



Sugar Insurance Fund Board

ANNUAL REPORT

2023 -2024



260 4700



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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER


Dr the Hon Arvin BOOLELL, GOSK
Minister 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 2024 to be laid before the National Assembly.

The Annual Report was approved by the SIFB on 23 May 2025.

Yours faithfully

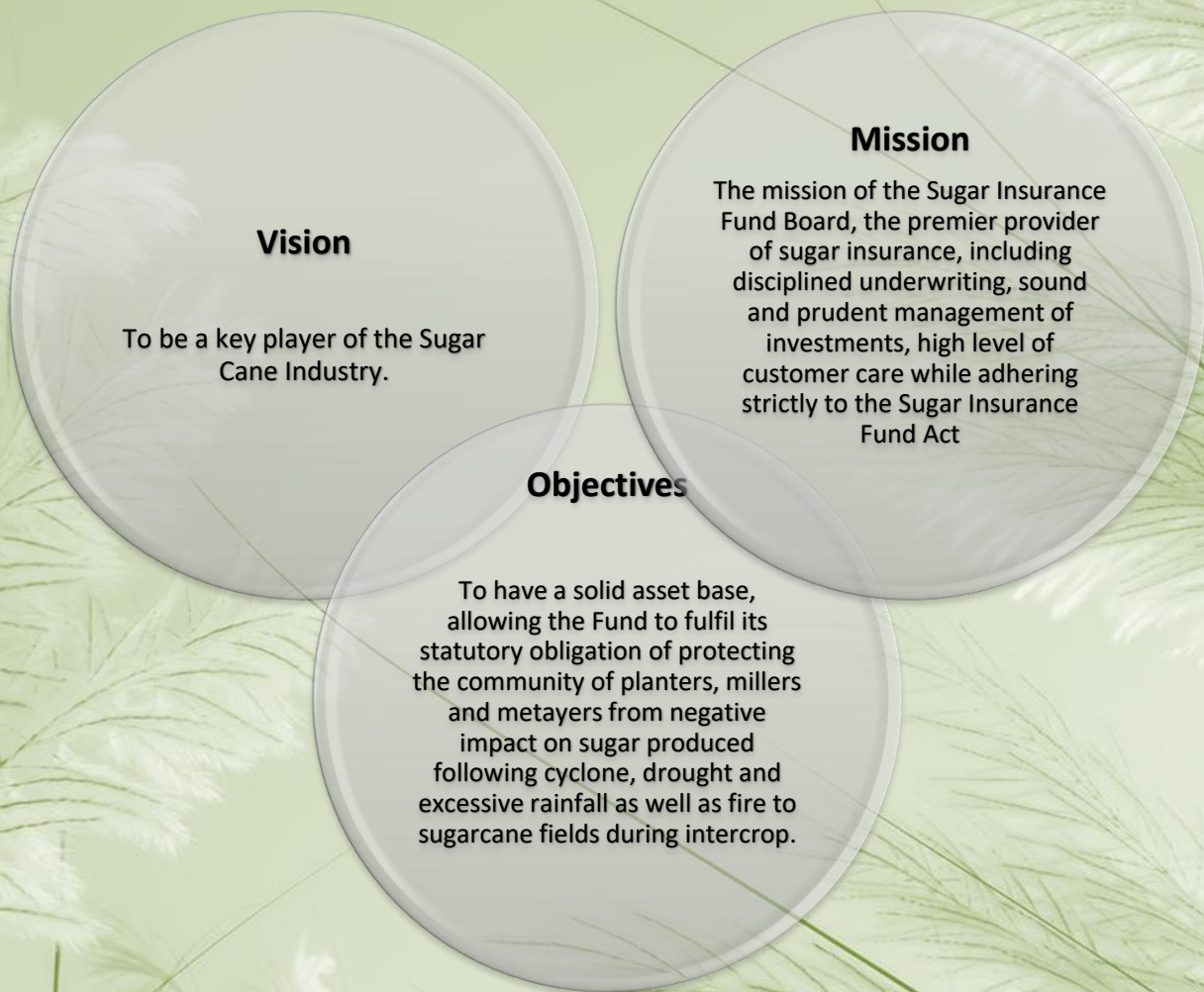


Chairman
Sugar Insurance Fund Board

Date: 17 July 2025

CORPORATE PROFILE

Mission, Vision and Objectives



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Head Office



**18 Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Street
Port Louis
Tel: 260 4700
Fax: 208-2634
E-Mail: sifb@sifbmu.org
Website: www.sifb.mu**

Auditor



National Audit Office

Legal Advisor



State Law Office

Main banker



State Bank of Mauritius

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board (SIFB) for the Financial Year ending 30 June 2024.

The Annual Report which includes the Corporate Governance Report and the Financial Statements was approved by the Board on 27 September 2024.

With a view to be closer to the community of planters, a one-stop shop registration with all planters was carried out for Crop 2024. The total number of registered planters for Crop 2024 stood around 8,066 with a total registered extent under cane for Crop 2024 of about 37,739 Hectares.

SIFB is fully committed to managing its affairs in a sustainable way and upholding the highest standard of ethics and corporate governance practices. The Board of Directors is ultimately accountable for the performance of the Fund, acknowledging that strategy, risk, performance and sustainability are interrelated. In its endeavor to develop and execute an overall vigorous risk management framework, the Board has adopted various policies namely the Investment Policy and Guidelines, Capital Management Policy and Enterprise Risk Management Framework Policy. In order to maintain the good financial health of the Fund, some Investment strategies have been adopted with close monitoring. Measures have been taken to secure and refurbish SIFB properties at Mare D'Albert and Quartier Militaire which in the future will generate additional revenue to the Fund through rental income.

To remain relevant in this evolving digital age, huge investments are being made in redeveloping the IT infrastructure at the SIFB which includes the upgrading of the Enterprise Document Management Records System to a cloud-based system, revamping of the network infrastructure, the implementation of a new Enterprise Resource Planning System and a new Sugar Insurance Management System. The Fund has embarked in a major development as regards to its core operation business, the implementation of Satellite Imagery/Drone System using advanced IT technology and Artificial Intelligence to substitute the traditional, subjective labor-intensive and time-consuming rounds of sugar cane plantations inspections and providing timely crop data. The pilot project at Beau Plan has given satisfactory results and insights on the exact requirements of crop inspection at SIFB and to extend same island wide. Moreover, the SIFB has initiated discussions with the Mauritius Research and Innovation Council for guidance and collaboration on the Satellite Imagery / Remote Sensing project.

To meet its future challenges with the aging of workforce, to ensure succession planning and to keep abreast of the ever-changing workforce need, the organization structure of the Fund has been reviewed with the recruitment of additional staff at different levels. The focus is to develop the next generation of a leading team. The various safety measures, activities and training are testimonies to the Fund's commitment to a safe and sound working environment to all its employees.

I conclude this Annual Report by recording my thanks to my fellow Directors who have over the year provided their support and involvement to ensure that the Fund continues to meet its objectives and to serve our community of planters and stakeholders. I would like to acknowledge the valuable contributions of Mrs Moheenee Nathoo and Mr Sunil Santbakshsingh, our outgoing Board members and welcome Mrs Indira Rugjee and Mr Kriti Neermul, as our new Board members and look forward to their valuable insights. I would also like to express my appreciation to the Fund's Officer in Charge, the management team and employees for their diligent work and contribution to the Fund's performance and its operations activities. On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my appreciation 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.

Chaitanand JHEENGUN
Chairman

OFFICER- IN- CHARGE's REPORT

The Fund experienced more pronounced growth on its financials (performance and position) for the year ended 30 June 2024. The unprecedented high sugar price for insurance purposes during the last two consecutive years benefitted the Fund with favourable general insurance premium receivable. A prudent approach to the interpretation of the positive impact of high sugar prices for insurance purposes is re-iterated as this is a double-edged sword which also has a direct adverse impact on the Maximum Probable Loss for a crop; this being a major parameter for determining the Solvency Capital Requirement of the Fund (long-term solvency), thus a need for cautious interpretation of the financials of the Fund. The Fund's investments also showed remarkable performance, posting substantial capital gains on valuations and translations and year end. It is worth recalling that the Fund since last reporting showed some good signs of recovery from its long-term insolvency situation and this positive trend has further been seen this year. Though our country has been spared from major calamities during the recent past, the extreme climatic conditions being experienced over different regions of the globe necessitates a more prudent approach in managing the Fund's affairs, bearing in mind the very essence of its existence and the un-predictive nature of its liabilities.

The recruitment exercise which started last year with a view to ensure succession planning at different levels and transfer of knowledge & experience from our existing employees to the newer generation, is in progress. In this era of rapid changes in technology, the Fund in its endeavour to keep abreast of such technological evolutions took much commitments on this front. Procedures have been initiated through the appointment of Consultants for completely revamping the outdated network architecture, procurement of an ERP for the support functions and also revamping the current Sugar Insurance Management System to also integrate an online field data capture function, for operational efficiency.

As also iterated last year, the pilot "Satellite Imagery project" involving the use of Artificial Intelligence & Deep learning tools to develop algorithms to complement manual field inspection activities and developing a dynamic digitised cartography of plots under cane cultivation using satellite imagery has fairly progressed and the submissions from the service-provider are being tested on field for validation and further decision making.

The key highlights from the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 includes a total surplus of some MUR 675.39 Million, total assets valued at some MUR 6.02 Billion; resulting in an increase of some MUR 858 Million (in total assets) compared to the last reporting and a corresponding increase in net assets of some 17.8%.

I would like to express my profound appreciation and gratitude to the Board of Directors for their trust, guidance and unwavering support, 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.

GOOROOCHURN GAOUTAM
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 2023 HIGHLIGHTS

1. Registration of Factories and Plantations

- 1.1 As provided for under section 40 of the SIFB Act, all sugar cane planters who intend to harvest their canes for Crop 2023 have to register their cane plantations with the SIFB at latest by 31st May 2023.
- 1.2 Due to sanitary restrictions that were in force regarding the transmission of COVID-19 virus, the registration of cane plantations of small planters were renewed automatically for three previous crop years, i.e. 2020, 2021 and 2022, based on previous year data provided that there was no change in respect of the area of land which the planter had under cane cultivation or the area which he intended to harvest. Otherwise, new planters, and existing planters who replanted their plots for harvest or had any change in their past years' registration data had to call in at SIFB Head Office for fresh registration.
- 1.3 Thus, a one stop-shop registration could not be envisaged for the past 3 crop years in order to maintain social distancing and avoid social gathering as is always the case in registration centres during a normal registration exercise.
- 1.4 Since there were no sanitary restrictions in force, the Board decided to carry out a full-fledged normal registration exercise in respect of crop 2023. Crop 2023 registration started on 2nd May 2023 to end on 9th June 2023 without any late registration fee being applicable. Furthermore, a one-stop shop service to all cane planters was offered by SIFB in collaboration with all Millers and the Control & Arbitration Department of the Mauritius Cane Industry Authority (MCIA) for:
 - (i) Registration of cane plantations with the SIFB,
 - (ii) Signing of cane contracts with the Millers; and
 - (iii) Registration of cane contracts with the Control & Arbitration Department.
- 1.5 To that effect, all planters were invited to register their cane plantations with the Board by issue of letters of invitation. Furthermore, a press communiqué was published through the Government Information Service in daily newspapers and aired on MBC radio.
- 1.6 For Crop 2023, a total of **8,663** accounts of planters/métayers were registered for crop year 2023, inclusive of late registrations and re-registrations.

2. Crop Harvest & Milling Operations

- 2.1 The total area under cane plantation (plant, virgin and ratoon canes) stood at **40,460** hectares for Crop 2023. Crop 2023 witnessed an effective drop in extent under cane of **1,674** 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.

