice and prudence; and
- (c) in my opinion, the Sugar Insurance Fund Board has been applying its resources and carrying out its operations economically, efficiently and effectively.

Financial Reporting Act

My responsibility under the Financial Reporting Act is to report on the compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance disclosed in the annual report and assess the explanations given for non-compliance with any requirement of the Code. From my assessment of the disclosures made on corporate governance in the annual report, the Sugar Insurance Fund Board has, pursuant to section 75 of the Financial Reporting Act, complied with the requirements of the Code.

Basis for Opinion

I performed procedures, including the assessment of the risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations, to obtain audit evidence to discharge my responsibilities as described in the ‘Auditor’s Responsibilities on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of my report as referred to below. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IPSASs, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the Sugar Insurance Fund Board’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 management intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Sugar Insurance Fund Board’s financial reporting process.

Management's Responsibilities for Compliance

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, management is also responsible to ensure that the Sugar Insurance Fund Board’s operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, including compliance with the provisions of laws and regulations that determine the reported amounts and disclosures in the entity’s financial statements.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 auditor’s report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, 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 ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 Sugar Insurance Fund Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 Sugar Insurance Fund Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sugar Insurance Fund Board 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.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In addition to the responsibility to express an opinion on the financial statements described above, I am also responsible to report to the Board whether:

- (a) I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit;
- (b) the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act and any directions of the Minister, in so far as they relate to the accounts, have been complied with;
- (c) in my opinion, and, as far as could be ascertained from my examination of the financial statements submitted to me, any expenditure incurred was of an extravagant or wasteful nature, judged by normal commercial practice and prudence;
- (d) in my opinion, the Sugar Insurance Fund Board has been applying its resources and carrying out its operations economically, efficiently and effectively; and
- (e) the Sugar Insurance Fund Board has complied with the National Code of Corporate Governance in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act.



DR D. PALIGADU
Director of Audit

National Audit Office
14th Floor,
Air Mauritius Centre
PORT LOUIS

29 April 2026



SIFB

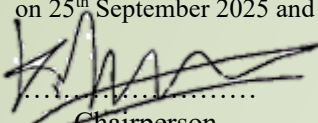
**Financial
Statements**

**For the year ended
30 June 2025**

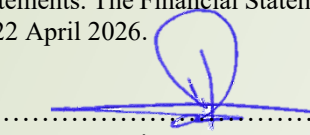
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2025

ASSETS	Notes	30 June 2025 MUR	30 June 2024 MUR
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	175,257,193	75,903,039
Receivables	5	71,883,128	17,352,402
Short term loans	6	63,590,985	794,173,646
Investments in Financial Assets	7	1,109,290,145	457,685,053
		-	-
		<u>1,420,021,451</u>	<u>1,345,114,140</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments in Financial Assets	7	2,920,934,004	2,513,892,090
Investment property	8	358,200,000	322,750,000
Long term loans	9	5,163,330	5,510,221
Investment in Associate	10	1,981,645,489	1,717,739,200
Property, plant and equipment	11	95,811,212	98,639,044
Intangible Assets	12	806,344	768,045
		<u>5,362,560,379</u>	<u>4,659,298,600</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>6,782,581,830</u>	<u>6,004,412,740</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	13	5,150,244	4,045,696
Short Term employee benefits	14	6,291,991	7,667,652
		<u>11,442,235</u>	<u>11,713,348</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term employee benefits	14	36,542,813	38,468,236
Retirement benefit obligations	15	413,087,734	478,870,600
		<u>449,630,547</u>	<u>517,338,836</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>461,072,782</u>	<u>529,052,184</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>6,321,509,048</u>	<u>5,475,360,556</u>
NET ASSETS / EQUITY			
Other reserves		53,857,948	21,594,075
Accumulated funds	16	6,267,651,100	5,453,766,481
TOTAL NET ASSETS / EQUITY		<u>6,321,509,048</u>	<u>5,475,360,556</u>

Notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 25th September 2025 and subsequently amended on 22 April 2026.



 Chairperson



 Director

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2025 MUR	Year ended 30 June 2024 MUR
GENERAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT			
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Insurance premium	17	419,247,619	499,199,538
Investment income	18	107,153,112	85,182,982
Profit on sale of financial assets	19	1,663,787	-
Fair value and Other gains	20(a)	139,566,449	230,068,929
Other Revenue	21	4,579,695	4,789,360
TOTAL REVENUE		672,210,662	819,240,809
EXPENSES			
Insurance Compensation (Partial Loss)		371,439	-
Staff Costs	23	99,519,817	93,649,218
Administrative	24	25,776,801	26,077,259
Impairment Losses on Cash and Cash Equivalent	4	17,970,224	17,000,000
Exchange and other losses	20(b)	22,661,345	1,705,326
TOTAL EXPENSES		166,299,626	138,431,803
Share of surplus of Associate	10	268,538,600	174,098,400
Surplus to General Fund for the year		774,449,636	854,907,406
FIRE INSURANCE ACCOUNT			
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Insurance premium	17	7,157,111	7,764,037
Investment Income	18	261,394	179,483
TOTAL REVENUE		7,418,505	7,943,520
EXPENSES			
Insurance compensation		6,568,164	3,924,449
Management fee to General Fund		214,713	232,921
TOTAL EXPENSES		6,782,877	4,157,370
Surplus to Fire Fund for the year		635,628	3,786,150
Total Surplus for the year		775,085,264	858,693,556

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	<u>Accumulated Funds</u>		<u>Revaluation Reserves</u>		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fire Fund</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Total</u>
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
At 30 June 2022	<u>3,418,542,116</u>	<u>5,642,651</u>	<u>71,220,216</u>	<u>634,634,400</u>	<u>4,130,039,383</u>
Release on disposal of financial assets	-	-	-	838,630	838,630
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	(33,881,733)	-	-	-	(33,881,733)
Share of Associate not reported in surplus	-	-	-	(33,860,800)	(33,860,800)
Net Surplus for the year	590,286,293	4,248,109	-	-	594,534,402
Movement in Reserves on application of IPSAS 41-Restated	673,723,030	-	-	(673,723,030)	-
At 30 June 2023 – Restated	<u>4,648,669,705</u>	<u>9,890,760</u>	<u>71,220,216</u>	<u>(72,110,800)</u>	<u>4,657,669,882</u>
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	(63,487,540)	-	-	-	(63,487,540)
Share of Associate not reported in surplus	-	-	-	22,484,659	22,484,659
Net Surplus for the year	854,907,406	3,786,150	-	-	858,693,556
At 30 June 2024	<u>5,440,089,571</u>	<u>13,676,910</u>	<u>71,220,216</u>	<u>(49,626,141)</u>	<u>5,475,360,556</u>
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	38,799,355	-	-	-	38,799,355
Share of Associate not reported in surplus	-	-	-	32,263,873	32,263,873
Net Surplus for the year	774,449,636	635,628	-	-	775,085,264
At 30 June 2025	<u>6,253,338,562</u>	<u>14,312,538</u>	<u>71,220,216</u>	<u>(17,362,268)</u>	<u>6,321,509,048</u>

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2025 MUR	Year ended 30 June 2024 MUR
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Surplus for the year		775,085,264	858,693,556
Adjustments for:			
Share of profit of Associate	10	(268,538,600)	(174,098,400)
Depreciation of non-current assets	11	3,872,703	3,980,685
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	12	449,301	351,781
Investment income	18	(107,414,506)	(85,362,465)
Loss on disposal of Financial Assets		4,036,513	1,705,326
Gain on revaluation of Investment Properties	8	(24,381,802)	(15,275,119)
Amortisation adjustments		789,940	-
Adjustment for reallocation of expenditure		507,306	-
Gain on change in accounting estimates	20(a)	(381,676)	(504,789)
Gain on valuation of investments		(102,778,173)	(205,512,915)
Impairment loss on Financial Assets			17,000,000
Expected Credit loss on receivable		3,434,005	
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalents held	20(a)	(640,096)	(1,027,106)
Retirement benefits charged	15	18,516,489	17,651,307
Provision for employees benefits	14	4,891,461	6,443,363
Employees benefits paid	14	(8,192,545)	(5,992,999)
Special contribution into staff pension fund	15	(45,500,000)	(45,500,000)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(64,438,132)	70,220,153
Decrease in trade and other payables		(232,765)	(9,555,817)
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		189,084,687	433,216,561
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment to acquire financial assets		(1,099,162,978)	(220,797,188)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		162,121,988	118,665,013
Short term loans granted		(567,226,356)	(503,227,459)
Proceeds from short term loans		1,297,809,016	65,560,694
Long term loans granted		(2,851,000)	(5,442,950)
Proceeds from long term loans		2,643,523	2,107,726
Dividend received		66,157,423	60,373,201
Interest received		61,526,743	54,563,141
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(949,568)	(1,304,525)
Net Payment for Investment Properties		(10,439,419)	(2,208,254)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(90,370,628)	(431,710,601)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		98,714,059	1,505,960
Cash and Cash Equivalents at start of period		75,903,039	73,369,973
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalents held	20(a)	640,096	1,027,106
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD REPRESENTED BY:	26	175,257,193	75,903,039
Bank and cash balances in MUR		25,824,085	11,643,214
Bank Balances in FOREX		149,433,108	64,259,825
		175,257,193	75,903,039

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Original/ Final Budget MUR	Actual Amount MUR	Variance MUR
GENERAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT				
REVENUE				
Insurance premium	27(i)	490,000,000	419,247,619	(70,752,381)
Interest Receivable	27(ii)	62,000,000	75,311,015	13,311,015
Dividend Income	27(iii)	54,000,000	32,103,491	(21,896,509)
Profit on sale of Securities	-	-	1,663,787	1,663,787
Share of profit of Associate	27(iv)	-	268,538,600	268,538,600
Fair value and other gains	27(v)	-	139,566,449	139,566,449
Other Revenue		4,000,000	4,364,982	364,982
TOTAL REVENUE		610,000,000	940,795,944	
EXPENSES				
Insurance Compensation		-	371,439	371,439
Staff Costs	27(vi)	96,330,000	99,519,817	3,189,817
Administrative and Other Expenses		26,030,000	25,776,801	(253,199)
Impairment losses on Financial Assets	27(vii)	-	17,970,224	17,970,224
Other Losses	27(v)	-	22,661,345	22,661,345
TOTAL EXPENSES		122,360,000	166,299,626	
Surplus to General Fund for the year		487,640,000	774,496,317	
FIRE INSURANCE ACCOUNT				
REVENUE				
Insurance premium	27(viii)	8,100,000	7,157,111	(942,889)
TOTAL REVENUE		8,100,000	7,157,111	
EXPENSES				
Insurance compensation	27(ix)	5,000,000	6,568,164	1,568,164
TOTAL EXPENSES		5,000,000	6,568,164	
Surplus to Fire Fund for the year		3,100,000	588,947	
Total Surplus for the year		490,740,000	775,085,264	

(1) The Original and Final Budget are the same.