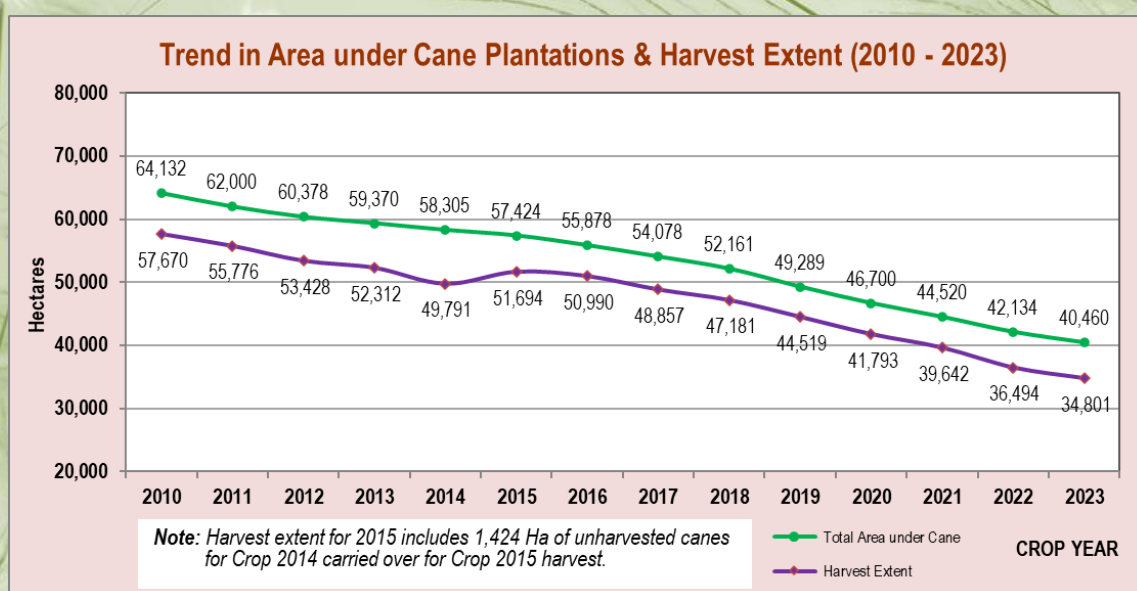


Figure 1

- 2.2 Milling operations for Crop 2023 first started at ALTEO factory on the 30th June 2023. This crop season saw a prolongation of milling operation activities beyond December to end with ALTEO sugar factory on 12th January 2024.
- 2.3 The total area harvested for Crop 2023 for milling purposes stood at **34,801** hectares as compared to 36,494 hectares for Crop 2022. The highest harvest extent is seen in ALTEO enlarged factory area with 13,935 hectares under cane harvested for milling whilst TERRA enlarged factory area had the lowest (9,983 Ha).
- 2.4 The highest cane yield per hectare recorded at enlarged factory level is 73.1 T/Ha for OMNICANE, whilst ALTEO had the lowest cane yield (69.0 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	9,983	696,541	69.8
ALTEO	13,935	961,015	69.0
OMNICANE	10,883	795,096	73.1
TOTAL	34,801	2,452,653	70.5

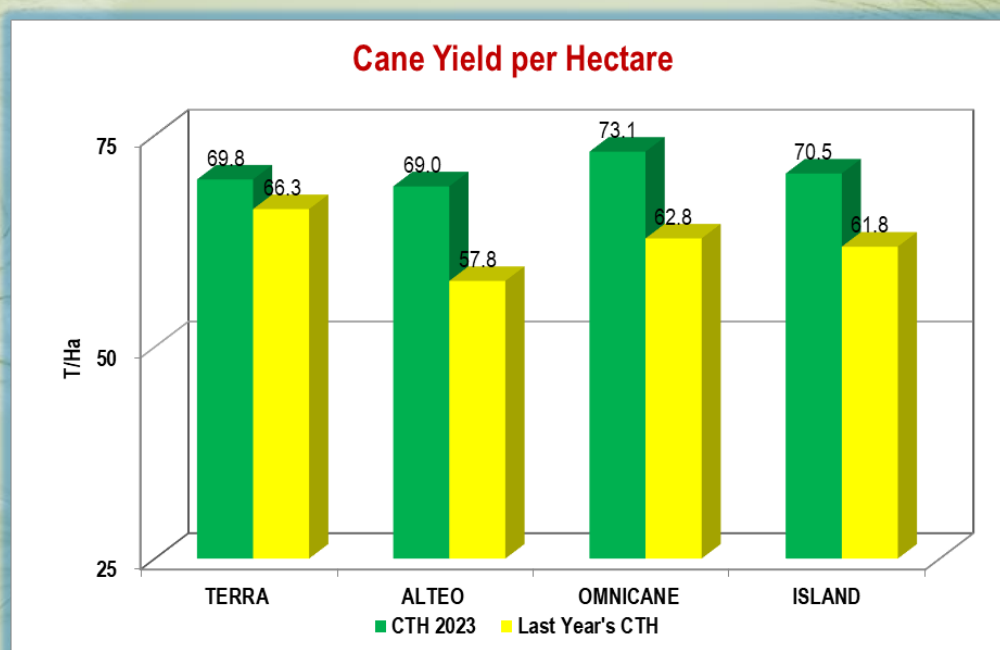


Figure 2

3. Sugar Production

- 3.1 For Crop 2023, the total tonnage of canes harvested and sent to mills for sugar production island-wide by planters was **2,452,653** tonnes, as compared to 2,256,806 tonnes for the previous crop season.
- 3.2 For Crop 2023, the amount of sugar produced at 98.5° pol was **240,011** tonnes as compared to 233,999 tonnes manufactured in 2022.
- 3.3 Island average sugar extracted per tonne of cane for Crop 2023 was **9.79%** at 98.5° pol as compared to 10.37% in 2022, a decrease by 0.58 percent. The highest sugar extraction per tonne cane was recorded at TERRA (10.26%) and the lowest at ALTEO (9.54%).

Table 2 – Final Sugar Extraction

ENLARGED FACTORY	Crop 2023	Crop 2022
TERRA	10.26%	11.14%
ALTEO	9.54%	9.63%
OMNICANE	9.67%	10.47%
ISLAND AVERAGE	9.79%	10.37%

4. Number Of Sugar Producers

The total number of insured accounts for Crop 2023 stood at **8,725** compared to 9,786 for the previous year. However, the total number of sugar producers for Crop 2023 stood at **8,022** as compared to 8,961 for Crop 2022. This consists of:

- (i) **8,019 planters/métayers** having consigned canes for milling (as compared to 8,961 for Crop 2022); and
- (ii) **3 millers** each having a sugar accruing corresponding to 22% of sugar share from all canes consigned to mill by cane growers.

5. General Insurance

5.1 Sugar Price for Insurance Purposes

5.1.1 In accordance with Section 47 of the Sugar Insurance Fund Act, the sugar price for insurance purposes in respect of Crop Year 2023 was determined at the rates of:

- (i) **Rs. 27,140** per metric ton of sugar for the growing side, inclusive of added value of molasses.
- (ii) **Rs. 26,000** per metric ton of sugar for milling side.

5.1.2 These rates were published under General Notice No. 48 of 2024 in the Government Gazette.

5.2 Declaration of Event Year

5.2.1 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. For Crop 2023, the prescribed percentage was 80% and the prescribed area was categorised in two groups, 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.

5.2.2 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 2023.

5.3 General Assessment

5.3.1 For Crop Year 2023, the total amount of sugar accruing was 240,011 tonnes against a final Total Insurable Sugar of 251,722 tonnes for all insureds, i.e. a crop reduction of 4.7% island-wide.

5.3.2 The General Premium Income (GPI) receivable for the year was **Rs 507 Million** from all insureds, inclusive of a Government grant of Rs 75.7 Million 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.

5.3.3 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.

5.4 Premium Waiver

In line with Paragraph 90(b) of the 2023-2024 Budget Speech and section 51 of the Sugar Insurance Fund Act, the premiums for crop 2023 for small planters/métayers having not more than 60 T of sugar accrued was paid in full from the Consolidated Fund to the SIFB for a total amount of Rs 75.7 Million. This concerns **8,659** accounts of planters/ métayers having a total of **34,413 T** of sugar accrued.

6. Fire Insurance

6.1 Inter-crop Fire 2023

- 6.1.1 For Crop 2023, the total number of compensated fire cases caused by inter-crop fire was **53** representing a total extent of **81.8** hectares of canes destroyed island-wide.
- 6.1.2 An increase in number of compensable cases has been observed compared to Crop 2022 which stood at 38 eligible insureds for a total extent of 99.344 hectares. However, the inter-crop fire compensation paid amounted to **Rs 3.75 M**, compared to Rs 4.04 M for Crop 2022. This decrease in amount paid is attributable to the fact that compensable extents burnt were lower than the last inter-crop season.
- 6.1.3 The number of compensable fire cases was more prominent in the enlarged factory area of ALTEO.

6.2 Fire during Harvest 2023

A total amount of **Rs 0.14 M** was disbursed to **1** eligible planter as road transport allowance for transportation of burnt canes for milling at another sugar factory outside their respective enlarged factory areas, compared to Rs 0.23 M for the last harvest season.

6.3 Fire Insurance Account

- 6.3.1 The loss ratio under the Fire insurance Account for Crop 2023 was **50%**, representing an island-wide compensation of **Rs 3.9 M** against an island-wide premium of **Rs 7.76 M**, inclusive of a Government grant of **Rs 0.76 M** for reduced fire premiums in favour of small planters/métayers having not more than 60 T of sugar accrued for Crop Year 2023.
- 6.3.2 As a result of the claims experience with respect to Crop 2023, the balance in the Fire Fund has increased from Rs 10.0 M as at 30 June 2023 to **Rs 14.0 M** as at 30 June 2024.

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 SIFB is required to comply to the eight (8) principles of the Code of Corporate Governance in accordance with the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius, 2016 (the 'Code') by virtue of the provisions of the Financial Reporting Act 2004.

The SIFB is committed to fulfilling its mandate in a way which is in line with good governance practices. The report has been prepared as far as practicable in accordance with the 'Code of Corporate Governance'.

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 dedicated to continuously foster a corporate culture that emphasizes good corporate governance. 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 Directors specified at (e), (f) and (g) above shall –

- (a) be appointed or designated by the Minister, as the case may be; and
- (b) hold and vacate office on such terms as the Minister may determine.

In line with the recommendations of the Office of the Public Sector Governance (OPSG), the Board approved that the SIF Act be revised to include the period of appointment of the Chairperson and members of the Board. Proposals were submitted to the parent Ministry for amendments to be brought in the Finance Bill 2024.

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

Corporate Governance Compliance Review within the SIFB

With the approval of the Board in February 2023, the assistance of the Office of Public Sector Governance (OPSG) operating under the aegis of the Ministry of Financial Services and Good Governance was sought to carry out a full Corporate Governance Compliance Review within the SIFB. The OPSG submitted its final report on 4 January 2024 to the Chairman of the Board and copied to the parent Ministry and the Secretary to Cabinet and Head of the Civil Service.

Further to recommendations from the OPSG, Management has devised an implementation plan as appropriate for the Fund.

Conclusion from OPSG

The OPSG in its report concluded as follows:

The development and adoption of a well-documented standard operating procedures manuals for the core and support activities of the SIFB, represents a significant step towards enhancing efficiency, consistency and overall operational effectiveness. By providing guidelines for the various processes, the SOPMs promote the streamlining of workflows and ensure that good practices are consistently followed across the Fund.

Further, the commitment to develop and implement these standardised procedures indicates management dedication towards continuous improvement. The SOPM can also help management to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of employees' performance. In addition, on a positive note, the SIFB is adhering to the principles of the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016), thereby fostering trust amongst the various stakeholders.

The recommendations made in the report would further improve the organisation's system and performance. For the SIFB to continue running its operations successfully, it is proposed that it focuses on its succession planning and motivates its existing personnel.

Principle 2: The Structure of the Board and its Committees

Role and Responsibilities of the Board

The Board is charged with leading and managing the Fund in an effective and responsible manner. 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.

PROFILE OF BOARD MEMBERS



Mr Chaitanand (Rishi) JHEENGUN

Chairperson

Fellow of the Chartered Governance Institute UK & Ireland (ICSA)

Masters in Business Administration - Heriot Watt University, Edinburgh

Mr Chaitanand (Rishi) Jheengun started his career in the public service in 1982 as Customs & Excise Officer at the Customs & Excise Department, Ministry of Finance. He took employment in 1990 with KPMG Peat Marwick and in the same year, joined the Stock Exchange of Mauritius (SEM) as Administrative Officer/ Company Secretary. He was the Group Company Secretary of SEM until 2018. He was Head of the Trading

& Market Information Department, Compliance Officer and Money Laundering Officer and member of the Listing Executive Committee of SEM until February 2022.

Retired, Mr Jheengun is presently the Company Secretary of the Central Depository & Settlement Co Ltd, Director of State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd and Deputy Chairperson of the Operations Review Committee of the Financial Crime Commission. He is also a member of the ICSA – Mauritius Branch.



Mrs Moheene NATHOO

Representative of Ministry of Agro Industry & Food Security (up to March 2024)

Diploma in Public Administration and Management (University of Mauritius)

B.A (Hons) in Economics with Management Studies (Napier University, Scotland)

Masters in Public Policy and Administration (University of Mauritius)

Diplôme du Cycle Internationale d'Administration Publique (L'Ecole Nationale d'Administration) France.

In 1981, Mrs Moheene Nathoo started her career in the Civil Service. She served as Clerical, Executive Officer, Administrative Secretary, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Permanent Secretary and Senior Chief Executive in several Ministries. She is presently the Senior Chief Executive at the Ministry of Land Transport and Light Rail.



Mrs Indira RUGJEE

Representative of Ministry of Agro Industry & Food Security (as from April 2024)

Masters in Business Administration - University of Birmingham, UK

Mrs Indira Rugjee has wide experience in the Public Sector and is at present the Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security.



Mr Vikraj RAMKELAWON

Representative of Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning and Development

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

Master Degree from the University of Mauritius in Electronic Business

Mr Vikraj 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. Anil Kumar AWOTAROWA

Representative of the Control and Arbitration Department of The Mauritius Cane Industry Authority (July-August 2023)

Masters Degree in Business Administration with Distinction

Bachelor Degree with Honours in Agriculture

Diploma in Financial Management from the University of Mauritius.

Advanced Certificate in Vocational Training from the Industrial and Vocational Training Board.

Mr. Awotarowa Anil Kumar was the Officer in Charge of the Control and Arbitration Department and is actually the Acting Director at the Farmers Service Agency. Mr. Awotarowa has gained a wide experience in the field of Agriculture through different position that he has been holding in various organizations.



Mr Sunil SANTBAKSHSINGH

Representative of the Control and Arbitration Department of The Mauritius Cane Industry Authority (as from September 2023)

BA and MBA from the University of Delhi

MPPA from the University of Mauritius

Mr Sunil Santbakshsingh has served as Manager, Human Resource at MCIA and was the Director of the Control and Arbitration Department up to July 2024.

Mr Sebastien MAMET



Representative of Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture

Bachelor of Art in Managerial Statistics - 1st class degree (with Honours) from the University of Exeter, England.

Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

After working in the Audit Department of Ernst & Young in London and in Mauritius for eight years, Mr. Sébastien Mamet joined the Corporate Finance Division of PricewaterhouseCoopers Mauritius in 2004. As Senior Manager of the division, he advised clients on inter alia mergers and acquisitions, business plans, finance raising and financial restructuring.