(2) The Budget is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

1. GENERAL

Legal form and main objective

The Sugar Insurance Fund Board (“the Fund”) is a statutory body established under the Sugar Insurance Fund Act No 4 of 1974 (as subsequently amended). Its registered office is situated at 18, Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Street, Port-Louis, Mauritius and operates under the aegis of the Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security. Its main objective is to operate a Crop Insurance for sugar producers.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act and in line with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs). As per IPSAS 1 paragraph 38, the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern has been positively assessed. The comparative figures for the previous reporting period (y/e 30 June 2024) were also prepared in compliance with IPSASs and the figures have been restated as appropriate in line with IPSAS 3 to reflect the application of IPSAS 41 in the current reporting period and are therefore fully comparable.

The financial statements comply with all IPSASs in issue at end of reporting date and have been consolidated to include the state of affairs and results of the Fund’s associate and are prepared under the historical cost convention, except that:

- (i) Land and buildings are carried out at revalued amounts;
- (ii) Investments properties are stated at fair value;
- (iii) Financial assets are stated at their fair value.

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

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

2.2 New and Revised International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

2.2.1 Standards, Amendments to published Standards issued but not yet effective

IPSAS 43– Leases.

This standard was issued in January 2022 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2025, with earlier application permitted. IPSAS 43 sets out new standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements for leases to replace IPSAS 13, where a Lessee will require to recognise assets and liabilities related to the rights and obligations created by leases rather than to classify the leases as finance or operating leases. The Fund has not applied this standard prospectively.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 New and Revised International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) (cont'd).

2.2.1 Standards, Amendments to published Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd).

IPSAS 44– Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

This standard was issued in May 2022 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2025, with earlier application permitted. The purpose of IPSAS 44 is to provide the accounting for assets held for sale and the presentation and disclosure requirements of discontinued operations in view to increase transparency, enhance consistency and comparability among public sector entities related to the sale of public sector assets, amongst others. The Fund has not applied this standard prospectively.

IPSAS 45– Property, Plant, and Equipment.

This standard was issued in May 2023 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2025, with earlier application permitted. The aim of IPSAS 45 is to update principles drawn from IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment by adding new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets, and measurement of property, plant, and equipment. The Fund has not applied this standard prospectively.

IPSAS 46– Measurement

This standard was issued in May 2023 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2025, with earlier application permitted. IPSAS 46 is designed to define measurement bases that assist in reflecting fairly the cost of services, operational capacity and financial capacity of assets and liabilities. The Standard identifies approaches under those measurement bases to be applied through individual IPSAS to achieve the objectives of financial reporting. The Fund has not applied this standard prospectively.

IPSAS 47– Revenue

This standard was issued in May 2023 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted. This IPSAS replaces IPSAS 9, Revenue from Exchange Transactions, IPSAS 11, Construction Contracts, and IPSAS 23, Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers). The purpose of IPSAS 47 is to develop a new Standard that sets out the accounting requirements for revenue transactions in the public sector. The Fund has not applied this standard prospectively.

IPSAS 48– Transfer Expenses

This standard was issued in May 2023 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted. It establishes the principles that a transfer provider shall report useful information to users of accounts about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transaction. The Fund has not applied this standard prospectively.

IPSAS 49– Retirement Benefit Plans

This standard was issued in November 2023 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted. It establishes comprehensive accounting and reporting requirements for the financial statements of retirement benefit plans (RBP), with participants comprising current and former public sector employees and other eligible members. The Fund has not applied this standard prospectively.

IPSAS 50– Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources

This standard was issued in November 2024 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. It aims to provide guidance on accounting for costs incurred in exploring and evaluating mineral resources. The Fund has not applied this standard prospectively.

2.2.2 New and Revised IPSASs applicable to the Fund

In the current period, there was no new IPSASs issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Boards (IPSASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period beginning on 1 July 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements have been consolidated to include the state of affairs and results of the Fund and those of its Associate.

An Associate is an entity over which the Fund has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investment in associate is accounted for by the equity method of accounting and is initially recognised at cost. The Fund's investment in associate includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition. The Fund's share of its associate's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance, its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Fund's share of losses in an associate equal or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Fund does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

2.4 Revenue recognition

The Fund's revenues are earned from exchange transactions only and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

General Insurance Premium Income Account

Insurance premium income contributed to General Insurance Account is determined by reference to the total value of insurable sugar and premium percentage set out in the Second Schedule of the Sugar Insurance Fund Act No 4 of 1974 (as subsequently amended) in respect of the crop year for which the premium is payable.

Fire Insurance Premium Income Account

Insurance premium income contributed to the Fire Insurance Account is determined at the rates prescribed in the fifth schedule of the Sugar Insurance Fund Act No 4 of 1974 (as subsequently amended) for the different categories of insureds.

The Fire Insurance Premium Structure incorporates a No Claims Discount Structure with 2 levels of premium discount of 20% and 40% in the base rates as well as two additional levels of premium penalty of 20% and 40% penalty in the base rates for the different categories of planters and metayers.

Other revenues

These are recognised on the following basis:

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

A share of 20% of the after tax adjusted profit of SICOM Ltd (Associate) is recognised at each reporting.

A management fee of 3% of Fire Premium is charged to the Fire Insurance Account.

A proportion of interest and dividend is apportioned to the Fire Fund based on Fund Value at start of reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.5 Insurance contracts

(a) Recognition and measurement

Insurance covers provided by the Fund protect the insureds from the negative impact of events such as cyclones, droughts and excessive rainfall on sugar production consequently.

Compensation paid to insureds on occurrence of any event or a combination of events linked to the extent of loss suffered. Premiums are recognised as revenue on the period of cover.

Claims are charged to income based on the estimated liability for compensation payable to insured. They include claims arising out of events that have occurred up to the end of reporting period though not reported to the Fund by the insureds. Estimated claims are based on internal data and provisional figures obtainable from different stakeholders.

(b) Liability adequacy test

At each end of reporting period, liability adequacy tests are performed to ensure the adequacy of the insurance liabilities. In performing these tests current best estimates of future contractual cash flows and claims are used. Any deficiency is immediately charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment excluding land and building held for administrative purposes are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land and building are reported at their revalued amounts. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis so as to write off the depreciable value of the assets over their estimated useful lives. A full year depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition, with no charge in year of disposal. The annual rates used for the purpose are as follows:

Buildings	Higher of 2.5% or based on remaining useful economic life	Note (i)
Furniture & other equipment	6.67% (15 years)	(ii)
Motor vehicles	20%	
Computer equipment and software	20%	

(i) The depreciation charged on buildings is based on their remaining useful economic life, determined through a thorough examination carried out in December 2009 by S. Jadav and Partners – Structural Engineer.

(ii) Prior to the year 2011, items of Furniture & Other equipment were depreciated at the rate of 10% (over 10 years). The consumption experience showed that the Fund was still deriving economic benefit from items under this asset class above the 10-year period. The depreciable life was thus increased to 15 years as from the year 2011.

Property, plant and equipment with zero NBV at start of financial year (fully depreciated) from which the Fund continues to derive economic benefits have their useful economic life (UEL) increased by an additional 5 years and the applicable depreciation rates are as follows:

Furniture & other equipment	5%
Motor vehicles	10%
Computer equipment and software	10%

The resulting gains on the change in accounting estimates are recognised in line with IPSAS3.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd).

Consumption experience shows that after adjusting the UEL of certain items of PPE, their NBV still remains at zero, while such items are still in use. The Fund thus reports these items at a nominal value of 10% of their original cost. Such items are **not** subject to annual depreciation and are derecognised at disposal.

Gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is determined by the difference between the carrying values of the assets and their disposal proceeds and is accounted for in the statement of financial performance.

Any increase arising on the revaluation of land and buildings is credited directly to revaluation surplus, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit, in which case the increase is credited to surplus or deficit to the extent of the decrease previously charged.

A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is charged to surplus or deficit to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

2.7 Intangible Assets acquired

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss (if any). Amortisation is recognised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at each end of reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less impairment losses and are not subject to any amortisation.

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

2.8 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each end of the reporting period, the Fund reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.9 Investment property

Investment property which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value at end of reporting period, representing open-market value determined by external valuers. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

2.10 Foreign currencies

The financial statements of each entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The results and financial position of the Fund are expressed in Mauritian rupees, which is Fund's functional and presentation currency.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such currencies are retranslated in Mauritian Rupees using the rate of exchange (buying rate) ruling at the end of reporting period, such rate being determined as the highest buying rate available from the Fund's main bankers and the Bank of Mauritius. Gains and losses arising on exchange are included in the surplus or deficit for the year. Translation of non monetary items, such as financial assets valued through Net Assets/ Equity is accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve.

2.11 Provision/Contingent Liabilities

(a) Provision

A provision is recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each end of reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

(b) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise. A contingent liability should not be recognised but disclosed. The present obligation that arises from past events is not recognised because:

- (i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; or
- (ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, cash in hand and short-term deposits.

2.13 Insurance compensation

Insurance compensation is expensed when the claims are assessed following the end of the crop season.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.14 Retirement benefit obligations

(i) State Plan

Contributions to the National Pension Scheme are expensed in the period in which they fall due.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Fund pays fixed contributions and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Payments to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service that entitled them to the contributions.

(iii) Defined Benefit Plan

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by the Pension Fund Manager (SICOM Ltd) using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), is recognised immediately in net assets/equity in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements recognised in net assets/equity shall not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in subsequent period.

The Fund determines the net interest expense/(income) on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability/(asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined liability/(asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense/(income) is recognised in surplus or deficit. Service costs comprising current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements (if any) are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. The defined benefit plan is closed for new entrants and any employee joining the Fund on a permanent and pensionable service will join a defined contribution plan.

2.15 Financial instruments

a) Financial Assets

A financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.15 Financial instruments (cont'd)

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through net assets/equity if both of these conditions are met:

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

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through net assets/equity.

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through net assets/equity, lease receivables, a loan commitment, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. However, the loss allowance for financial assets measured at fair value through net assets/equity shall be recognized in net assets/equity and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

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

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

The Fund recognises in surplus or deficit, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of ECL (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised except for the loss allowance for financial assets measured at fair value through net assets/equity for which the loss allowance is recognised in net assets/equity and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

At each reporting date, the Fund shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Fund shall use the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Fund shall compare the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.15 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is recognized when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Upon initial recognition, short term payables are recognized at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial. All other financial liabilities are measured at their fair value plus the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or the issue of the financial liabilities, except when the financial liabilities are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using cost effective interest method except for financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Fund derecognises financial liabilities only when its share of obligations is discharged, waived, cancelled or expired.

3. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IPSASs requires the Fund's Management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Judgements and estimates are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations and assumptions concerning future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The actual results could, by definition therefore, often differ from the related accounting estimates.

Where applicable, the notes to the financial statements set out areas where management has applied a higher degree of judgement that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, or estimations and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
Foreign Currency deposits with banks:		
USD	143,230,205	8,988,864
EURO	6,102,617	55,173,093
GBP	100,286	97,868
Deposits on call at banks – MUR	21,333,720	8,156,788
Bank and Cash Balances - MUR	4,490,365	3,486,426
Credit Card with SBM Ltd	-	-
	175,257,193	75,903,039

- (i) A term deposit of MUR 34 million with Silver Bank reached maturity on 16th October 2024 and was credited to the savings account with the bank. The account was suspended for repayment and withdrawals.
- (ii) At previous reporting (June 2024), the term deposit was impaired by 50% as the bank was under conservatorship.
- (iii) In June 2025, as per the conservator, the Bank of Mauritius was actually examining proposal from one foreign investor who showed interest to recapitalise the bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (CONT'D)

(iv) On 30 March 2026 (event after reporting date), the Bank of Mauritius terminated the conservatorship of Silver Bank and appointed a Receiver with immediate effect.

(v) Based on the circumstances and uncertainties, the bank balance has been fully impaired as follows:

	MUR
Balance on Savings Account	34,000,000
	970,224
	<u>34,970,224</u>
Amount Impaired in 2024	17,000,000
	17,970,224
Amount impaired in 2025	<u>17,970,224</u>

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/ PREPAYMENTS

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
Motor Vehicle Loans (Note 9 (ii))	1,774,572	1,658,355
Personal loans (Note 9 (i))	149,639	321,702
Interest receivable	1,219,241	10,992,566
Premium receivable from Government of Mauritius	62,098,136	-
Dividends receivable	803,160	881,395
Advance payment on projects	3,637,835	1,352,400
Other receivables/Prepayments	2,200,545	2,145,984
	<u>71,883,128</u>	<u>17,352,402</u>

Receivables including advance payments made on contracts are assessed for expected credit losses. At reporting date, the following has been credit impaired:

- (i) Advance payment made to Entes Ltd for the Remote Sensing project amounting to MUR 1,352,400 has been impaired by 100% upon termination of the contract. The situation will be reassessed at next reporting.
- (ii) Due to uncertainty regarding the ability of IOST to pay its financial obligations falling due in 2027, the accrued interest amounting to MUR 3,434,005 has been impaired at 100%. The situation will be reassessed at next reporting.

6. SHORT TERM LOANS

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
Loans to Mauritius Sugar Syndicate - (MSS)	<u>63,590,985</u>	<u>794,173,646</u>

The loans with the MSS are carried at amortised cost and are held for a short-term duration of 3 months on a call back basis at an interest rate of 4.95% p.a. The interest rate is benchmarked with the 91-days GMTB rate plus a premium. The MSS has been assessed to have insignificant and immaterial expected credit risk and as such no provision for expected credit loss is made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025

7. INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Financial Assets fair valued through Surplus or deficit

Equity Investments both quoted and unquoted invested locally and on international markets are measured at fair value at the end of each financial year, with any gains or losses on remeasurements recognised in surplus or deficit. Any dividend earned on these investments is also recognised in surplus or deficit. In line with IPSAS 41, the Fund's Management Model is such that these financial assets are held for trading so as to capitalize on market opportunities available on short term. As surplus at year end are not meant for distribution, the Fund elects to recognize all fair value gains in surplus or deficit.

Local Unquoted

Local unquoted investments comprise of shares and bonds held in Sugar Investment Trust (SIT), units of the MFL Fund, shares held in Afrasia Bank, investments in the MCB cash management Fund, Swan Income Fund, MCB Bond and Currency Fund and the SBM Perpetual Fund. Investment in SIT shares have been fair valued at MUR 9.68M at 30 June 2025. Investments in The MFL Fund, which is an open-ended Fund, are stated at market value at MUR 1.69M at 30 June 2025, Shares in Afrasia Bank valued at MUR 4.0M, the MCB cash management Fund valued at MUR 52.1M, Swan Income Fund valued at 33.56M, MCB Bond and currency Fund valued at MUR 37.4M and the SBM Perpetual Fund valued at MUR 835.70M at 30 June 2025.

Local Quoted

Local quoted investments include investments in companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius (SEM). Such investments are stated at fair values based on SEM prices at close of business at the end of reporting period.

Foreign Equities /Funds /Bonds

Investments in foreign equities/ funds/ bonds, include shares held in African Reinsurance Corporation (Africa Re), Investec GSF, Comgest, Threadneedle, Sarasin, BlackRock Global, Shroders, GAM, UBS, Fidelity, Franklin Templeton, Morgan Stanley Funds, IOST Perpetual Bonds, India Sovereign Bonds and are stated at market value based on the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Financial Assets fair valued through surplus or deficit have been assessed for expected credit loss. An investment in IOST Company Ltd perpetual bond invested in April 2014 has been impaired by 10% on basis of the going concern uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its financial obligations due in 2027.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable (levels defined in section 2.1):

	Period 2024/2025			Total MUR
	<u>Level 1</u> MUR	<u>Level 2</u> MUR	<u>Level 3</u> MUR	
Financial Assets fair valued through Surplus/Deficit	605,956,614	981,524,607	1,000,492,137	2,587,973,359
	Period 2023/2024			
	<u>Level 1</u> MUR	<u>Level 2</u> MUR	<u>Level 3</u> MUR	Total MUR
Financial Assets fair valued through Surplus/Deficit	710,881,334	942,700,559	958,128,380	2,611,710,274

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

7. INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial Assets at amortised cost

Financial Assets which are stated at amortised cost are fixed deposit with maturities of up to 2 years and fixed maturity unquoted bond and bear interests at rates ranging from 3.60% to 4.97% per annum and mature between July 2025 and November 2026. These are held within a Management Model whose objective is to collect their contractual cash flows which are solely interest and principal outstanding and comprise of:

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
Deposits	1,416,147,622	335,124,754
Fixed Maturity Unquoted Bond (*)	26,103,168	24,742,115
	1,442,250,790	359,866,869

(*) The fixed maturity unquoted bond represents investment in Ghana Sovereign Bonds for an amount of USD 1.0 Million invested in May 2017. Due to major financial difficulty to repay its debt, the Ministry of Finance of Ghana has restructured the bond and has been reported at a market value of USD 608,524 at year end.

The financial assets at amortised cost have been assessed for impairment as follows:

- (i) Term deposits with SBM Ltd, Afrasia Bank and Maubank Ltd have been assessed to have insignificant and immaterial expected credit risk and as such no provision for impairment is made.
- (ii) The Ghana Sovereign Bonds is reported at market value and has shown signs of improvements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

7. INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

	----Financial Assets fair valued through surplus or deficit----			Financial Assets Measured at Amortised cost	Total
	Local Quoted Securities MUR	Local Unquoted Securities MUR	Foreign Equities/ Funds/ Bonds MUR	MUR	MUR
AT FAIR VALUE					
At 30 June 2024	<u>710,881,334</u>	<u>942,700,559</u>	<u>958,128,380</u>	<u>359,866,869</u>	<u>2,971,577,143</u>
Additions	11,260,978	-	-	1,087,902,000	1,099,162,978
Disposals/Matured / Redeemed	(149,158,501)	-	-	(17,465,753)	(166,624,254)
Interest capitalised / receivable	-	-	-	20,771,870	20,771,870
Dividend in specie	2,920,487	-	-	-	2,920,487
Amortisation adjustment	-	-	-	(362,249)	(362,249)
Expected Credit Loss	-	-	(1,561,700) note	-	(1,561,700)
Fair value Gain/(Loss)	30,052,316	38,824,048	43,925,457	(8,461,947)	104,339,874
At 30 June 2025	<u>605,956,614</u>	<u>981,524,607</u>	<u>1,000,492,137</u>	<u>1,442,250,790</u>	<u>4,030,224,148</u>
Classified as:					
- Short term	-	-	-	1,109,290,145	1,109,290,145
- Long term	605,956,614	981,524,607	1,000,492,137	332,960,645	2,920,934,004
	<u>605,956,614</u>	<u>981,524,607</u>	<u>1,000,492,137</u>	<u>1,442,250,790</u>	<u>4,030,224,148</u>
AT COST					
At 30 June 2025	<u>462,123,349</u>	<u>829,136,877</u>	<u>219,823,321</u>	<u>1,456,961,000</u>	<u>2,968,044,547</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>566,102,562</u>	<u>829,136,877</u>	<u>219,823,321</u>	<u>386,059,000</u>	<u>2,001,121,760</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
At start of year	322,750,000	305,150,000
Reallocated from other Assets class	169,325	-
Net Addition Costs	10,898,873	
		2,324,881
Gain on revaluation	24,381,802	15,275,119
At end of year	358,200,000	322,750,000