He joined Harel Frères in 2009 to head its new strategic development function. As a member of the Management Committee, he used to advise on the Group's strategic orientation and was responsible for implementing new business developments. In 2014, at the age of only 38 years old, he was elected President of the Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI). Among his priorities in this position was helping to advance education and to participate in the merger of the Mauritius Employers' Federation and the Joint Economic Council, which subsequently became Business Mauritius.

He was appointed as General Manager of Terragri Ltd as from 13 May 2016, and is in charge of the whole agricultural cluster of Terra in Mauritius and abroad. His priorities are to restructure the cane sector of Terra and to drive the cluster towards optimisation and efficiency.

Last but not least, Mr. Mamet assumes the directorship of several listed companies namely Intendance Holding Ltd, Ivoire Limitée, Sucrivoire, Swan General Ltd, Swan Life Ltd, Terra Services Ltd, Terragen Ltd, Terragen Management Ltd, Terra Milling Ltd and Terrarock Ltd.

Mr Pramanund NEWOOR (M.S.K)



Representative of Planters

Mr Pramanund Newoor is presently Advisor to the Minister of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping. He is also a Director of M.S.S Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.

Mr P. Newoor was Advisor to the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change (2015 to 2017), Chairperson of Moka Flacq District Council (1992 to 1993) and Secretary of the Mauritius Sanatan Dharma Temples Federation (1997-2005).

He has participated in International Conferences on Environment, Local Authorities, Religious and Cultural Matters and has also received recognition for service rendered to the Community.

Mr Madhoosoodhun MOTAH (M.S.K)



Representative of Planters

*Diplome en Journalisme de L'Alliance Française
Recently elevated to the rank of M.S.K*

A social worker since his teenage, Mr Madhoosoodhun Motah has been President of Grand Bois CCS at intervals for some twelve years. Mr Motah has been a cane and tea planter for more than 40 years.

He has been Director on the Board of SIT Land Holdings and SIT Property Development during the years 2016-2019.

Mr M. Motah was also Director on the Board of Cie Sucriere de Riche en Eau and Omnicane Millings Holdings Ltd for the same period. He has attended several workshops and seminars.



Mr Jugdutt RAMPERSAD (O.S.K)

Representative of Planters

Diploma in Public Administration

Mr Jugdutt Rampersad was President of the Mauritius Cooperative Agricultural Federation from 1998 to 1999 and President of the Mauritius Cooperative Central Bank Ltd in 1990

Mr J. Rampersad was the Chief Executive of the Moka-Flacq District Council up to year 2005. He is also Director at the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate, Director of MSS Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd and member of the Mauritius Heart Foundation.



Mr Kumar KHELAWON

Representative of Planters

Diploma in Cooperative Studies both from the University of Mauritius and Institute of Cooperatives in Moscow.

Certificate in banking from the National Institute of Bank Management (Pune)

Mr Kumar Khelawon is a retired Civil Servant. He retired as Ag Registrar of Co-operatives in 2012 at the age of 60. During his tenure of office he had the opportunity to serve as member of the Agricultural Marketing Board for two years

On retirement Mr Khelawon was elected as Director of the Mauritius Cooperative Agricultural Federation Ltd where he held office as such for three consecutive years. In 2015 Mr Khelawon was nominated as Director of the Rose Belle Sugar Estate Board and in September 2018 he became the Chairperson of the Board until November 2020.



Mr Jean LI YUEN FONG

Representative of Millers

Mr Jean Li Yuen Fong was the former Director of the Mauritius Sugar Producers.

Since January 2016, he is Director of TY Consulting Ltd whose 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 Mauritius Sugar Syndicate, Business Mauritius and the Sugar Industry Pension Fund.

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



Mr Satish PURMESSUR (G.O.S.K)

Representative Of Mauritius Cane Industry Authority

BSc and MSc from the University of Mauritius

Mr Satish Purmessur is presently the Chief Executive Officer of the Mauritius Cane Industry Authority. He was previously Director at the Sugar Storage and Handling Unit.

Management Team

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 as from 31 October 2023)</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
Mrs Ashna Unjore <i>(Manager Finance till 3 January 2024)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACCA • MBA, Edinburgh Business School, UK • Member of the Mauritius Institute of Professional Accountants
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 as from 25 March 2024)</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 as from 25 March 2024)</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 as from 18 April 2024)</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 different Board Committees to competently advance the business of the board and to better carry out its stewardship and fiduciary responsibilities. 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.

Eleven (11) Board of Directors meetings were held during period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. The following table shows the attendance at the Board of Directors Meetings.

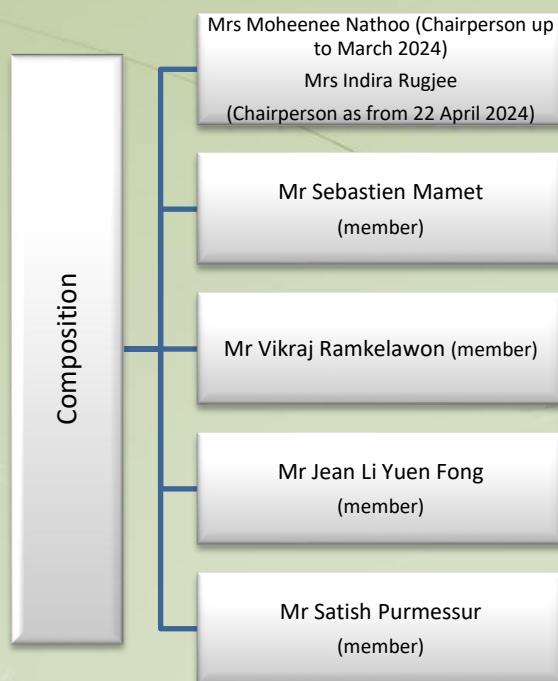
Names	Board of Directors Meeting
Mr C. Jheengun (Chairman)	11
Mrs M. Nathoo (<i>up to March 2024</i>)	9
Mrs I. Rugjee (<i>as from 22 April 2024</i>)	1
Mr V. Ramkelawon	9
Mr A. K. Awotarowa (<i>Jul- Aug 2023</i>)	2
Mr S. Santbakshsingh (<i>as from 15 September 2023</i>)	9
Mr P. Newoor (MSK)	8
Mr M. Motah (MSK)	10
Mr K. Khelawon	10
Mr J. Rampersad (OSK)	9
Mr S. Mamet	9
Mr J. Li Yuen Fong	10
Mr S. Purmessur (GOSK)	10

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

	July 2023 to June 2024
Corporate Governance Committee	1
Assessment Committee	-
Audit & Risk Management Committee	3
Staff Committee	1
Investment Committee	1
Finance Committee	2
Information Technology Steering Committee	2

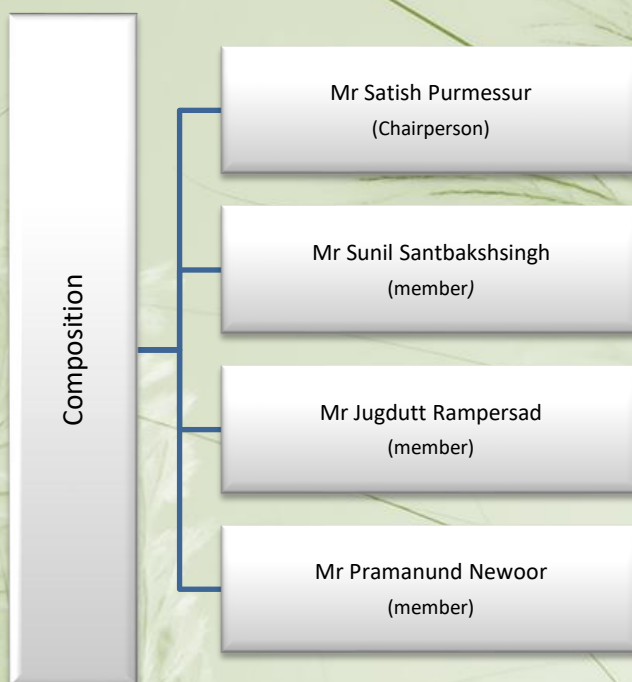
Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee has main function is 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.



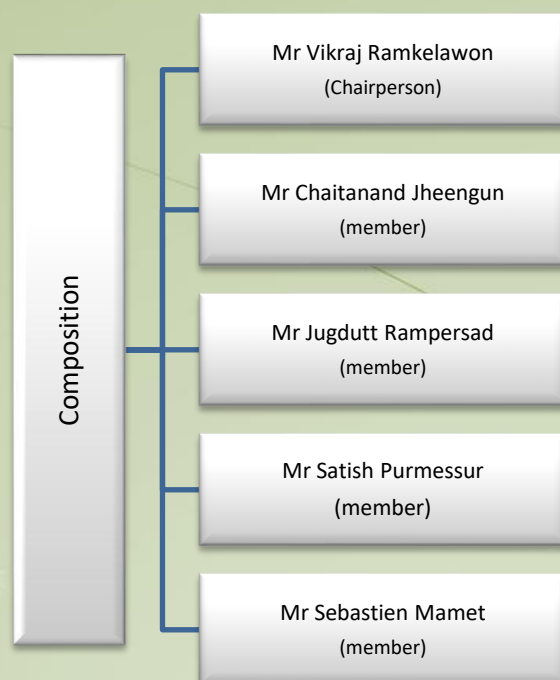
Assessment Committee

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.



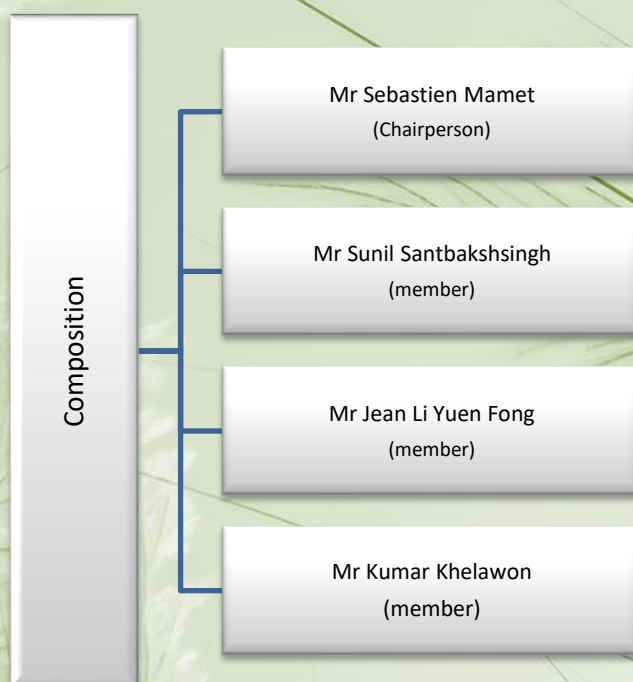
Investment Committee

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



Audit and Risk Management Committee

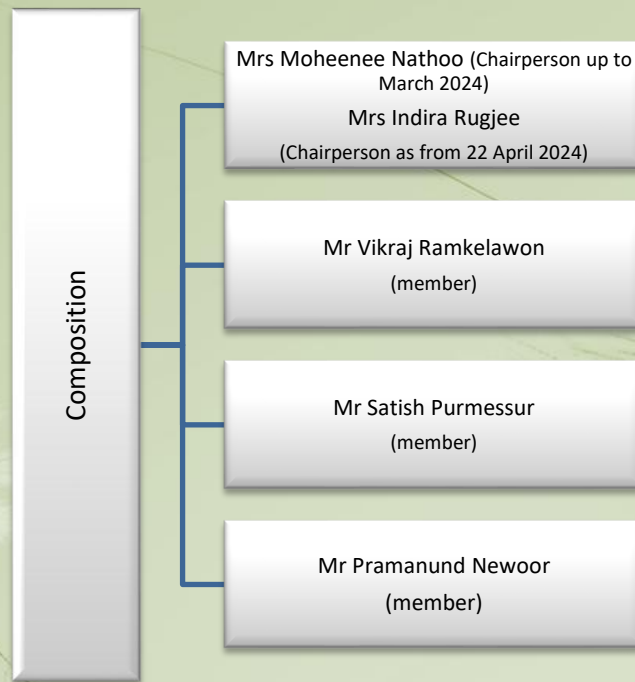
The Audit & Risk Management Committee oversees the Internal Audit and Internal Control functions and reviews the effectiveness of the internal and external audit process. The Committee assesses and addresses risks inherent to the business.



Staff Committee

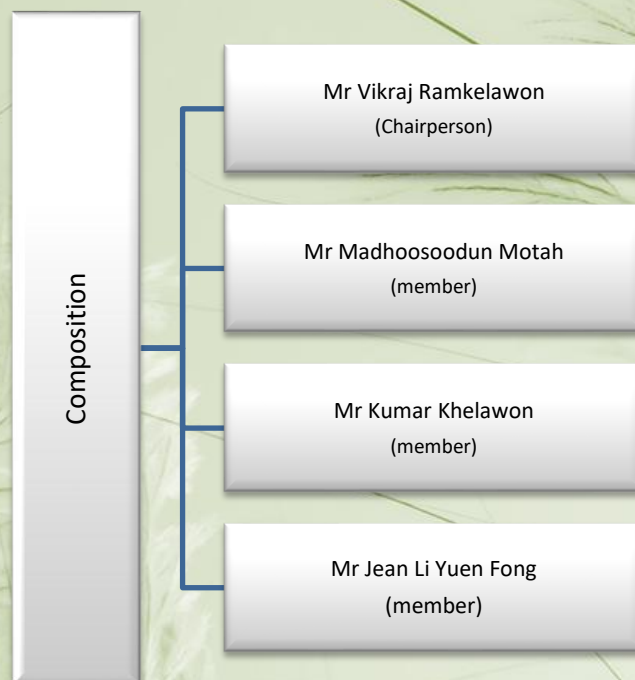
The Committee deals with all staff matters such as selection, recruitment, promotion disciplinary procedures and fostering good industrial relations. The Staff Committee formulates policies with respect to the organizational and staff structures and conditions of service.

(i)



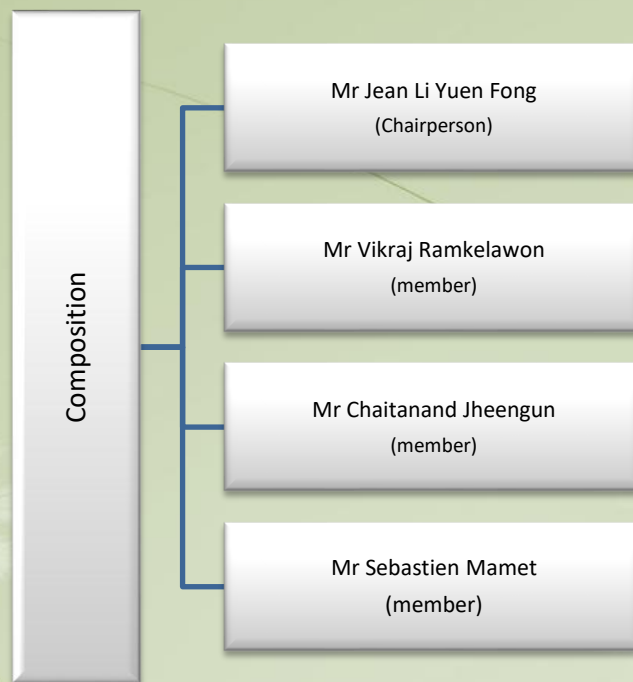
Finance Committee

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



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.



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 2023 to June 2024 are given below:

	MUR (Gross)
Mr Chaitanand Jheengun	840,000
Mrs Moheenee Nathoo	240,833
Mrs Indira Rugjee	57,500
Mr Vikraj Ramkelawon	300,000
Mr Sunil Santbakshsingh	238,333
Mr Anil Kumar Awotarowa	59,247
Mr Sebastien Mamet	300,000
Mr Pramanund Newoor (MSK)	300,000
Mr Madhoosoodhun Motah (MSK)	300,000
Mr Jugdutt Rampersad (OSK)	300,000
Mr Kumar Khelawon	300,000
Mr Jean Li Yuen Fong	300,000
Mr Satish Purmessur	300,000

Assessment and Evaluation of Board Members

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and the Chairperson was conducted internally in February 2024 and the method used to secure information was done through questionnaires. Overall, the Directors were satisfied with the Board, its committees and the Chairperson.

Induction of Board members

Upon appointment, all new Directors receive an induction pack.

Directors on the Board are aware of their fiduciary duties and responsibilities. Directors are given a copy of the SIF Act regarding their statutory duties and responsibilities.

Principle 5: Risk Governance and Internal Control

The Board of SIF is fully responsible for the development and execution of an overall vigorous risk management framework.

The Board has delegated its oversight responsibility to the Audit & Risk Management Committee. Senior Management is responsible for designing a sound risk governance system and implementing it effectively. Senior management works in close collaboration with the Audit & Risk Management Committee.

In December 2023, the Board approved and adopted the following policies prepared by SICOM Management Ltd:

- (i) Investment Policy and Guidelines
- (ii) Capital Management Policy
- (iii) Enterprise Risk Management Framework and Policy.

In February 2024, the Board approved that SICOM Management Ltd provides assistance in the rebalancing of SIFB Investment Portfolio and in the implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework.

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 SIFB 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 now 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

Several sessions of Safety & Health Induction are ongoing. These training sessions will continue as per an established calendar.

(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 existing accident investigation procedures was reviewed and updated on 30 May 2024. This document has been revised to clearly specify roles and responsibilities; addressing issues observed in the previous cases where staff did not fully commit to their assigned roles.

(vi) First-time first aider and refresher courses

A refresher course was held on 30 October 2023 with 5 participants, and first-time first aid courses were held on 9 and 16 February 2024 with 7 participants. Certificates were issued to all participants by the training institution. The SIFB have a total of 12 qualified first aiders.

(vii) World Safety Day

On 27 April 2024, on the occasion of World Safety Day, under the theme "Ensuring Safe and Healthy Work in a Changing Climate", posters from the Ministry of Labour were affixed in visible areas to sensitize our employees. To mark the occasion, some activities were announced namely medical check-ups, and yoga training for staff and also a wish from the SHO on that occasion.

(viii) Medical Check-Up

A team from the Ministry of Health and Wellness conducted a medical check-up for all SIFB staff on June 26, 2024. The medical check-up included NCD Screening and Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Programme.

(ix) Yoga training

Yoga sessions were designed to help reduce stress, improve flexibility, and promote the overall well-being of staff at the SIFB.

IT Projects

A report submitted by International Card Processing Services Ltd (ICPS) following a complete Information Security Assessment (IT Audit) of the SIFB environment outlined the IT Security gaps as well as the areas needing improvements.

Management prioritised actions and IT issues that need to be carried out according to the IT Audit report. A number of the recommendations have already been implemented or actions already initiated. However, there were still other implementations that required the assistance of an IT consultancy services provider. The services of two IT consultancy firms namely ICPS and BDO Consulting Ltd were retained to assist in implementation of the recommendations of the IT Audit report.

The status of IT Projects being implemented are provided below:



Upgrading of Laserfiche and migration to Laserfiche Cloud

The SIFB is currently using Laserfiche, an Enterprise Document Management Records System (EDRMS) since 2015. The current application is hosted on premise and is being upgraded to a cloud version on a scalable SaaS (Software as a Service) solution which offers many benefits. The Laserfiche Cloud is an enterprise content management which enables SIFB to securely manage and share document, emails and other content as they flow through the organizational processes. The main advantages of Laserfiche cloud over on-premise are a lower cost of ownership, latest version, upgrades and updates at all the times, no investment in hardware for server and storage, flexibility and scalability of Laserfiche licenses which would be more cost effective over long term.

The new cloud-based version will be accessible via the internet and can be integrated to the single sign on features of Office 365.

The configuration of the cloud version of Laserfiche has been completed by the supplier and the staffs have been trained to use the new version of Laserfiche. Currently User Acceptance Testing (UAT) are being carried out before going live. Once the UAT is completed satisfactorily, data from current Laserfiche will be migrated to the cloud platform and the new system will go live.



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, staffs 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.

The main purpose of this policy is to help employees of SIFB to understand their role in ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of SIFB information assets.

The information covered in these guidelines policy includes, but is not limited to, information that is either stored or shared via any means. This includes electronic information, information on paper, and information shared verbally or visually (such as telephone and video conferencing). The policy aims to:

- Protect SIFB customers' information and honour.
- Protect SIFB's confidential information from any loss or misuse.
- Use the SIFB's information systems in a professional, ethical, and lawful manner.
- Protect SIFB's information systems by following sound computing practices.

The Information Policy documentation is based on ISO 27001 standard and outlines the principles, guidelines, and procedures essential for maintaining the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of our sensitive information and has been finalised.

ICPS will assist to implement the IT Security Policy and provide training and awareness to SIFB staffs.



Revamping of Network Infrastructure

The current network infrastructure at the SIFB is more than 20 years. As highlighted in the IT Audit report, the actual network structure is non-compliant to new network security standards and requires a complete revamping of the network infrastructure at the SIFB consisting of installing new network cables, new data points, new Wi-Fi devices, manageable switches, network security appliances and monitoring tools. Request for Proposal was launched by Open Advertising Bidding and bids received are currently being evaluated. The works are expected to last for around four months which also includes the decommissioning of existing network infrastructure.



Finance & HR System – ERP System

The current HR and Payroll systems was developed inhouse using Uniface platform.

For the Finance Department, Navision is being used as the core financial management software. It provides a comprehensive suite of tools for managing accounts payable/receivable, general ledger and financial reporting.

Currently there is limited data integration with the Finance, HR and Payroll System. This can lead to information silos, making it difficult to generate comprehensive reports and gain a holistic view of SIFB's operations. This lack of integration creates unnecessary complexity, reduces efficiency, and hinders SIFB's ability to leverage data for informed decision-making.

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.

The implementation of the above IT related Projects demonstrates SIFB's commitment to continuous improvement and innovation. With this new technology in place, SIFB will be well-positioned to achieve greater operational efficiency, enhance collaboration across departments, with stakeholders, and ultimately, achieve its strategic goals.



Insurance System

The current insurance system was developed in-house in 1997 using Uniface and serves as the backbone for the core SIFB operations.

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. Further to a requirement analysis, BDO Consulting Ltd is preparing a Request for Proposal for the development, implementation and commissioning of a new Sugar Insurance Management System (SIMS) which is expected to last around 12 months due to the complexity and uniqueness of the system.

The New application will be developed on new technologies available on the market and will also be integrated with an interactive GIS system.

The new SIMS is expected to bring significant benefits to SIFB:

- **Improved Efficiency and Accuracy:** faster turnaround times and reduced errors.
- **Enhance data management and reporting capabilities** to gain better insights into sugar insurance operations. This can help identify trends, improve risk mitigation strategies, and optimize resource allocation.
- **Enhanced Customer Service:** Provide a platform for stakeholders like sugar cane planters and millers to access and manage their data.
- **Streamline communication and information** sharing between SIFB, planters, millers and organizations involved in the industry.
- **Reduced Costs:** Minimize administrative expenses associated with manual processes.
- **Increased Transparency and Compliance:** Improve auditability and transparency of insurance processes.

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 2024, the SIFB had a workforce of 89 staff (62 male and 27 female).

For the period under review, there were 5 retirements and 5 resignations, while there were 11 new recruits.

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.

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.



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 2023 to 30 June 2024**

Throughout the year ended 30 June 2024, 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: 23 May 2025

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Financial Year under review shows a total surplus of MUR 858.70M (General and Fire) compared to a net surplus of MUR 594.53M for the year ending 30 June 2023 (Restated). This is mainly attributable to (i) General Insurance Premium being higher by 14% compared to the previous financial year, (ii) a 20% increase in the Fund's share of profit in its associate (SICOM Ltd), (iii) a 36.7% increase in investment income and (iv) exchange gains on translation of foreign currency short term deposits among others.

Item	General Fund MUR Million	Fire Fund MUR Million	Total MUR Million
Gross Insurance Premium	499.20	7.76	506.96
Insurance compensation payable	-	(3.92)	(3.92)
	499.20	3.84	503.04
Other Expenses	(138.43)	(0.23)	(138.66)
Other Income	494.14	0.18	494.32
Net Surplus	854.91	3.79	858.70

Table 3 - 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 1,001M for the year under review (MUR 747.47M - Restated for the previous year)

The composition of income is shown below:

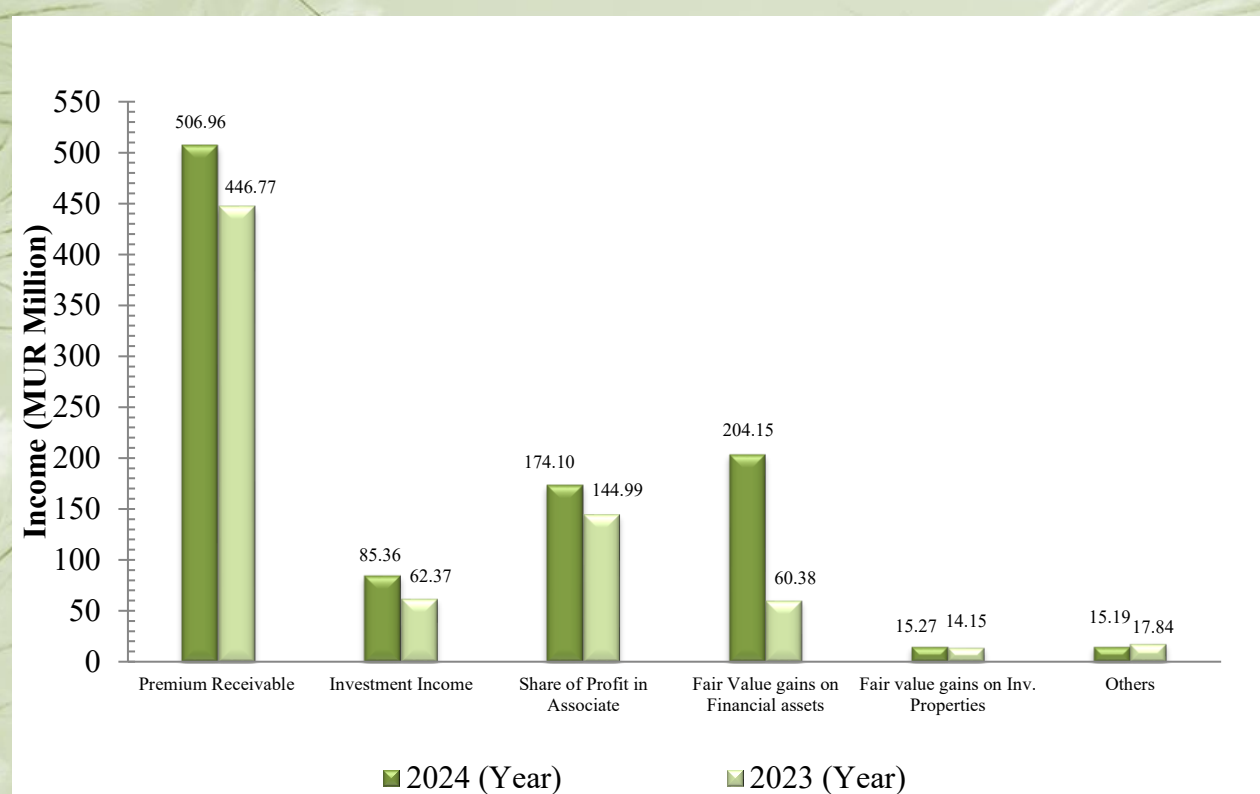


Figure 3 - Income

Insurance Premium

Gross Insurance Premium (General and Fire) for crop year 2023 received during this Financial Year amounted to MUR 506.96M compared to MUR 446.77M for the previous crop year 2022. This is mainly attributable to a higher sugar price for insurance purposes.