Investment property relates to Land and Buildings and includes the following:-

No.	Property location	Description of property	Latest valuation (MUR Million)
1	Brown Sequad Street, Port Louis	Land for a total extent of 314 toises: rented as covered parking.	112.00
2	Corner Independence and Brown Sequad Avenue, Vacoas	Two buildings standing on a plot of land of 24.50 perches (1118.82m ²).	34.45
3	Royal Road, Quartier Militaire	A two storey concrete building standing on a plot of land of a total extent of 73.35 perches.	38.60
4	Royal Road, Mare D'Albert	A building standing on a plot of land of 60.0 perches	30.00
5	Trianon	Land under sugar cane cultivation of a total extent of 25,323m ² (6A), purchased in May 2018 at an all-inclusive cost of MUR 115.90 M	126.00
6	Royal Road, Central Flacq	Agricultural land under sugar cane cultivation of an extent of 48.92 perches (2064.79m ²).	17.15

The above properties were last revalued by Ramrekha & Patten Chartered Valuation Surveyors (Principal – P Ramrekha, M.S.C, F.R.I.C.S. CSK Chartered Valuation Surveyor) in September 2025 and in accordance with the requirements of the RICS Valuation - Global Standards 2017 incorporated International Valuation Standards (IVS) 2017. As disclosed by the valuer, the Market Approach was adopted to value the properties.

In line with IPSAS 16 para 86, the following disclosures are made:

- (i) Investment property No.1 generated Rental revenue of some MUR 2.22M and Direct Operating Expenses amounted to some MUR 0.29M.
- (ii) Investment property No.2 generated Rental revenue of some MUR 1.04M.
- (iii) Property No.3 has been upgraded for a sum of some MUR 8.1M (excluding VAT). Additional works namely network and CCTV camera among others will be commissioned and the building put to use.
- (iv) Upgrading works are ongoing for Property No.4 for a contract sum of some MUR 4.3M
- (v) Investment Property No.5 and No.6 generated proceeds from sale of sugar of some MUR 0.32M.

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

	<u>Level 3</u>	
	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
Land and Buildings	358,200,000	322,750,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025

9. LONG TERM LOANS

		June 2025	June 2024
		MUR	MUR
Personal Loans	(i)	<u>62,418</u>	212,057
Motor Vehicles Loans	(ii)	<u>5,100,913</u>	5,298,165
		<u>5,163,331</u>	<u>5,510,222</u>
(i) Personal Loans (staff)			
Total amount due		212,057	533,759
Deduct: Amount falling due within one year (Note 5)		<u>(149,639)</u>	<u>(321,702)</u>
Amount falling due after more than one year		<u>62,418</u>	<u>212,057</u>

Personal loans to staff bear interest at Repo plus 1% per annum.

Personal loans to staff have been assessed to have immaterial impact when accounted for as concessionary loans in line with IPSAS 41.

(ii) Motor Vehicles Loans (staff)

		June 2025	June 2024
		MUR	MUR
Total amount		<u>6,875,485</u>	6,956,520
Deduct: Amount falling due within one year (Note 5)		<u>(1,774,572)</u>	<u>(1,658,355)</u>
Amount falling due after more than one year		<u>5,100,913</u>	<u>5,298,165</u>

Reconciliation of Motor Vehicle Loans (Staff)

	June 2025
	MUR
Balance at start of year	<u>6,956,520</u>
New Loans granted	2,851,000
Loan recouped - Capital	(2,321,821)
- Interest	(182,523)
Amortisation adjustment on initial recognition	(991,123)
Amortisation adjustment at year end	<u>563,432</u>
Balance at year end	<u>6,875,485</u>

Motor Vehicle Loans to staff bear interest at 3.0% per annum, as per conditions of service.

Personal and Motor Vehicle loans have insignificant and immaterial Expected Credit Loss as the loans repayment are made through direct salary deductions and any balance at time of retirement repaid from retirement benefits. An additional layer of security is available from a mandatory insurance cover on the loans in case of death.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025

10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

The Fund holds 20% of the ordinary share capital of SICOM Group and is represented on its Board of Directors. SICOM Group has a financial year starting on 1 July and ending on the subsequent 30 June. The figures reported as at 30 June 2025 is based on the draft financial statement of SICOM Group.

Summarised financial information of the Fund's Associate is set out below:

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
Total Assets	29,943,790,000	29,698,604,000
Total Liabilities	20,030,824,000	21,105,231,000
After Tax adjusted profit for the year	1,342,693,000	870,492,000
Adjusted Share of profit (20%)	268,538,600	174,098,400
Share of net assets (20%)	1,981,645,489	1,717,739,200

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Fund's Property, Plant and Equipment include freehold land and building that were last revalued in August 2022 by RICS, (Principal - Mr. P. Ramrekha, M.S.C, F.R.I.C.S. CSK Chartered Valuation Surveyor).

Had Freehold Land and Buildings been valued at historic amount, the carrying value would have been as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated	Net book value
	MUR	Depreciation	MUR
	MUR	MUR	MUR
At 30 June 2025			
Freehold Land	2,946,841	-	2,946,841
Building	22,763,712	(22,763,712)	-
	25,710,553	(22,763,712)	2,946,841
At 30 June 2024			
Freehold Land	2,946,841	-	2,946,841
Building	22,763,712	(22,763,712)	-
	25,710,553	(22,763,712)	2,946,841

Details of the Fund's buildings and freehold land measured at fair value and information about the fair value hierarchy at period/year end are as follows:

	Level 3	
	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
Freehold Land	51,800,000	51,800,000
Buildings	35,369,092	36,812,728
	87,169,092	88,612,728

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

Reconciliation:

Opening balance at start of year	88,612,728	90,056,364
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,443,636)	(1,443,636)
Balance at year end	87,169,092	88,612,728

(i) As disclosed by the Valuer:

- (a) For the purpose of the valuation report, the Market Approach was adopted;
- (b) The valuation exercise is in accordance with the requirements of the RCIS Valuation – Global Standards 2022 incorporating International Valuation Standards.

(iii) The following assumptions were made by the Valuer:

- (a) The property is appraised free and clear from all charges and encumbrances;
- (b) The property has good and marketable title deed;
- (c) Vacant possession can be given;
- (d) The building have been erected under competent supervision, in accordance with all planning regulations and have the benefit of planning consents or existing use rights for their current use;
- (e) The buildings comply with all statutory and local authority regulations including building, fire and health and safety regulations.
- (f) Regular maintenance is being carried out to premises and upkeep the buildings in good state of repairs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Improvement to Land and Buildings	Furniture & Other Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
COST AND VALUATION							
At 30 June 2023	51,800,000	39,700,000	6,319,660	12,159,578	4,066,450	21,782,279	135,827,967
Additions	-	-	-	1,041,375	-	263,150	1,304,525
At 30 June 2024	51,800,000	39,700,000	6,319,660	13,200,953	4,066,450	22,045,429	137,132,492
Additions	-	-	-	114,736	-	1,225,089	1,339,825
On Reallocation	-	-	(6,319,660)	-	-	-	(6,319,660)
At June 2025	51,800,000	39,700,000	-	13,315,689	4,066,450	23,270,519	132,152,659
DEPRECIATION							
At 30 June 2023	-	1,443,636	5,490,331	8,120,691	3,059,806	16,903,087	35,017,551
On Change in Accounting Estimates	-	-	(149,667)	(41,443)	-	(313,678)	(504,788)
Charge for the year	-	1,443,636	303,863	526,141	300,000	1,407,045	3,980,685
At June 2024	-	2,887,272	5,644,527	8,605,389	3,359,806	17,996,454	38,493,448
On Reallocation	-	-	(5,644,527)	1,498	-	-	(5,643,029)
On Change in Accounting Estimates	-	-	-	(131,476)	-	(250,200)	(381,676)
Charge for the year	-	1,443,636	-	527,045	300,000	1,602,022	3,872,703
At June 2025	-	4,330,908	-	9,002,456	3,659,806	19,348,276	36,341,447
NET BOOK VALUE							
At 30 June 2025	51,800,000	35,369,092	-	4,313,233	406,644	3,922,243	95,811,212
At 30 June 2024	51,800,000	36,812,728	675,133	4,595,564	706,644	4,048,975	98,639,044

Note: As Improvement to Land and Buildings is not considered to be an asset class, the balance at previous year end has been reallocated as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – COMPUTER SOFTWARE

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
<u>Cost</u>		
At start of year	6,914,682	6,914,682
Additions during the year	487,600	-
At end of year	7,402,282	6,914,682
<u>Amortisation</u>		
At start of year	6,146,637	5,794,856
Charge for the year	449,301	351,781
At end of year	6,595,938	6,146,637
Carrying value at year end	806,344	768,045

13. PAYABLES

Provision for Compensation	113,007	96,728
Accruals	4,449,530	3,722,387
Others	587,707	226,581
	5,150,244	4,045,696

14. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

At start of year	46,135,888	45,745,352
Charge for the year	4,891,461	6,443,363
	51,027,349	52,188,715
<u>Less:</u> Payment during the year	(8,192,545)	(5,992,999)
Transferred to accrual	-	(59,828)
At end of year	42,834,804	46,135,888
Classified as:		
Long Term	36,542,813	38,468,236
Short Term	6,291,991	7,667,652

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

(a) Defined Benefit Plan

Provision for retirement benefits for the SIFB staffs are made under the Statutory Bodies Pension Act 1978 as amended. The pension plan is a final salary defined benefit plan for employees and is wholly funded by the employer and the employees. The assets of the funded plan are held independently and are administered by the State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd (SICOM Ltd).