Premium Income

Premium (Gross)	Total MUR Million
General	499.20
Fire	7.76
Total	506.96

Investment Income

Investment income (Interest and Dividend) totaling MUR 85.36M for the year under review is higher by 36.7% compared to the previous reporting period (MUR 62.37M). This is mainly attributable to more funds available for investments during the year under review coupled with higher interest yields on short term foreign currency deposits.

Expenditure

The Fund's total expenditure for the year amounted to MUR 142.59M (inclusive of impairment and other losses at the tune of some MUR 18.7M), reflecting a decrease from the previous year's MUR 153.02M (inclusive of impairment and other losses of some MUR 26.2M). Staff cost, representing some 78% of total Administrative expenditure was down by some 1.2% compared to the previous year.

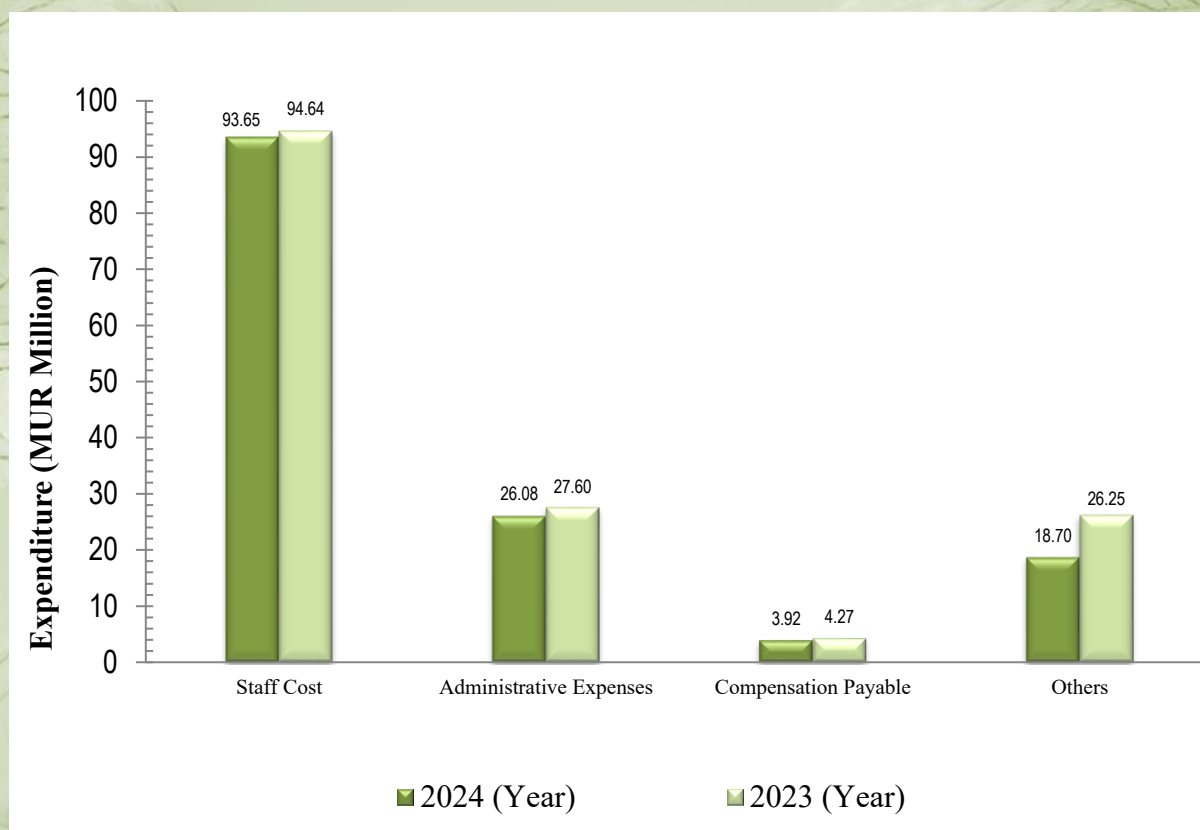


Figure 4 - Expenditure

Accumulated Fund

The Accumulated Fund comprising of the General Fund and the Fire Fund progressed by 17% during the year from MUR 4,658.56M (Restated) to MUR 5,453.77M.

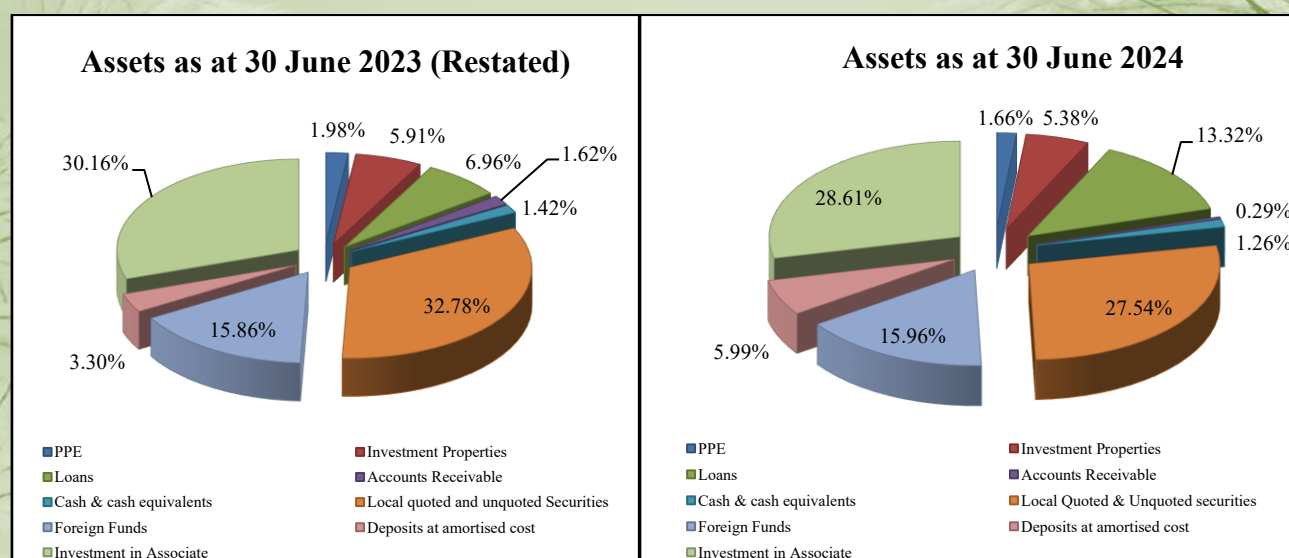
Accumulated Fund

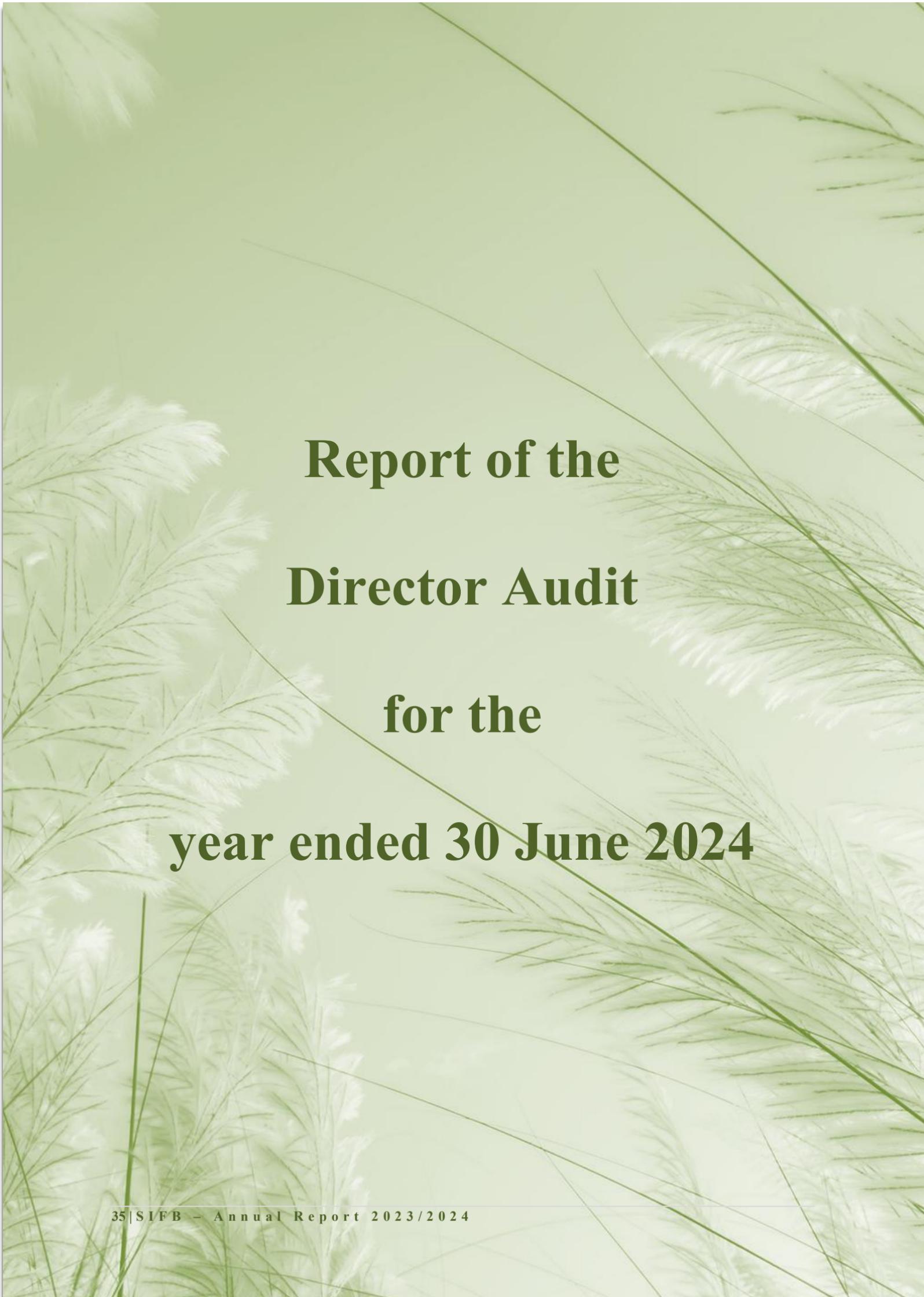
Fund	MUR Million At 30 June 2024	MUR Million At 30 June 2023
General	5,440.1	4,648.7
Fire	13.7	9.9
Total	5,453.8	4,658.6

Assets under management

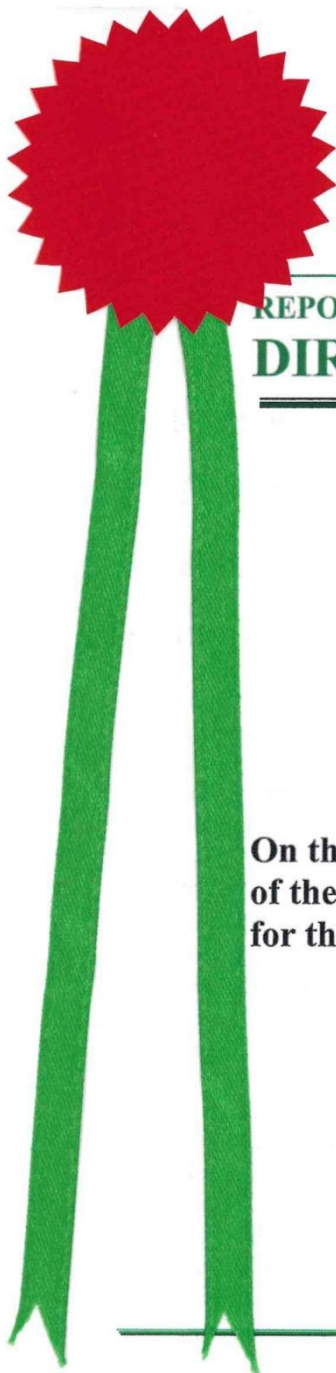
The Fund's total assets under management increased by MUR 844.34M from MUR 5.16 Billion to MUR 6.0 Billion at 30 June 2024. This positive result is attributable amongst others, to the good performance of our investments in foreign equities and foreign funds coupled with further gains on translation of Euro and US dollar denominated investments. It should also be highlighted that the Fund's asset base has been strengthened during the recent past as a result of more funds available from Insurance Premium due to the recent favorable sugar prices for insurance purposes.

A breakdown of total assets under management is shown below:





**Report of the
Director Audit
for the
year ended 30 June 2024**



**REPORT OF THE
DIRECTOR OF AUDIT**

**On the Financial Statements
of the Sugar Insurance Fund Board
for the year ended 30 June 2024**

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 2024 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 2024, 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 7(b) to the financial statements, which disclosed that the financial assets at amortised cost includes a three-year term deposit of Rs 34 million with Silver Bank Ltd reaching maturity in October 2024. Silver Bank Ltd has been placed under conservatorship by the Bank of Mauritius on February 2024 resulting in suspension of repayment and withdrawal until further notice. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

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>

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.

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.

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.

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 they relate to the accounts, have 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' 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.

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

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

19 June 2025



Financial Statements

**For the year ended
30 June 2024**

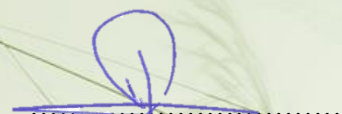
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2024

ASSETS	Notes	30 June 2024 MUR	Restated 30 June 2023 MUR
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	75,903,039	73,369,973
Receivables	5	17,352,402	83,804,214
Short term loans	6	794,173,646	356,506,881
Investments in Financial Assets	7	457,685,053	147,465,167
		1,345,114,140	661,146,235
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments in Financial Assets	7	2,513,892,090	2,532,671,727
Investment property	8	322,750,000	305,150,000
Long term loans	9	5,510,221	2,675,881
Investment in Associate	10	1,717,739,200	1,556,497,962
Property, plant and equipment	11	98,639,044	100,810,416
Intangible Assets	12	768,045	1,119,825
		4,659,298,600	4,498,925,811
TOTAL ASSETS		6,004,412,740	5,160,072,046
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	13	4,045,696	13,425,059
Short Term employee benefits	14	7,667,652	7,666,645
		11,713,348	21,091,704
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term employees benefits	14	38,468,236	38,078,708
Retirement benefit obligations	15	478,870,600	443,231,752
		517,338,836	481,310,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES		529,052,184	502,402,164
NET ASSETS		5,475,360,556	4,657,669,882
NET ASSETS / EQUITY			
Other reserves		21,594,075	(890,584)
Accumulated funds	16	5,453,766,481	4,658,560,466
TOTAL NET ASSETS / EQUITY		5,475,360,556	4,657,669,882

Notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 27 September 2024 and subsequently amended on 23 May 2025.


.....
Chairperson


.....
Director

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2024 MUR	Restated Year ended 30 June 2023 MUR
GENERAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT			
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Insurance premium	17	499,199,538	438,072,133
Investment income	18	85,182,982	62,284,301
	19	-	800,400
<i>Profit on sale of financial assets</i>			
Fair value and Other gains	20(a)	230,068,929	75,772,357
Other Revenue	21	4,789,360	16,864,179
TOTAL REVENUE		819,240,089	593,793,370
EXPENSES			
Staff Costs	23	93,649,218	94,644,639
Administrative	24	26,077,259	27,596,311
Impairment Losses on Financial Assets at Amortised cost		17,000,000	21,536,552
Exchange and other losses	20(b)	1,705,326	4,717,575
TOTAL EXPENSES		138,431,803	148,495,077
Share of surplus of Associate	10	174,098,400	144,988,000
Surplus to General Fund for the year		854,907,406	590,286,293
FIRE INSURANCE ACCOUNT			
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Insurance premium	17	7,764,037	8,693,899
Investment Income	18	179,483	85,212
TOTAL REVENUE		7,943,520	8,779,111
EXPENSES			
Insurance compensation		3,924,449	4,270,185
Management fee to General Fund		232,921	260,817
TOTAL EXPENSES		4,157,370	4,531,002
Surplus to Fire Fund for the year		3,786,150	4,248,109
Total Surplus for the year		858,693,556	594,534,402

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	<u>Accumulated Funds</u>		<u>Revaluation Reserves</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fire Fund</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Investments</u>	
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
At 30 June 2021	3,137,345,880	2,069,160	50,989,447	726,308,899	3,916,713,386
Gains on revaluation gains on Land and Building	-	-	20,230,769	-	20,230,769
Release on disposal of financial assets	-	-	-	(7,274,752)	(7,274,752)
Change in value of financial assets	-	-	-	(77,078,748)	(77,078,748)
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	(118,634,765)	-	-	-	118,634,765
Share of Associate not reported in surplus	-	-	-	(7,321,000)	(7,321,000)
Net Surplus for the year	399,831,001	3,573,491	-	-	403,404,492
At 30 June 2022	3,418,542,116	5,642,651	71,220,216	634,634,400	4,130,039,383
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	4,648,669,705	9,890,760	71,220,216	(72,110,800)	4,657,669,882
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	5,440,089,571	13,676,910	71,220,216	(49,626,141)	5,475,360,556

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2024 MUR	Restated Year ended 30 June 2023 MUR
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Surplus for the year		858,693,556	594,534,402
Adjustments for:			
Share of profit of Associate	10	(174,098,400)	(144,988,000)
Depreciation of non-current assets	11	3,980,685	4,156,768
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	12	351,781	351,781
Investment income	18	(85,362,465)	(62,369,513)
Loss on disposal of Financial Assets		1,705,326	3,917,175
Gain on revaluation of Investment Properties	8	(15,275,119)	(14,150,000)
Gain on change in accounting estimates	20(a)	(504,789)	(756,771)
Gain on valuation of investments		(205,512,915)	(60,379,379)
Impairment loss on Financial Assets		17,000,000	21,536,552
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalents held	20(a)	(1,027,106)	(33,674)
Retirement benefits charged	15	17,651,307	13,293,098
Provision for employees benefits	14	6,443,363	3,217,588
Employees benefits paid	14	(5,992,999)	(9,609,310)
Special contribution into staff pension fund	15	(45,500,000)	(45,500,000)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables		70,220,153	(34,556,300)
Decrease in trade and other payables		(9,555,817)	(14,051,628)
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		433,216,561	254,612,790
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment to acquire financial assets		(220,797,188)	(452,043,473)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		118,665,013	14,291,058
Short term loans granted		(503,227,459)	(380,777,066)
Proceeds from short term loans		65,560,694	24,270,185
Long term loans granted		(5,442,950)	(1,755,250)
Proceeds from long term loans		2,107,726	2,046,795
Dividend received		60,373,201	55,369,241
Interest received		54,563,141	33,326,732
Payment for property, plant and equipment	11	(1,304,525)	(2,954,834)
Payment for Investment Properties		(2,208,254)	-
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(431,710,601)	(708,226,612)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,505,960	(453,613,823)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at start of period		73,369,973	526,950,121
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalents held	20(a)	1,027,106	33,674
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	26	75,903,039	73,369,973
REPRESENTED BY:			
Bank and cash balances		11,643,214	2,218,756
Short Term deposits		64,259,825	71,152,217
		75,903,039	73,369,973

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Original/ Final Budget MUR	Actual Amount MUR	Variance MUR
GENERAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT				
REVENUE				
Insurance premium	27(i)	433,791,000	499,199,538	65,408,538
Interest Receivable	27(ii)	55,000,000	57,749,176	2,749,176
Dividend Income	27(iii)	47,000,000	27,613,289	(19,386,711)
Share of profit of Associate	27(iv)	-	174,098,400	174,098,400
	27(v)		230,068,929	230,068,929
<i>Fair value and other gains</i>		-		
Other Revenue		3,900,000	4,556,439	656,439
TOTAL REVENUE		539,691,000	993,285,771	
EXPENSES				
Staff Costs		94,095,000	93,649,218	(445,782)
Administrative and Other Expenses	27(vi)	22,437,000	26,077,259	3,640,259
Impairment losses on Financial Assets	27(vii)	-	17,000,000	17,000,000
Other Losses	27(v)	-	1,705,326	1,705,326
TOTAL EXPENSES		116,532,000	138,431,803	
Surplus to General Fund for the year		423,159,000	854,853,968	
FIRE INSURANCE ACCOUNT				
REVENUE				
Insurance premium	27(viii)	9,083,000	7,764,037	(1,318,963)
TOTAL REVENUE		9,083,000	7,764,037	
EXPENSES				
Insurance compensation	27(ix)	5,000,000	3,924,449	(1,075,551)
TOTAL EXPENSES		5,000,000	3,924,449	
Surplus to Fire Fund for the year		4,083,000	3,839,588	
Total Surplus for the year		427,242,000	858,693,556	

- (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 2024***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 2023) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the year ended 30 June 2024***3. 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.

2.2.2 New and Revised IPSASs applicable to the Fund

In the current period, the Fund has applied the following new IPSASs issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Boards (IPSASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

IPSAS 41 – Financial Instruments.

This standard was issued in August 2018 and is effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2023 (COVID 19 Deferral of effective dates – issued in November 2020). The standard sets out requirements for classifying, recognising and measuring financial instruments including impairment, de-recognition and general hedge accounting and replaces those in IPSAS 29.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2024***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
Improvement to land and buildings	10%	(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 year end (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:

Improvement to land and buildings	6.67% (15 years)
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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2024***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 Non-current Asset held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying value or fair value net of associated cost to sell.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.14 Insurance compensation

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

2.15 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the year ended 30 June 2024***2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****2.16 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.16 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial Assets (cont'd)

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.

(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 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Foreign Currency deposits with banks:		
USD	8,988,864	50,990,782
EURO	55,173,093	7,323,507
GBP	97,868	93,006
Deposits on call at banks – MUR	8,156,788	12,743,922
Bank and Cash Balances - MUR	3,486,426	2,218,756
Credit Card with SBM Ltd	-	-
	75,903,039	73,369,973

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/ PREPAYMENTS

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Motor Vehicle Loans (Note 9 (ii))	1,658,355	1,050,638
Personal loans (Note 9(i))	321,702	428,538
Interest receivable	10,992,566	7,892,118
Premium receivable from Government of Mauritius	-	71,195,834
Dividends receivable	881,395	714,384
Other receivables/Prepayments	3,498,384	2,522,702
	17,352,402	83,804,214

6. SHORT TERM LOANS

Loans to Mauritius Sugar Syndicate - (MSS)	794,173,646	356,506,881
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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 4.0% 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.

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 8.79M at 30 June 2024. Investments in The MFL Fund, which is an open-ended Fund, are stated at market value at MUR 1.55M at 30 June 2024, Shares in Afrasia Bank valued at MUR 2.78M, the MCB cash management Fund valued at MUR 49.36M, Swan Income Fund valued at 35.35M, MCB Bond and currency Fund valued at MUR 37.21M and the SBM Perpetual Fund valued at MUR 806.08M at 30 June 2024.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

7. INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

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 2023/2024			Total MUR
	<u>Level 1</u> MUR	<u>Level 2</u> MUR	<u>Level 3</u> MUR	
Financial Assets fair valued through Surplus/Deficit	710,881,334	942,700,559	958,128,380	2,611,710,274
Period 2022/2023				
	<u>Level 1</u> MUR	<u>Level 2</u> MUR	<u>Level 3</u> MUR	<u>Total</u> MUR
Financial Assets fair valued through Surplus/Deficit	791,145,101	900,142,150	818,336,027	2,509,623,278

(b) Financial Assets at amortised cost

Financial Assets which are stated at amortised cost are fixed deposit with maturity of 1 year and fixed maturity unquoted bond and bear interests at rates ranging from 4.25% to 5.37% per annum and mature between October 2024 and May 2025. 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:

	<u>June 2024</u> MUR	<u>June 2023</u> MUR
Deposits (*)	335,124,754	147,130,167
Fixed Maturity Unquoted Bond (**)	24,742,115	23,383,448
	359,866,869	170,513,615

(*) Deposits include a 3 years term deposit of MUR 34M at 5.37% with the Silver Bank Ltd reaching maturity in October 2024; resulting from the taking over of the activities of the defunct Banyan Tree Bank in October 2021. The Silver Bank Ltd has been placed under conservatorship by the Bank of Mauritius on the 13th February 2024 resulting in suspension of repayment and withdrawal until further notice. The conservator has advised that in the context of the reorganisation of the bank, a number of potential investors have shown interest to recapitalise the bank. The Bank of Mauritius has authorised a due diligence on Silver Bank Ltd prior to making an offer.

(**) The fixed maturity unquoted bond represents investment in Ghana Sovereign Bonds for an amount of USD 1.0 Million invested in May 2017 and reached maturing in August 2023. The Sovereign Bond had a yield of 5.8% per annum payable on a monthly basis and interest was paid up to February 2023. Due to major financial difficulty to repay its debt, the Ministry of Finance of Ghana in 2023 announced a 50% haircut of its non-marketable debt. The investment was thus reported at an impaired value of USD 518,480 at June 2023. The last Market Value at reporting date was slightly higher at USD 526,540. The Government of Ghana is working on a medium term to long term restructuring plan for the debt with effective nominal haircut of some 37%.