The following employee benefits information is based on the report submitted by SICOM Ltd in line with IPSAS 39.

(i) Amounts recognised in statement of financial position:

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
Defined benefit obligation	1,044,401,273	1,101,428,749
Fair value of plan assets	(631,313,539)	(622,558,149)
Liability recognised in statement of financial position	413,087,734	478,870,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined Benefit Plan (cont'd)

(ii) Amounts recognised in statement of financial performance:

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
Current service cost	3,788,423	4,310,701
(Employee Contributions)	(2,458,832)	(2,592,544)
Fund Expenses	163,802	187,315
Net Interest expense	24,809,396	23,955,556
Profit & Loss Charge	<u>26,302,790</u>	<u>25,861,028</u>

(iii) Amount recognised in Net Asset/Equity:

Liability experience (gain) / Loss	(43,981,432)	79,556,215
Assets experience Loss/ (gain)	5,182,077	(16,068,675)
Net Asset/Equity (NAE)	<u>(38,799,355)</u>	<u>63,487,540</u>

(iv) Liability recognised in the statement of financial position:

At start of year	478,870,600	443,231,753
Amount recognised in Profit & Loss	26,302,790	25,861,028
(Past Service Funding)	(45,500,000)	(45,500,000)
(Contributions paid by employer)	(7,786,301)	(8,209,721)
Amount recognised in NAE	(38,799,355)	63,487,540
At end of period	<u>413,087,734</u>	<u>478,870,600</u>

(v) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation:

Present value of obligation at start of period	1,101,428,749	1,028,311,833
Current service cost	3,788,423	4,310,701
Interest cost	58,506,699	57,368,378
(Benefits paid)	(75,341,166)	(68,118,378)
Liability (gain)/ loss	(43,981,432)	79,556,215
Present value of obligation at end of period	<u>1,044,401,273</u>	<u>1,101,428,749</u>

(vi) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:

Fair value of plan assets at start of period	622,558,149	585,080,080
Expected return on plan assets	33,697,303	33,412,822
Employer contributions	7,786,301	8,209,721
Employee contributions	2,458,832	2,592,544
Past Service Funding	45,500,000	45,500,000
(Benefits paid + other outgo)	(75,504,969)	(68,305,693)
Asset (loss)/gain	(5,182,077)	16,068,675
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	<u>631,313,539</u>	<u>622,558,149</u>

(vii) Components of the amount recognised in NAE:

Assets experience (Loss)/gain during the year	(5,182,077)	16,068,675
Liability experience gain / (Loss) during the year	(9,163,354)	(49,153,205)
Liability gain/(Loss) due to change in financial assumptions	53,144,786	(30,403,010)
Net Asset/Equity (NAE)	<u>38,799,355</u>	<u>(63,487,540)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined Benefit Plan (cont'd)

(viii) Distribution of plan assets at end of period were:

Percentage of assets at end of year	% of Fair Value of Total Plan Assets	
	June 2025	June 2024
Fixed interest securities and cash	47.7%	49.9%
Loans	3.1%	3.1%
Local equities	16.8%	15.2%
Overseas equities and bonds	31.9%	31.3%
Property	0.5%	0.5%
Total	100%	100%

(ix) Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation (Calculated as a % change in PV of liabilities for a 1% change in discount rate): 10 years

(x) Expected Employer's contributions for the financial year 2025/2026: MUR 8,025,826.

(xi) The plan is exposed to actuarial risks such as: Investment risk, Interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

(xii) The cost of providing the benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Method. The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	Year ended 30 June 2025	Year ended 30 June 2024
	%	%
Discount rate	6.00%	5.50%
Future salary increases	4.50%	4.50%
Future pension increases	3.50%	3.50%
Mortality before retirement	Nil	
Mortality in retirement	PA (90) Tables rated down by 2 years	
Retirement age	65 years	

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

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

- If the discount rate would be 100 basis points (1%) higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs 94.2 M (increase by Rs 111.0 M) 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 19.9 M (decrease by Rs 18.5 M) 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 88.0 M (decrease by Rs 76.0 M) if all other assumptions were held unchanged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined Benefit Plan (cont'd)

- If life expectancy would increase (decrease) by one year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 36.8 M (decrease by Rs 36.4 M) 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 depends to a certain extent on expected inflation rates. The analysis above abstracts from these interdependence between the assumptions.

(xiv) Five year summary – Experience adjustment

Amounts recognised in statement of financial position:

	July 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR	June 2022 MUR	June 2021 MUR
Present value of funded obligation	1,044,401,273	1,101,428,749	1,028,311,833	1,018,398,107	943,224,397
Fair value of plan assets	(631,313,539)	(622,558,149)	(585,080,080)	(576,841,185)	(532,684,992)
Liability in statement of financial position	413,087,734	478,870,600	443,231,753	441,556,922	410,539,405

Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation:

	July 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR	June 2022 MUR	June 2021 MUR
Present value of obligation at start of period	1,101,428,749	1,028,311,833	1,018,398,107	943,224,397	829,718,003
Current service cost	3,788,423	4,310,701	4,516,343	7,677,672	7,691,154
Interest cost	58,506,699	57,368,378	47,110,947	43,859,934	29,040,130
Benefits paid	(75,341,166)	(68,118,378)	(73,840,108)	(65,639,172)	(61,002,927)
Liability loss/(gain)	(43,981,432)	79,556,215	32,126,544	89,275,276	137,778,037
Present value of obligation at end of period	1,044,401,273	1,101,428,749	1,028,311,833	1,018,398,107	943,224,397

Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:

	July 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR	June 2022 MUR	June 2021 MUR
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	622,558,149	585,080,080	576,841,185	532,684,992	554,622,419
Expected return on plan assets	33,697,303	33,412,822	27,273,667	25,877,441	18,563,647
Employer contributions	7,786,301	8,209,721	8,650,660	10,103,518	9,674,686
Employee contributions	2,458,832	2,592,544	2,731,788	3,390,743	3,068,828
Past Service Funding	45,500,000	45,500,000	45,500,000	100,000,000	-
Benefits paid + other outgo	(75,504,969)	(68,305,693)	(74,162,031)	(65,856,020)	(61,208,549)
Asset gain/(loss)	(5,182,077)	16,068,675	(1,755,189)	(29,359,489)	7,963,961
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	631,313,539	622,558,149	585,080,080	576,841,185	532,684,992

(b) Defined Contribution Plan

The defined contribution plan for employees is funded by the employer and the employee and is independently administered by the State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd (SICOM Ltd). As per IPSAS 39 para 55, the following is disclosed:

An amount of MUR 746,214 has been recognised as expenditure for this financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

16. ACCUMULATED FUNDS

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
General Fund	6,253,338,562	5,440,089,571
Fire Fund	14,312,538	13,676,910
	<u>6,267,651,100</u>	<u>5,453,766,481</u>

17. INSURANCE PREMIUM

The break-down of Insurance Premium (General and Fire) for Crop 2023 reported in financial year 2024 and Crop 2024 reported in financial year 2025 are as follows:

	Crop 2024 MUR	Crop 2023 MUR
General Insurance Premium (Up to 60T of S.A)	61,389,838	74,974,938
General Insurance Premium (Above 60T of S.A)	357,857,781	424,224,600
Total General Insurance Premium	<u>419,247,619</u>	<u>499,199,538</u>
Fire Insurance Premium (Up to 60T of S.A)	708,298	769,026
Fire Insurance Premium (Above 60T of S.A)	6,448,813	6,995,011
Total Fire Insurance Premium	<u>7,157,111</u>	<u>7,764,037</u>

MUR 62.1 Million, representing General Insurance Premium and Fire Premium for Crop 2024 for planters/métayers having a sugar accrued of up to 60T are payable by the Government of Mauritius on behalf of these Insureds.

18. INVESTMENT INCOME

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
Interest Income on:		
<i>Deposits in MUR</i>	21,194,541	1,916,388
<i>Deposits in Forex</i>	11,231,091	9,240,277
<i>Cash and cash equivalent</i>	61,673	5,066
<i>Loans</i>	22,108,973	24,753,730
<i>Bonds and Notes</i>	20,714,737	21,833,715
Total Interest Income	<u>75,311,015</u>	<u>57,749,176</u>
Dividends	32,103,491	27,613,289
	<u>107,414,506</u>	<u>85,362,465</u>
<i>Allocated to:</i>		
General Insurance Account	107,153,112	85,182,982
Fire Insurance Account	261,394	179,483

19. PROFIT ON SALE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

On disposal of local quoted shares	1,663,787	-
	<u>1,663,787</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

20 (a) FAIR VALUE AND OTHER GAINS

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
On valuation of financial assets	114,162,874	204,154,247
On translation of foreign currency deposits	-	7,749,000
On translation of cash & cash equivalent	640,096	1,027,106
On revaluation of investment properties	24,381,803	15,275,119
Reversal of Impairment Loss	-	1,358,667
On change in accounting estimates – Depreciation of PPE	381,676	504,789
	<u>139,566,449</u>	<u>230,068,929</u>

20 (b) EXCHANGE AND OTHER LOSSES

On disposal of financial assets	5,700,301	1,705,326
Translation loss on foreign currency deposits	9,823,000	-
Amortisation Adjustment on motor vehicle loan	427,691	-
Amortisation Adjustment on financial assets	362,249	-
ECL on financial assets	1,561,700	-
ECL on Receivable	4,786,405	-
	<u>22,661,345</u>	<u>1,705,326</u>

21. OTHER REVENUE

Request for information/land conversion/duty-free certificate	714,763	900,654
Late registration fee	33,790	38,880
Morcellement permit fee	41,604	83,531
Rental of parking	2,220,300	2,154,000
Management fee from fire fund	214,713	232,921
Rental of property of Vacoas	1,036,800	960,000
Other sundry receipts	317,725	419,374
	<u>4,579,695</u>	<u>4,789,360</u>

22. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPENSATION

Based on prevailing insurance terms, Crop 2024 has not been declared as an event year under general insurance.