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

- A short term deposits with SBM Ltd have been assessed to have insignificant and immaterial expected credit risk and as such no provision for impairment is made.
- The fixed deposit of MUR 34 Million with Silver Bank Ltd has been prudently impaired at 50% based on events, conditions and uncertainties surrounding the take-over of the Bank.
- The Ghana Sovereign Bonds impaired at some 48% at last reporting has experienced a slight reversal in impairment based on latest available market value at reporting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2023 – Restated	791,145,101	900,142,150	818,336,026	170,513,616	2,680,136,894
Additions	15,888,188	-	-	125,000,000	140,888,188
From Cash & Cash equivalents	-	-	-	79,909,000	79,909,000
Disposals/Matured / Redeemed	(120,370,338)	-	-	(380,167)	(120,750,505)
Interest capitalised / receivable	-	-	-	465,753	465,753
Dividend in specie	2,414,899	-	-	-	2,414,899
Fair value Gain/(Loss)	21,803,485	42,558,409	139,792,354	1,358,667	205,512,915
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	(17,000,000)	(17,000,000)
At 30 June 2024	710,881,334	942,700,559	958,128,380	359,866,869	2,971,577,143
Classified as:					
- Short term	139,560,300	-	-	318,124,753	457,685,053
- Long term	571,321,034	942,700,559	958,128,380	41,742,116	2,513,892,090
	710,881,334	942,700,559	958,128,380	359,866,869	2,971,577,143
AT COST					
At 30 June 2024	566,102,562	829,136,877	219,823,321	386,059,000	2,001,121,760
At 30 June 2023	665,817,641	829,136,877	219,823,321	181,150,000	1,895,927,839

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
At start of year	305,150,000	291,000,000
Additions	2,324,881	-
Gain on revaluation	15,275,119	14,150,000
At end of year	322,750,000	305,150,000

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

No.	Property location	Description of property	Latest valuation (MUR Million)
1	Brown Sequard Street, Port Louis	Land for a total extent of 314 toises: rented as covered parking.	106.40
2	Corner Independence and Brown Sequard Avenue, Vacoas	Two buildings standing on a plot of land of 24.50 perches (1118.82m ²).	30.10
3	Royal Road, Quartier Militaire	A two storey concrete building standing on a plot of land of a total extent of 73.35 perches.	27.20
4	Royal Road, Mare D'Albert	A building standing on a plot of land of 60.0 perches	25.70
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	119.10
6	Royal Road, Central Flacq	Agricultural land under sugar cane cultivation of an extent of 48.92 perches (2064.79m ²).	14.25

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 August 2024 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 2.15M and Direct Operating Expenses amounted to some MUR 0.27M.
- (ii) Investment property No.2 generated Rental revenue of some MUR 0.96M.
- (iii) At end of reporting date, a contract for a sum of some MUR 8.1M (excluding VAT) was entered for a complete upgrading of property No.3.
- (iv) An amount of some MUR 2.32M has been incurred to erect a boundary wall around property No.4.
- (v) No Direct Operating Expense was incurred for Investment Properties (3 to 4) not generating rental revenue.
- (vi) Investment Property No.5 and No.6 generated proceeds from sale of sugar of some MUR 0.37M.

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Land and Buildings	322,750,000	305,150,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

9. LONG TERM LOANS

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Personal Loans (i)	212,057	606,733
Motor Vehicles Loans (ii)	5,298,165	2,069,148
	5,510,222	2,675,881

(i) Personal Loans (staff)

Total amount due	533,759	1,035,271
Deduct: Amount falling due within one year (Note 5)	(321,702)	(428,538)
Amount falling due after more than one year	212,057	606,733

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

(ii) Motor Vehicles Loans (staff)

Total amount	6,956,520	3,119,786
Deduct: Amount falling due within one year (Note 5)	(1,658,355)	(1,050,638)
Amount falling due after more than one year	5,298,165	2,069,148

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

The Motor Vehicle and Personal Loans to staff have been assessed to have:

- (i) immaterial impact when accounted for as concessionary loans in line with IPSAS 41. The Fund would thus apply same at next reporting.
- (ii) 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.

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 2024 is based on the draft financial statement of SICOM Group.

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

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Total Assets	29,698,604,000	27,162,598,000
Total Liabilities	21,105,231,000	19,375,461,000
After Tax adjusted profit for the year	870,492,000	769,750,000
Adjusted Share of profit (20%)	174,098,400	144,988,000
Share of net assets (20%)	1,717,739,200	1,556,497,962

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*for the year ended 30 June 2024***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 depreciation	Net book value
	MUR	MUR	MUR
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
At 30 June 2023			
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 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Freehold Land	51,800,000	51,800,000
Buildings	36,812,728	38,256,364
	88,612,728	90,056,364
<i><u>Reconciliation:</u></i>		
Opening balance at start of year	90,056,364	91,500,000
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,443,636)	(1,443,636)
Balance at year end	88,612,728	90,056,364

(i) As disclosed by the Valuer:

- For the purpose of the valuation report, the Market Approach was adopted;
- 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:

- The property is appraised free and clear from all charges and encumbrances;
- The property has good and marketable title deed;
- Vacant possession can be given;
- 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;
- The buildings comply with all statutory and local authority regulations including building, fire and health and safety regulations.
- Regular maintenance is being carried out to premises and unkeep the buildings in good state of repairs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

	Freehold Land MUR	Buildings MUR	Improvement to Land and Buildings MUR	Furniture & Other Equipment MUR	Motor Vehicles MUR	Computer Equipment MUR	Total MUR
COST AND VALUATION							
At 30 June 2022	51,800,000	39,700,000	6,319,660	11,396,188	4,066,450	19,590,835	132,873,133
Additions	-	-	-	763,390	-	2,191,444	2,954,834
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 June 2024	51,800,000	39,700,000	6,319,660	13,200,953	4,066,450	22,045,429	137,132,492
DEPRECIATION							
At 30 June 2022	-	-	5,221,289	7,681,328	2,866,451	15,848,487	31,617,555
On Change in Accounting Estimates	-	-	(144,350)	(46,817)	(106,645)	(458,959)	(756,772)
Charge for the year	-	1,443,636	413,392	486,180	300,000	1,513,560	4,156,768
At 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
NET BOOK VALUE							
At 30 June 2024	51,800,000	36,812,728	675,133	4,595,564	706,644	4,048,975	98,639,044
At 30 June 2023	51,800,000	38,256,364	829,329	4,038,887	1,006,644	4,879,192	100,810,416

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2024

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – COMPUTER SOFTWARE

	June 2024	June 2023
	MUR	MUR
<u>Cost</u>		
At start of year	6,914,682	6,914,682
At end of year	6,914,682	6,914,682
<u>Amortisation</u>		
At start of year	5,794,856	5,443,075
Charge for the year	351,781	351,781
At end of year	6,146,637	5,794,856
Carrying value at year end	768,045	1,119,826

13. PAYABLES

Provision for Compensation for Crop 2010 - re: DRBC case	96,728	10,162,82
Accruals	3,722,387	2,683,934
Others	226,581	578,305
	4,045,696	13,425,060

14. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

At start of year	45,745,352	52,137,074
Charge for the year	6,443,363	3,217,588
	52,188,715	55,354,662
<u>Less:</u> Payment during the year	(5,992,999)	(9,609,310)
Transferred to accrual	(59,828)	
At end of year	46,135,888	45,745,352
Classified as:		
Long Term	38,468,236	38,078,708
Short Term	7,667,652	7,666,644

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 2024	June 2023
	MUR	MUR
Defined benefit obligation	1,101,428,749	1,028,311,833
Fair value of plan assets	(622,558,149)	(585,080,080)
Liability recognised in statement of financial position	478,870,600	443,231,753

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2024

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined Benefit Plan (cont'd)

(ii) Amounts recognised in statement of financial performance:

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Current service cost	4,310,701	4,516,343
Employee Contributions	(2,592,544)	(2,731,788)
Fund Expenses	187,315	321,923
Net Interest expense	23,955,556	19,837,280
Profit & Loss Charge	<u>25,861,028</u>	<u>21,943,758</u>

(iii) Amount recognised in Net Asset/Equity:

Liability experience (gain) / Loss	79,556,215	32,126,544
Assets experience Loss/ (gain)	<u>(16,068,675)</u>	<u>1,755,189</u>
Net Asset/Equity (NAE)	<u>63,487,540</u>	<u>33,881,733</u>

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

At start of year	443,231,753	441,556,922
Amount recognised in Profit & Loss	25,861,028	21,943,758
Past Service Funding	(45,500,000)	(45,500,000)
Contributions paid by employer	(8,209,721)	(8,650,660)
Amount recognised in NAE	<u>63,487,540</u>	<u>33,881,733</u>
At end of period	<u>478,870,600</u>	<u>443,231,753</u>

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

Present value of obligation at start of period	1,028,311,833	1,018,398,107
Current service cost	4,310,701	4,516,343
Interest cost	57,368,378	47,110,947
Benefits paid	(68,118,378)	(73,840,108)
Liability (gain)/ loss	<u>79,556,215</u>	<u>32,126,544</u>
Present value of obligation at end of period	<u>1,101,428,749</u>	<u>1,028,311,833</u>

(vi) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:

Fair value of plan assets at start of period	585,080,080	576,841,185
Expected return on plan assets	33,412,822	27,273,667
Employer contributions	8,209,721	8,650,660
Employee contributions	2,592,544	2,731,788
Past Service Funding	45,500,000	45,500,000
Benefits paid + other outgo	(68,305,693)	(74,162,031)
Asset (loss)/gain	<u>16,068,675</u>	<u>(1,755,189)</u>
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	<u>622,558,149</u>	<u>585,080,080</u>

(vii) Components of the amount recognised in NAE:

Assets experience (Loss)/gain during the year	16,068,675	(1,755,189)
Liability experience gain / (Loss) during the year	(49,153,205)	(32,126,544)
Liability gain/(Loss) due to change in financial assumptions	<u>(30,403,010)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Asset/Equity (NAE)	<u>(63,487,540)</u>	<u>(33,881,733)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2024	June 2023
Fixed interest securities and cash	49.9%	53.9%
Loans	3.1%	2.8%
Local equities	15.2%	14.0%
Overseas equities and bonds	31.3%	28.8%
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): 11 years

(x) Expected Employer's contributions for the financial year 2024/2025: MUR 8,476,695.

(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 2024 %	Year ended 30 June 2023 %
Discount rate	5.50%	5.77%
Future salary increases	4.50%	4.50%
Future pension increases	3.50%	3.50%
Mortality before retirement	Nil	
Mortality in retirement	PA (90) 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 106 M (increase by Rs 126 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 24.1 M (decrease by Rs 22.2 M) if all other assumptions were held unchanged.
- If life expectancy would increase (decrease) by one year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 39.4 M (decrease by Rs 38.9 M) if all other assumptions were held unchanged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined Benefit Plan (cont'd)

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 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR	June 2022 MUR	June 2021 MUR	June 2020 MUR
Present value of funded obligation	1,101,428,749	1,028,311,833	1,018,398,107	943,224,397	829,718,003
Fair value of plan assets	(622,558,149)	(585,080,080)	(576,841,185)	(532,684,992)	(554,622,419)
Liability in statement of financial position	478,870,600	443,231,753	441,556,922	410,539,405	275,095,584

Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation:

	July 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR	June 2022 MUR	June 2021 MUR	June 2020 MUR
Present value of obligation at start of period	1,028,311,833	1,018,398,107	943,224,397	829,718,003	821,274,054
Current service cost	4,310,701	4,516,343	7,677,672	7,691,154	8,627,786
Interest cost	57,368,378	47,110,947	43,859,934	29,040,130	28,744,592
Benefits paid	(68,118,378)	(73,840,108)	(65,639,172)	(61,002,927)	(49,353,749)
Liability loss/(gain)	79,556,215	32,126,544	89,275,276	137,778,037	20,425,320
Present value of obligation at end of period	1,101,428,749	1,028,311,833	1,018,398,107	943,224,397	829,718,003

Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:

	July 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR	June 2022 MUR	June 2021 MUR	June 2020 MUR
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	585,080,080	576,841,185	532,684,992	554,622,419	551,220,844
Expected return on plan assets	33,412,822	27,273,667	25,877,441	18,563,647	18,656,068
Employer contributions	8,209,721	8,650,660	10,103,518	9,674,686	10,091,365
Employee contributions	2,592,544	2,731,788	3,390,743	3,068,828	3,186,747
Past Service Funding	45,500,000	45,500,000	100,000,000	-	-
Benefits paid + other outgo	(68,305,693)	(74,162,031)	(65,856,020)	(61,208,549)	(49,658,784)
Asset gain/(loss)	16,068,675	(1,755,189)	(29,359,489)	7,963,961	21,126,179
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	622,558,149	585,080,080	576,841,185	532,684,992	554,622,419

(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 373,842 has been recognised as expenditure for this financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2024

16. ACCUMULATED FUNDS

	June 2024	June 2023
	MUR	MUR
General Fund	5,440,089,571	4,648,669,705
Fire Fund	13,676,910	9,890,761
	5,453,766,481	4,658,560,466

17. INSURANCE PREMIUM

MUR 75.43 Million, representing General Insurance Premium and Fire Premium for Crop 2023 for small planters/ métayers having a sugar accrued of not more than 60T has been paid by the Government of Mauritius on behalf of these Insureds.

18. INVESTMENT INCOME

	June 2024	June 2023
	MUR	MUR
Interest Income on:		
<i>Deposits in MUR</i>	1,916,388	1,825,800
<i>Deposits in Forex</i>	9,240,277	4,095,994
<i>Cash and cash equivalent</i>	5,066	2,219
<i>Loans</i>	24,753,730	8,384,797
<i>Bonds and Notes</i>	21,833,715	24,944,672
Total Interest Income	57,749,176	39,253,482
Dividends	27,613,289	23,116,031
	85,362,465	62,369,513
<i>Allocated to:</i>		
General Insurance Account	85,182,982	62,284,301
Fire Insurance Account	179,483	85,212

19. PROFIT ON SALE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

On disposal of financial assets	-	800,400
	-	800,400

20 (a) FAIR VALUE AND OTHER GAINS

On valuation of financial assets	204,154,247	60,379,379
On translation of foreign currency deposits	7,749,000	450,000
On translation of cash & cash equivalent	1,027,106	33,674
On revaluation of investment properties	15,275,119	14,150,000
Reversal of Impairment Loss	1,358,667	-
On disposal of Forex	-	2,533
On change in amounts estimates – Depreciation of PPE	504,789	756,771
	230,068,929	75,772,357

20 (b) EXCHANGE AND OTHER LOSSES

On disposal of financial assets	1,705,326	4,717,575
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. OTHER REVENUE

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Request for information/land conversion/duty-free certificate	900,654	662,424
Late registration fee	38,880	29,350
Morcellement permit fee	83,531	136,107
Rental of parking	2,154,000	1,561,500
Management fee from fire fund	232,921	260,817
Rental of property of Vacoas	960,000	750,000
Reversal of excess provision – re: DRBC	-	13,396,719
Other sundry receipts	419,374	67,262
	4,789,360	16,864,179

22. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPENSATION

Based on prevailing insurance terms, Crop 2023 has not been declared as an event year under general insurance.

23. STAFF COSTS

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Personal Emoluments incl. EOY Bonus	51,330,563	54,639,455
Staff Pension and other Statutory Contributions	12,440,112	13,152,550
Retirement Benefits Charged	17,651,307	13,293,098
Travelling	8,096,936	8,335,736
Other Benefits and Allowances	4,130,300	5,223,800
	93,649,218	94,644,639

24. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Provision for Employees Benefits	4,374,468	1,050,537
Depreciation / Amortisation of assets	4,332,466	4,508,549
Directors fees	3,837,084	3,752,500
Legal, Professional, Auditor and Fund Management fees	3,219,552	3,801,249
Utilities	2,970,997	2,571,933
Others	7,342,692	11,911,543
	26,077,259	27,596,311

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 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Cash & cash equivalent is represented by:		
Bank and cash balances	11,643,214	2,218,756
Short term deposits	64,259,825	71,152,217
As reported in Statement of Financial Position	75,903,039	73,369,973

The above cash and cash equivalent balances held by the Fund at year end with the exception of MUR 970,225 at Silver Bank Ltd are available for use without any restriction. The Fund has no undrawn borrowing facilities at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

27. BUDGET COMPARED TO ACTUAL

(i) General Insurance Premium

The General Insurance Premium for crop 2023 was budgeted in February 2023 based on a total insurable sugar (TIS) of 259,432 tonnes and a sugar price of MUR 21,715 per tonne while the actual General Insurance Premium is based on a TIS of 251,722 tonnes and a weighted average sugar price of MUR 26,889.

(ii) Interest Receivable

Actual interest receivable is slightly higher than budgeted due to the fact that interest rates on USD term deposits yield higher returns than budgeted.

(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).

(v) Fair Value and other gains / losses

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

(vi) Administrative and Other Expenses

Non-cash expenditure such as depreciation and amortisation of assets are not provided for in budgeting.

(vii) Impairment loss on financial assets

In line with IPSAS 41, the deposit with Silver Bank has been impaired at 50%.

(viii) Fire Insurance Premium

Budgeted Fire Insurance Premium for crop 2023 was based on a TIS of 259,432 tonnes extrapolated in December 2022 from the estimated crop 2022 TIS while the actual TIS for crop 2023 is 251,722 tonnes.

(ix) Fire Insurance Compensation

Lower fire compensation for Crop 2023 is a result of lesser fire outbreaks over both the crop cycle and harvest season.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
(a) Outstanding balances		
Loans to key management personnel under conditions of service	818,594	1,196,406
(b) Transactions with entity under common directorship		
Short Term Loans	794,173,646	356,506,881

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 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
(c) Compensation of key management personnel:		
- Short term benefits	3,863,218	3,307,861
- Post-employment benefits contribution	838,174	742,836
- Other benefits	1,045,120	875,527
	5,746,512	4,926,224

(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 Policy and 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 2.16 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.2 Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
- At Amortised Costs	359,866,869	170,513,615
- Loans and Receivables (including Cash & Cash Equivalents and excluding prepayments)	889,747,944	515,270,811
- Fair valued through Surplus/Deficit	2,611,710,274	2,509,623,278
	3,861,325,087	3,195,407,704

Financial liabilities

Liabilities	529,052,184	502,402,164
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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.

• *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 2024 MUR	Financial Liabilities June 2024 MUR	Financial Assets June 2023 MUR	Financial Liabilities June 2023 MUR
Mauritian Rupees	2,108,812,700	529,052,184	1,646,248,339	502,402,164
United States Dollars	1,363,892,819	-	1,212,245,792	-
Euro	388,521,700	-	336,820,567	-
British Pounds	97,868	-	93,006	-
	3,861,325,087	529,052,184	3,195,407,704	502,402,164

The Fund is mainly exposed to USD and Euro.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.3 Financial risk management (cont'd)

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 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
(a) USD Impact		
Surplus or deficit in statement of financial position	13,627,841	12,122,458
(b) EURO Impact		
Surplus or deficit in statement of financial position	551,731	3,368,206

The above is mainly attributable to:

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

• 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 (%)	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Loan to MSS – Short Term	MUR	3.80-4.90	4.00-4.90	-	-
Fixed deposits	MUR	4.25-5.37	5.37	-	-
Short term deposits	USD	4.80-5.50	1.0-4.80	-	-
Short term deposits	EUR	3.70			
Debentures/Notes	MUR		6.15	5.85	5.85
Debentures/Notes	USD	4.75	4.75-8.00	-	-
Debentures/Notes	EUR		3.75	3mEuribor+2.2- 6mEuribor+4.30	6mEuribor+4.30

• 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.3 Financial risk management (cont'd)

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

	June 2024 MUR	June 2023 MUR
Financial Assets	26,117,103	25,096,233

(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 there were no outstanding insurance receivables.
- The Government of Ghana is working on a medium to long term debt restructuring proposal and the Sovereign bond has been reported at USD 526,540. (USD 518,480 at 30 June 2023)

(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	115,125,500	-	342,559,553	47,742,115	2,472,149,974
Loans & Receivables (excl prepayments)	-	8,928,415	799,083,828	5,832,664	-
Cash & cash equivalents	75,903,037	-	72,116,000	-	-
	191,028,537	8,928,415	1,141,643,381	47,574,779	2,472,149,974

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	2,666,296	835,678	7,386,686	518,163,524

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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.

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 relates to the effects of cyclonic winds, excessive rainfall and drought.

(ii) Islandwide tonnage of canes of 2,452,653 tonnes.

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

(iii) Islandwide extraction rate 9.79 %

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 240,011 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 34,801 Hectares

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

(vi) Islandwide Total Insurable Sugar 251,722 tonnes

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

31. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS (CONT'D)

(vii) Islandwide average ranking 10.0

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.

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
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%
2015	406,827,520	7,226,480	207,962,000	199.10%
2014	-	7,250,000	192,344,374	3.70%

The gross premium is before deduction of discounts given to Insureds. (MUR 200.55 Million in 2015, MUR 185.23 Million in 2014).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 project

At end of reporting date, further to an “Open Advertised bidding” exercise the Fund entered into contract with a service provider for a sum of some MUR 8.1 Million (excl. VAT) for the complete upgrading of a property at Quartier Militaire. The work is scheduled to be completed by December 2024.

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 2023
Table III:	Sugar Price, 2012 – 2023
Table IV:	Event Year
Table V:	Credit Co-operative Societies, Crop 2023
Table VI:	Millers, Crop 2023
Table VII:	Area Harvested & Cane Weight, Crop 2023
Table VIII:	Number of Planters, Sugar Produced & Insurable Sugar, Crop 2023
Table IX:	Premium, Compensation and Shortfall - Crop 2023
Table X:	Past Years Data (2012 – 2023)

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				Note 7		
Up to 2014	17,614,823,434	2,122,799,585	6,242,499,358	25,980,122,377	13,894,224,077	900,000,000	2,578,619,861	4,101,030,120	21,473,874,058	4,506,248,319	4,506,248,319	737,119,627	737,119,627	5,243,367,946
2015	207,934,630	-	327,139,143	535,073,773	414,130,480	414,659,158	-	396,611,483	1,225,401,121	(690,327,348)	3,815,920,971	(33,581,276)	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
TOTAL	19,997,531,564	2,122,799,585	9,308,589,073	31,428,920,222	15,586,380,110	2,514,244,025	2,578,619,861	5,788,845,009	26,468,089,005					

Notes

- 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 2023

SECTOR	INTER-CROP FIRE COMPENSATION			TRANSPORT ALLOWANCE		TOTAL FIRE COMPENSATION [Rs]
	Eligible Accounts	HE Burnt [Ha]	Net Compensation [Rs]	Eligible Accounts	Transport Refund [Rs]	
TERRA	16	19.958	858,166	-	-	858,166
ALTEO	20	29.486	1,208,850	-	-	1,208,850
OMNICANE	17	32.353	1,687,290	1	139,987	1,827,277
ISLAND	53	81.797	3,754,306	1	139,987	3,894,293

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

Table IV: Event Year

AREA/SECTOR	2018 ¹	2019	2020	2021 ²	2022	2023
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 2023

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	Planters	Area Harvested	Cane Weight	Sugar Accrued	Insurable Sugar	General Premium	Fire Premium	General Compensation
	(Count)	(Hectares)	(Tonnes)	(Tonnes)		(Rupees)		
TERRA	997	1,150	75,047	5,907	6,395	9,545,685	142,806	----
ALTEO	2,664	2,446	150,735	10,867	10,806	24,870,147	227,963	----
OMNICANE	1,456	1,394	87,842	6,439	6,604	14,517,946	140,159	----
ISLAND	5,117	4,990	313,624	23,213	23,805	48,933,778	510,928	----

Table VI: Millers, Crop 2023

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	Sugar Accrued	Insurable Sugar	General Premium	Fire Premium	General Compensation
	(Tonnes)		(Rupees)		
TERRA	15,734	17,335	24,789,635	531,639	----
ALTEO	20,153	20,222	43,954,250	679,621	----
OMNICANE	16,720	17,816	38,816,861	492,556	----
ISLAND	52,606	55,373	107,560,746	1,703,816	----

Table VII: Area Harvested & Cane Weight, Crop 2023

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)	261	283	370	440	297	406	721	2,778	7,205	9,983
	Cane Weight (Tonnes)	16,955	18,505	24,785	28,806	18,277	26,124	46,170	179,623	516,918	696,541
ALTEO	Area Harvested (Hectares)	532	852	827	1,047	574	115	-	3,947	9,988	13,935
	Cane Weight (Tonnes)	33,687	51,481	49,876	63,581	33,194	5,623		237,441	723,574	961,015
OMNICANE	Area Harvested (Hectares)	363	428	394	528	317	338	568	2,936	7,946	10,883
	Cane Weight (Tonnes)	22,940	26,912	25,167	31,666	18,944	17,620	49,158	192,407	602,689	795,096
ISLAND	Area Harvested (Hectares)	1,156	1,563	1,591	2,015	1,188	859	1,289	9,661	25,139	34,801
	Cane Weight (Tonnes)	73,582	96,897	99,828	124,053	70,415	49,367	95,328	609,471	1,843,181	2,452,653

Table VIII: Number of Insured Accounts, Sugar Produced & Insurable Sugar, Crop 2023

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA		GROWING UNIT (SMALL) 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	Number of Insureds	1,027	402	267	144	43	12	4	1,899	4	1	1,904
	Sugar Accrued (Tonnes)	1,321	1,442	1,927	2,253	1,458	2,130	3,720	14,252	41,463	15,734	71,449
	Insurable Sugar (Tonnes)	1,458	1,574	2,056	2,446	1,650	2,256	4,008	15,448	46,092	17,335	78,797
ALTEO	Number of Insureds	2,092	1,163	599	355	84	9	-	4,302	6	1	4,309
	Sugar Accrued (Tonnes)	2,436	3,611	3,581	4,639	2,395	409	-	17,071	54,417	20,153	91,641
	Insurable Sugar (Tonnes)	2,398	3,749	3,639	4,594	2,522	510	-	17,412	54,406	20,222	91,947
OMNICANE	Number of Insureds	1,374	600	282	174	48	16	4	2,498	13	1	2,512
	Sugar Accrued (Tonnes)	1,652	1,925	1,817	2,305	1,403	1,348	3,628	14,077	46,124	16,720	76,921
	Insurable Sugar (Tonnes)	1,726	2,028	1,865	2,504	1,490	1,599	2,690	13,903	49,298	17,816	80,977
ISLAND	Number of Insureds	4,493	2,165	1,148	673	175	37	8	8,699	23	3	8,725
	Sugar Accrued (Tonnes)	5,408	6,978	7,325	9,197	5,256	3,886	7,349	45,400	142,004	52,606	240,011
	Insurable Sugar (Tonnes)	5,582	7,351	7,561	9,544	5,662	4,366	6,698	46,763	149,795	55,373	251,722

Table IX: General Premium & Compensation, Crop 2023

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA		GROWING UNIT 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	General Premium (Rs)	2,175,851	2,350,073	3,069,549	3,651,125	2,462,399	3,251,972	5,982,053	22,943,022	73,210,989	24,789,635	120,943,646
	General Compensation (Rs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALTEO	General Premium (Rs)	5,514,967	8,627,899	8,374,936	10,573,839	5,760,095	1,008,815	-	39,860,551	119,115,729	43,954,250	202,930,530
	General Compensation (Rs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OMNICANE	General Premium (Rs)	3,795,361	4,457,467	4,100,394	5,432,209	3,213,807	2,623,536	6,854,461	30,477,235	106,031,271	38,816,861	175,325,367
	General Compensation (Rs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISLAND	General Premium (Rs)	11,486,179	15,435,439	15,544,879	19,657,173	11,436,301	6,884,323	12,836,514	93,280,808	298,357,989	107,560,746	499,199,543
	General Compensation (Rs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table X: Past Years Data (2011 – 2023)

Crop Year	Insureds	Area Harvested	Canes Milled	Sugar Accrued	Insurable Sugar	General Premium	General Compensation	Financial Assistance	Crop Reduction
	(Number)	(Hectares)	(Tonnes)			(Rupees Thousands)			%
2012	17,546	53,428	3,947,285	412,876	462,114	288,595	-	-	11%
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%

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 Belle Vue St Antoine Beau Plan
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



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