23. STAFF COSTS

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
Personal Emoluments incl. EOY Bonus	54,690,760	51,330,563
Staff Pension and other Statutory Contributions	12,500,566	12,440,112
Retirement Benefits Charged	18,516,489	17,651,307
Travelling	8,169,323	8,096,936
Other Benefits and Allowances	5,642,679	4,130,300
	<u>99,519,817</u>	<u>93,649,218</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

24. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
Computer Licences and Support Services	3,364,665	3,114,662
Depreciation / Amortisation of assets	4,322,004	4,332,466
Directors fees	1,922,100	3,837,084
Legal, Professional, Auditor and Fund Management fees	4,169,686	3,219,552
Utilities	3,375,516	2,970,997
Others	8,622,830	8,602,498
	<u>25,776,801</u>	<u>26,077,259</u>

25. REINSURANCE PREMIUM

Having regards to its ability to muster maximum probable losses and in view of hardening crop reinsurance market, the Board since the year 2012 decided to bear the full insurance risks.

26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (Cash Flow)

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
Cash & cash equivalent is represented by:		
Bank and cash balances in MUR	25,824,085	11,643,214
Bank balances in Forex	149,433,108	64,259,825
As reported in Statement of Financial Position	<u>175,257,193</u>	<u>75,903,039</u>

The above cash and cash equivalent balances held by the Fund at year end are available for use without any restriction. The Fund has no undrawn borrowing facilities at year end.

27. BUDGET COMPARED TO ACTUAL

(i) General Insurance Premium

The General Insurance Premium for crop 2024 was budgeted in February 2024 based on a total insurable sugar (TIS) of 239,955 tonnes, a weighted average sugar price of MUR 26,889 per tonne while the actual General Insurance Premium is based on a TIS of 241,303 tonnes and a lower weighted average sugar price of MUR 23,887.

(ii) Interest Receivable

Actual interest receivable is higher than budgeted due to the fact that interest rates in general was higher than estimated.

(iii) Dividend Income

The budgeted dividend Income includes dividend receivable from SICOM Ltd while the actual dividend received from SICOM Ltd has been consolidated in line with IPSAS 36.

(iv) Share of surplus in Associate

The Fund's Budget Estimates for the financial year was not consolidated to include any share of profit of its Associate (SICOM Ltd).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

27. BUDGET COMPARED TO ACTUAL (CONT'D)

(v) Fair Value and other gains / losses

Fair value and other gains include mainly gains at year end on valuation of financial assets, gains on revaluation of investment properties, gains on change in accounting estimates while other losses represent loss on disposal of illiquid quoted shares and losses on translation of foreign currency deposits.

(vi) Staff Costs

Retirement benefits charge included in staff costs is the outcome of an actuarial valuation of the Defined Benefit Scheme at year end.

(vii) Impairment loss on Cash & Cash Equivalent

In line with IPSAS 41, the funds available with Silver Bank have been fully impaired as the bank has been placed under receivership as from 30 March 2026 resulting in more uncertainties.

(viii) Fire Insurance Premium

Budgeted Fire Insurance Premium for crop 2024 was calculated on base rates for fire premium whilst actual premium rates are determined on each planter's claims experience for past 3 crop years. The majority of Growing Unit planters and more than 50% of large planters paid fire premium at the highest discounted premium rate (i.e. lowest premium rate).

(ix) Fire Insurance Compensation

Higher fire compensation for Crop 2024 is a result of more fire outbreaks over both the crop cycle and harvest season.

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund is making the following related party transaction disclosures in accordance with IPSAS 20, Related Party Disclosures:

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
(a) Outstanding balances		
Loans to key management personnel under conditions of service	<u>440,781</u>	<u>818,594</u>
(b) Transactions with entity under common directorship		
Short Term Loans	<u>63,590,985</u>	<u>794,173,646</u>

Transactions with entity under common directorship represent loans granted to the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate on Short Term. These transactions have been effected at full arm's length.

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
(c) Compensation of key management personnel:		
- Short term benefits	4,389,390	3,863,218
- Post-employment benefits contribution	987,072	838,174
- Other benefits	<u>1,133,211</u>	<u>1,045,120</u>
	<u>6,509,673</u>	<u>5,746,512</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(d) Disclosure of control:

The Fund in its ordinary course of business transacts with its Associate (SICOM Ltd) as follows:

- (i) Provider of Insurance on Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)
Insurance on PPE was contracted with the Associate following a tendering exercise conducted by the Fund's Insurance Broker.
- (ii) Staff Pension Fund Manager
As per Statutory requirements, SICOM Ltd is the Board's Staff Pension Fund Manager.
- (iii) The services of SICOM Management Ltd have been hired for assisting in the implementation of our investment policy guidelines and Enterprise Risk Management Framework for a total fee of MUR 657,000.

As per provisions of the Act constituting the Fund, the Directors represent the interest of stakeholders. However, the Board considers that such representation does not trigger any other related party transactions that would require any further disclosure.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

29.1 Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenue and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in note 2.15 to the financial statements.

29.2 Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
- At Amortised Costs	1,442,250,790	359,866,869
- Loans and Receivables (including Cash & Cash Equivalents and excluding prepayments)	310,421,930	889,747,944
- Fair valued through Surplus/Deficit	2,587,973,359	2,611,710,274
	<u>4,340,646,079</u>	<u>3,861,325,087</u>

Financial liabilities

Liabilities	<u>461,072,781</u>	<u>529,052,184</u>
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29.3 Financial risk management

The Fund is exposed to financial risks namely market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and market price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(i) Price Management

The Fund's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.3 Financial risk management (cont'd)

(i) Price Management (cont'd)

• Foreign currency risk management

The Fund undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Hence, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the exchange rate of the Mauritian rupee relative to the currencies listed below may change in a manner which has a material effect on the reported values of its financial assets and financial liabilities. The price paid to producers being influenced by the value of foreign currency exchange rates, reserves have been built in foreign currencies.

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

Currency profile

Currency	Financial Assets June 2025 MUR	Financial Liabilities June 2025 MUR	Financial Assets June 2024 MUR	Financial Liabilities June 2024 MUR
Mauritian Rupees	2,518,524,190	461,072,781	2,108,812,700	529,052,184
United States Dollars	1,420,472,611	-	1,363,892,819	-
Euro	401,548,991	-	388,521,700	-
British Pounds	100,286	-	97,868	-
	4,340,646,079	461,072,781	3,861,325,087	529,052,184

The Fund is mainly exposed to USD and Euro.

The following table details the Fund's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the Rupee against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis includes only foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in surplus where the Rupee strengthens by 1% against the relevant currency. There would be an equal and opposite impact on surplus, if the rupee weakens by 1%.

	June 2025 MUR	June 2024 MUR
(a) USD Impact		
Surplus or deficit in statement of financial position	14,204,726	13,638,928
(b) EURO Impact		
Surplus or deficit in statement of financial position	4,015,490	3,885,217

The above is mainly attributable to:

- (i) Financial assets fair valued through surplus/ deficit
- (ii) Financial assets at Amortised costs
- (iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.3 Financial risk management (cont'd)

- **Interest rate risk management**

The Fund has limited exposure to interest rate risk as none of its financial liabilities is interest bearing, all of the Fund's loans receivable and fixed deposits are fixed-interest bearing, while only part of its quoted notes and bonds are at floating interest rates. A 25 basis point change in interest rate has an effect of some MUR 0.35 Million on the Fund's interest receivable.

The interest rate profile of the financial assets of the Fund was:-

Financial assets	Currency	Fixed Interest rate (%)		Floating Interest rate (%)	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Loan to MSS – Short Term	MUR	3.50-4.95	3.80-4.90	-	-
Fixed deposits	MUR	3.60-5.10	4.25-5.37	-	-
Short term deposits	USD	4.25-5.50	4.80-5.50	-	-
Short term deposits	EUR	3.70	3.70	-	-
Debentures/Notes	MUR	-	-	-	5.85
Debentures/Notes	EUR	-	-	3mEuribor+2.2	3mEuribor+2.2

- **Market Management risk**

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices no matter whether these changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

The carrying amount of investments which are traded on the market may be subject to market price variations. The Fund manages this risk by holding a diversified portfolio of investments in Mauritius and overseas.

The following table details the Fund's sensitivity to a 1% decrease/increase in the price of its equity investments.

	June 2025	June 2024
	MUR	MUR
Financial Assets	<u>25,879,733</u>	<u>26,117,103</u>

- (ii) **Credit risk management**

- Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the fund. The Fund's credit risk is primarily attributable to its insurance receivables. However, there was no concentration of credit risk at end of reporting period since insurance receivables for insureds having a Sugar Accrued of up to 60T was due from the Government of Mauritius.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.3 Financial risk management (cont'd)

(iii) Liquidity risk management

The Fund is exposed to calls on its available cash resources mainly from substantial claims arising from insurance contracts.

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate framework for the management of the Fund's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Fund manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate liquidity reserves, banking facilities and highly liquid investments, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets.

The following table details the Fund's expected maturity for its financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flow of contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the fund anticipates that cash flow will occur in a different period.

	<i>Within 1 month MUR</i>	<i>1 to 3 months MUR</i>	<i>3 months to 1 year MUR</i>	<i>More than 1 year MUR</i>	<i>No fixed maturity MUR</i>
Financial Assets	103,980,121	54,125,547	951,184,475	369,430,646	2,551,503,357
Loans & Receivables (excl prepayments)	126,891,106	1,112,985	1,924,211	5,203,172	33,265
Cash & cash equivalents	175,257,193	-	-	-	-
	406,128,420	55,238,532	953,108,686	374,633,818	2,551,536,622

The following table details the Fund's remaining maturity for its contractual liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flow of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Fund can be required to pay.

	<i>Within 1 month MUR</i>	<i>1 to 3 months MUR</i>	<i>3 months to 1 year MUR</i>	<i>More than 1 year MUR</i>
Liabilities	2,858,816	400,000	7,985,115	449,828,850

30. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE RISKS

Insurance risk

The risk under any one insurance contract is the possibility of occurrence of any risk covered and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable.

For a portfolio of insurance contracts where the theory of probability is applied to pricing and provisioning, the principal risk that the Fund faces under its insurance contracts is the actual claims and benefit payments not covered by the reinsurance contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

30. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE RISKS (CONT'D)

Insurance contracts

(i) *Frequency and severity of claims*

If any, their severity is largely dependent upon the occurrence of cyclones, droughts and excessive rainfall.

(ii) *Concentration of insurance risks*

The Fund's main activities are restricted to providing insurance to the Sugar Industry against losses in sugar production; it faces similar risks in all of its insurance contracts such that the variability of the expected outcome cannot be reduced.

(iii) *Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future claim payments*

Claims are payable on a claims-assessment basis. The Fund is liable for all insured risks that occurred during the crop year, even if the loss is discovered after the end of the crop year.

Although the Fund has in place estimation processes which consider all the factors that can influence the amount and timing of cash flows about the estimated costs of claims, such processes may prove to be very uncertain since the claims are mostly long tail. The Fund takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposures.

31. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The risks associated with the insurance contracts are complex and subject to a number of variables. The Fund uses internal and external data to measure its claims. Internal data is derived mostly from the Fund's records.

For Crop 2024, the following variables are relevant:

(i) Climatic conditions

Climatic conditions relate to the effects of cyclonic winds, excessive rainfall and drought.

(ii) Islandwide tonnage of canes of 2,195,802 tonnes.

Islandwide tonnage of canes is the total tonnage of canes harvested and received at mills.

(iii) Islandwide extraction rate 10.34 %

Islandwide extraction rate is the sugar to be extracted from canes milled for sugar production based on the average % polarisation of cane (richesse).

(iv) Islandwide sugar production of 226,972 tonnes

Islandwide sugar production is the total sugar produced out of the total tonnage of canes milled at the islandwide extraction rate.

(v) Harvestable Extent of 33,408 Hectares

Harvestable extent is the total land under cane cultivation meant for sugar production.

(vi) Islandwide Total Insurable Sugar 241,303 tonnes

Islandwide total insurable sugar is based on the individual sugar potential of each insured and the harvestable extent of cane growers.

(vii) Islandwide average ranking 10.4.

The islandwide average ranking is the average ranking of all insureds weighted by their TIS (potential).

The main variable which has the most material effect on insurance liabilities is islandwide Sugar Production expressed as a percentage of islandwide Total Insurable Sugar.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Fund is making the following disclosure in line with IPSAS 19 in the matter P.Bissonauth & anor v/s The Sugar Insurance Fund Board, as the outcome of the case cannot be determined:

A former Deputy General Manager of the SIFB was convicted for assault and was subsequently dismissed from the services of the Board on 03.10.1996. He entered a plaint with summons against the SIFB following his dismissal. The case was dismissed by the Supreme Court and in January 2021, the court of Appeal delivered a judgement in favour of the ex-officer and remitted the case back to the Supreme Court to be heard. The litigation claimed by the ex-officer amounts to some Rs 5.5M.

33. CLAIMS HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

The claims history and development is summarised below:

General and Fire insurance

Crop year	General Compensation MUR	Fire Compensation MUR	General and Fire Premium MUR	Loss Ratio
2024	371,439	6,568,164	426,404,730	1.63%
2023	-	3,905,028	506,944,154	0.77%
2022	-	4,270,185	446,766,032	0.96%
2021	-	5,744,166	379,270,241	1.52%
2020	427,763,146	9,010,755	149,383,455	292.38%
2019	-	12,163,977	139,854,556	8.70%
2018	301,766,632	7,026,539	123,539,652	250%
2017	466,630,737	3,070,713	191,905,180	239.32%
2016	-	12,612,851	237,455,450	5.32%

34. FINANCIAL COMMITMENT

(i) Funding of Defined Benefit Scheme

At end of reporting date, the Fund has financial commitment with SICOM Ltd for the funding of the SIFB Staff Pension Fund. The funding entails a structured injection of cash, comprising 10 annual payments of MUR 45.5M each, the last payment instalment scheduled for June 2032.

(ii) Capital projects

At end of reporting date, further to an "Open Advertised Bidding" exercise, the Fund entered into contract with service providers as follows:-

- MUR 5.16 Million (excl. VAT) for the complete upgrading of a property at Mare D'Albert.
- MUR 7.28 Million (all inclusive) for supply, installation, commissioning of network equipment and cabling services including decommissioning of existing network at head office.

35. TAXATION

The Fund is exempt from income tax.

36. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Government of Mauritius is regarded as the controlling party as it appoints the Directors of the Fund.

Appendix B

Financial and Statistical Tables

Table I:	Statement of Funds
Table II:	Fire Statistics, Crop 2024
Table III:	Sugar Price, 2013 – 2024
Table IV:	Event Year
Table V:	Credit Co-operative Societies, Crop 2024
Table VI:	Millers, Crop 2024
Table VII:	Area Harvested & Cane Weight, Crop 2024
Table VIII:	Number of Planters, Sugar Produced & Insurable Sugar, Crop 2024
Table IX:	Premium, Compensation and Shortfall - Crop 2024
Table X:	Past Years Data (2013 – 2024)

Table 1: Statement of Funds

Financial Year/period	Income				Expenditure					Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	Accumulated Funds	Surplus/ (Deficit) on revaluation	Revaluation Reserves	Total Equity
	Gross Premium	Other contributions	Investments & Other Income	Total Income	Net compensation	Financial Assistance	Net Reinsurance Premium	Operating & other Expenses	Total Expenditure					
	Note 1	Note 2	Note 3		Note 4		Note 5	Note 6						
Up to 2015	17,822,758,064	2,122,799,585	6,569,638,501	26,515,196,150	14,308,354,557	1,314,659,158	2,578,619,861	4,497,641,603	22,699,275,179	3,815,920,971	3,815,920,971	703,538,351	703,538,351	4,519,459,322
2017 (18 months)	237,455,450	-	343,224,912	580,680,362	12,612,851	447,000,000	-	282,063,695	741,676,546	(160,996,184)	3,654,924,787	144,003,391	847,541,742	4,502,466,529
2018	191,905,180	-	492,579,581	684,484,761	469,701,450	315,900,000	-	144,608,272	930,209,722	(245,724,961)	3,409,199,826	(199,548,087)	647,993,655	4,057,193,481
2019	123,539,652	-	335,824,718	459,364,370	308,793,171	436,684,867	-	208,796,111	954,274,149	(494,909,779)	3,070,087,537	(60,565,098)	426,579,719	3,496,667,256
2020	139,854,556	-	258,340,844	398,195,400	36,205,380	-	-	113,600,328	149,805,708	248,389,692	3,327,710,088	39,902,546	466,482,265	3,794,192,353
2021	149,018,814	-	351,276,535	500,295,349	436,773,901	-	-	122,002,420	558,776,321	(58,480,972)	3,139,415,040	310,816,081	777,298,346	3,916,713,386
2022	379,270,241	-	162,823,300	542,093,541	5,744,166	-	-	132,944,883	138,689,049	403,404,492	3,424,184,767	(71,443,730)	705,854,616	4,130,039,383
Restated 2023	446,766,032	-	300,794,449	747,560,481	4,270,185	-	-	148,755,894	153,026,079	594,534,402	4,658,560,466	(33,022,170)	(890,584)	4,657,669,882
2024	506,963,575	-	494,086,233	1,001,049,808	3,924,449	-	-	138,431,803	142,356,252	858,693,556	5,453,766,481	22,484,659	21,594,075	5,475,360,556
2025	426,404,730	-	521,763,037	948,167,767	6,939,603	-	-	166,142,900	173,082,503	775,085,263	6,267,651,100	32,263,873	53,857,948	6,321,509,048
TOTAL	20,423,936,294	2,122,799,585	9,830,352,110	32,377,087,989	15,593,319,713	2,514,244,025	2,578,619,861	5,954,987,909	26,641,171,508					

1. Gross Premium includes Total General and Fire Premium receivable from all insureds.
2. Other contributions include receipts Recoveries from Reinsurers.
3. Other income includes all other items not classified under Note 1 and 2
4. Net compensation includes amounts payable during the financial year/period, net of adjustments.
5. Reinsurance premium is based on amounts payable during the financial year/period, net of adjustments.
6. Operating & Other expenses include all other items not classified under Note 4 and 5
7. Also Includes transfer of revaluation surplus on disposal and movement in reserves on recognition of Associate in 2012 .
8. The figures for 2023 has been restated on application of IPSAS 41 in 2024

Table II: Fire Statistics, Crop 2024

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	INTER-CROP FIRE COMPENSATION			TRANSPORT ALLOWANCE		TOTAL FIRE COMPENSATION [Rs]
	Eligible Accounts	HE Burnt [Ha]	Net Compensation [Rs]	Eligible Accounts	Transport Refund [Rs]	
TERRA	51	61.833	2,702,890	8	83,344	2,786,234
ALTEO	19	34.785	1,343,866	-	-	1,343,866
OMNICANE	21	53.790	2,397,391	1	6,552	2,403,943
ISLAND	91	150.408	6,436,733	9	89,896	6.534,043

Table III: Sugar Price for Insurance

Crop Year	Planters	Millers	Weighted
	(Rupees/Tonne)		
2012	17,133	16,500	16,994
2013	17,091	16,500	16,961
2014	13,184	12,500	13,034
2015	13,735	13,000	13,573
2016	15,946	15,300	15,804
2017	14,196	13,500	14,043
2018	10,462	9,700	10,294
2019	10,823	10,000	10,642
2020	12,780	12,000	12,608
2021	16,493	15,464	16,267
2022	21,917	21,000	21,717
2023	27,140	26,000	26,889
2024	24,060	23,000	23,827

Table IV: Event Year

AREA/SECTOR	2018 ¹	2019	2020	2021 ²	2022	2023	2024
TERRA (NORTH)							
Belle Vue	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Beau Plan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mon Loisir	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ALTEO (CENTRE/ EAST)							
Beau Champ	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
Constance	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
FUEL	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
Mon Desert Alma	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
Highlands	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
Reunion	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
OMNICANE (SOUTH)							
Britannia	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
Mon Trésor	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
Riche-en-Eau	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
Rose-Belle	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
Savannah	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
St Félix	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
Union St. Aubin	D&E	---	D	---	---	---	---
MEDINE (WEST)							
Médine	D&E	---	---	---	---	---	---

C: Cyclone

D: Drought

E: Excessive Rainfall

¹ Following Actuarial Review 2017, the basis for Declaration of Event Year was set at 20% crop reduction at EFA level by planter grouping as from Crop 2018.

² Following Actuarial Review 2019, the basis for Declaration of Event Year was set at 20% crop reduction at Island Area level by planter grouping as from Crop 2021.

Table V: Credit Co-operative Societies, Crop 2024

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	Planters	Area Harvested	Cane Weight	Sugar Accrued	Insurable Sugar	General Premium	Fire Premium	General Compensation
	(Count)	(Hectares)	(Tonnes)	(Tonnes)		(Rupees)		
TERRA	1,008	1,128	73,729	6,185	6,126	8,107,222	130,692	----
ALTEO	2,405	2,257	125,527	9,181	10,120	20,500,994	213,254	----
OMNICANE	1,331	1,277	68,836	5,201	5,976	11,530,842	126,615	----
ISLAND	4,744	4,663	268,092	20,567	22,222	40,139,058	470,561	----

Table VI: Millers, Crop 2024

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	Sugar Accrued	Insurable Sugar	General Premium	Fire Premium	General Compensation
	(Tonnes)		(Rupees)		
TERRA	16,555	16,282	20,596,664	479,470	----
ALTEO	16,991	19,383	36,913,262	627,576	----
OMNICANE	16,224	17,399	33,295,634	460,012	----
ISLAND	49,770	53,064	90,805,560	1,567,058	----

Table VII: Area Harvested & Cane Weight, Crop 2024

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA		GROWING UNIT (SMALL) PLANTERS							TOTAL GROWING UNIT PLANTERS	LARGE PLANTERS Above 300 Ha	GRAND TOTAL
		Up to 0.49 Ha	0.5 to 0.99 Ha	1 to 1.99 Ha	2 to 4.99 Ha	5 to 9.99 Ha	10 to 99.99 Ha	100 to 299.99 Ha			
TERRA	Area Harvested (Hectares)	264	294	339	375	278	429	734	2,713	6,911	9,624
	Cane Weight (Tonnes)	18,121	19,822	22,247	23,917	16,299	30,133	41,875	172,414	506,582	678,996
ALTEO	Area Harvested (Hectares)	471	785	765	998	556	83	-	3,658	9,517	13,175
	Cane Weight (Tonnes)	27,813	44,777	42,772	55,260	28,081	4,016	-	202,719	588,014	790,733
OMNICANE	Area Harvested (Hectares)	338	385	379	530	255	230	383	2,500	8,109	10,609
	Cane Weight (Tonnes)	18,977	21,416	21,510	28,970	13,755	10,864	31,107	146,599	579,474	726,073
ISLAND	Area Harvested (Hectares)	1,073	1,464	1,483	1,903	1,089	742	1,117	8,871	24,537	33,408
	Cane Weight (Tonnes)	64,911	86,015	86,529	108,147	58,135	45,013	72,982	521,732	1,674,070	2,195,802

Table VIII: Number of Insured Accounts, Sugar Produced & Insurable Sugar, Crop 2024

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA		GROWING UNIT (SMALL) PLANTERS							TOTAL GROWING UNIT PLANTERS	LARGE PLANTERS Above 300 Ha	MILLERS	GRAND TOTAL
		Up to 0.49 Ha	0.5 to 0.99 Ha	1 to 1.99 Ha	2 to 4.99 Ha	5 to 9.99 Ha	10 to 99.99 Ha	100 to 299.99 Ha				
TERRA	Number of Insured Accounts	1,036	406	245	127	42	17	4	1,877	5	1	1,883
	Sugar Accrued (Tonnes)	1,511	1,642	1,840	1,998	1,402	2,531	3,565	14,489	44,089	16,555	75,133
	Insurable Sugar (Tonnes)	1,435	1,593	1,842	2,038	1,507	2,252	3,984	14,651	43,076	16,282	74,009
ALTEO	Number of Insured Accounts	1,876	1,066	557	338	80	7	-	3,924	6	1	3,931
	Sugar Accrued (Tonnes)	2,057	3,220	3,124	4,095	2,082	300	-	14,878	45,510	16,991	77,379
	Insurable Sugar (Tonnes)	2,151	3,509	3,422	4,452	2,461	318	-	16,313	52,409	19,383	88,105
OMNICANE	Number of Insured Accounts	1,272	541	269	176	40	13	2	2,313	15	1	2,329
	Sugar Accrued (Tonnes)	1,421	1,603	1,605	2,182	1,050	823	2,447	11,131	47,107	16,224	74,462
	Insurable Sugar (Tonnes)	1,588	1,799	1,772	2,467	1,167	1,074	1,789	11,656	50,133	17,399	79,188
ISLAND	Number of Insured Accounts	4,184	2,013	1,071	641	162	37	6	8,114	26	3	8,143
	Sugar Accrued (Tonnes)	4,989	6,465	6,569	8,275	4,534	3,654	6,012	40,498	136,706	49,770	226,974
	Insurable Sugar (Tonnes)	5,174	6,901	7,036	8,957	5,135	3,644	5,773	42,620	145,618	53,064	241,302

Table IX: General Premium & Compensation, Crop 2024

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA		GROWING UNIT PLANTERS							TOTAL GROWING UNIT PLANTERS	LARGE PLANTERS	MILLERS	GRAND TOTAL
		Up to 0.49 Ha	0.5 to 0.99 Ha	1 to 1.99 Ha	2 to 4.99 Ha	5 to 9.99 Ha	10 to 99.99 Ha	100 to 299.99 Ha		Above 300 Ha		
TERRA	General Premium (Rs)	1,899,108	2,108,314	2,437,674	2,696,777	1,994,188	2,979,720	5,272,486	19,388,267	59,987,814	20,596,664	99,972,745
	General Compensation (Rs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALTEO	General Premium (Rs)	4,357,668	7,110,177	6,931,565	9,018,624	4,985,581	643,523	-	33,047,138	100,152,997	36,913,262	170,113,397
	General Compensation (Rs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OMNICANE	General Premium (Rs)	3,063,504	3,471,025	3,420,280	4,759,835	2,252,460	2,071,748	3,453,240	22,492,092	93,373,751	33,295,634	149,161,477
	General Compensation (Rs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISLAND	General Premium (Rs)	9,320,280	12,689,516	12,789,519	16,475,236	9,232,229	5,694,991	8,725,726	74,927,497	253,514,562	90,805,560	419,247,619
	General Compensation (Rs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table X: Past Years Data (2013 – 2024)

Crop Year	Insured Accounts	Area Harvested	Canes Milled	Sugar Accrued	Insurable Sugar	General Premium	General Compensation	Financial Assistance	Crop Reduction
	(Number)	(Hectares)	(Tonnes)			(Rupees Thousands)			%
2013	16,533	52,312	3,815,782	408,536	447,550	265,733	-	-	9%
2014	14,925	49,791	4,044,421	404,146	424,715	- ³	-	900,963	4.8%
2015	14,575	51,694	4,009,232	369,531	442,394	- ⁴	406,905	413,372	16.5%
2016	13,733	50,990	3,798,657	389,238	437,279	230,133	-	-	11.0%
2017	12,630	48,857	3,713,331	357,702	422,779	188,767	468,460	446,809	15.4%
2018	12,888	47,181	3,154,516	325,980	393,784	110,921	298,169	752,848	17.2%
2019	11,811	44,519	3,405,250	333,192	369,771	130,769	-	-	9.9%
2020	11,421	41,793	2,620,121	272,348	342,741	140,847	427,776	-	20.5 %
2021	10,469	39,642	2,669,667	257,155	300,912	369,702	-	-	14.5%
2022	9,786	36,494	2,256,806	233,999	270,245	438,072	-	-	13.4%
2023	8,718	34,801	2,452,653	239,968	251,931	499,200	-	-	4.7%
2024	8,143	33,408	2,195,802	226,974	241,302	419,248	-	-	5.9%

³ 100% discount on general premium

⁴ 100% discount on general premium

ADDRESS OF SUB OFFICES /OUTLETS



Sub-Offices / Outlets (open on Wednesdays only except Public Holiday)	Address	Factory Areas
Bon Accueil	FSC Building Royal Road Bon Accueil Tel: 418-1967	Constance Fuel
Union Park	FSC Building Union Park Tel: 677-2293	Savannah Mon Trésor Riche En Eau Rose Belle Union St Aubin Britannia St Félix Bel Ombre
Riviere du Rempart	FSC Building Behind Bus Terminal Riviere du Rempart Tel: 409 0490	Mon Loisir St Antoine
St Pierre	FSC Building Royal Road St Pierre Tel: 433-5146	Médine Highlands Mon Désert Alma Réunion
Beau Champ	FSC Building Royal Road Deep River Beau Champ Tel: 417 8884	Beau Champ
Solitude	FSC Building Royal Road Solitude Tel: 270 1025	Beau Plan Belle Vue



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