

MDIT



ANNUAL REPORT
2016

“ MDIT’S OBJECTIVE IS TO SECURE
FOR INVESTORS THE BENEFITS OF A GOOD
DIVIDEND YIELD AS WELL AS LONG-TERM
CAPITAL GROWTH ”

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COMPANY PROFILE

The Mauritius Development Investment Trust Company Limited (MDIT), incorporated in 1967, is the first approved Investment Trust in Mauritius and a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS), authorised as a Closed-end Fund by the Financial Services Commission under the Securities Act 2005.

MDIT is also one of the first five companies to be listed on the Official List of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius (SEM) on 29 June 1989, at the same time as The Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd (MCB), Omnicane Ltd, formerly Mon Trésor and Mon Désert Ltd (MTMD), which was MDIT's main shareholder until 31 March 2010, and The United Basalt Products Ltd (UBP).

At 30 June 2016, MDIT had 4,917 shareholders, with a substantial shareholder being Golden Foundation Ltd. The board of MDIT is made up of non-executive and independent directors who have a vast experience in their respective fields of expertise and participate actively in the board and committee meetings. MDIT is managed by Golden Fund Management Services Ltd, formerly Omnicane Fund Management Services Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Golden Foundation Ltd.

MDIT's objective is to secure for investors the benefits of a good dividend yield as well as long-term capital growth. At 30 June 2016, its portfolio of investments was well spread in 104 local companies covering all sectors of the Mauritian economy, with Official Market (OM), Development and Enterprise Market (DEM) and Unquoted shares accounting for 86% of the total portfolio value, and the balance of 14% being in diversified overseas securities.

MDIT has been playing a major role over the last forty nine years in the development of the financial sector and capital markets in Mauritius. Through its active involvement on the SEM, MDIT exerts a significant influence in the advancement of an industry which is one of the main contributors to the country's economic growth.

At 30 June 2016, MDIT's main local portfolio value was in the sectors of Investments Conglomerates (45%), Investments Equities, trust and funds (15 %), Finance (15%), Hotels (13%), Industry (5%), and Commerce (3%).

MDIT's main income streams are derived from dividends and profits on sales of investments. As the investments of MDIT are in shares of companies that retain, on average, some 45% of their earnings, its policy is to distribute around 95% of its profit after tax on a cost basis. This policy together with the good performance of its well diversified portfolio, have over the years, enabled distributions of relatively higher dividend yields for investors.

At 30 September 2016, MDIT shares ranked 10th amongst all the listed securities, in terms of the SEM Total Return Index (SEMTRI) with an annualised return of 17.10% since its listing.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the forty-ninth annual meeting of the members of the Company will be held at the Port Louis City Club on Thursday 22 December 2016 at 15.00 hrs to transact the following business:

1. Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

To receive, consider and approve the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 including the Annual Report and the Independent Auditor's Report.

2.to 5. Election of Directors

To elect four directors in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution (as separate resolutions):

- Messrs Roger Leung Shin Cheung, Georges Leung Shing and Francois Montocchio who, having reached the age of 70, retire under section 138 (6) of the Companies' Act 2001 and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election to hold office until the next Annual Meeting.
- Mr Girish Bhagwansingh Dabeesing who, appointed as a director since the last annual meeting, retires in terms of the Constitution and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

6. Dividends

To ratify the payment of the interim and final dividends per share of 11 cents and 13 cents respectively declared by the directors and paid.

7. Directors' fees

To fix the directors' fees for the year ending 30 June 2017.

8. Auditors

To take note of the appointment of Ernst & Young as auditors in accordance with the section 202 of the Companies Act 2001 and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.

A member may appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead. The proxy need not be a member of the Company but the proxy forms should be forwarded to reach the Company's registered office, 7th Floor, Newton Tower, Sir William Newton Street, Port-Louis not less than twenty four hours before the time for holding the meeting.

By order of the Board



Fabrice Parsooramen FCCA

For and behalf of

JLP Company Secretarial Services Ltd
Company Secretary

21 November 2016

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CIS Manager

Golden Fund Management Services Ltd
(Formerly Omnicane Fund Management Services Ltd)

Registrars and Transfer Office

Up to 31 July 2015

Mauritius Computing Services Ltd

Harel Mallac Building
18, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis

As from 01 August 2015

MCB Registry & Securities Ltd

Sir William Newton Street
Port Louis

Custodian

MCB Capital Markets Ltd
Sir William Newton Street
Port Louis

Manager

Vicky Ducasse, FCCA

Accountant

Stephane Choo Pak Choon

Company Secretary

JLP Company Secretarial Services Ltd

Internal Auditor

KPMG

External Auditor

Deloitte

Notary

Jean Pierre Montocchio

Bankers

Bank One Ltd
Barclays Bank Mauritius Ltd
State Bank of Mauritius Ltd
The Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd

Registered Office and Postal Address

7th Floor, Newton Tower
Sir William Newton Street
Port Louis

Telephone

(230) 213 2298

Telefax

(230) 213 2636

Email

mdit@intnet.mu

Website

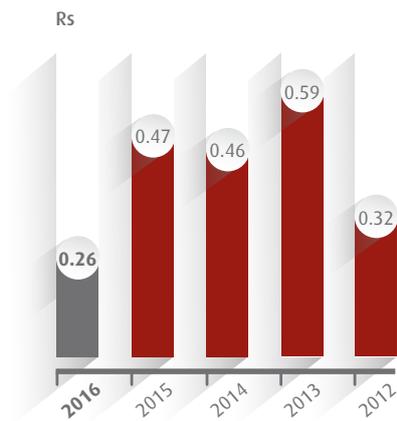
www.mdit.mu

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

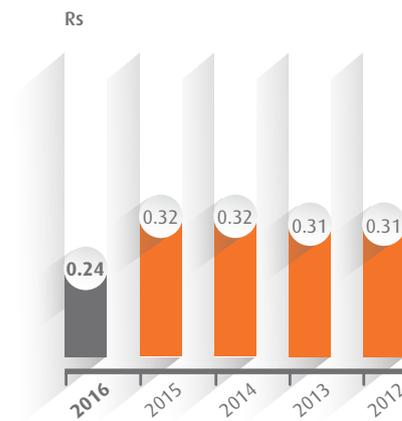
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE					
COMPANY*	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Earnings/(loss) per share	(0.36)	0.26	0.23	0.84	(0.17)
Earnings per share (cost basis)*	0.26	0.47	0.46	0.59	0.32
Dividend per share	0.24	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31
Net Asset Value per share **	3.35	3.94	4.00	4.09	3.72
Dividend yield (%)	5.93	5.97	5.33	5.74	6.14
Share price	4.05	5.36	6.00	5.40	5.05

* Excludes revaluation surplus/(deficit)

** Includes final dividend declared



Earnings per share (cost basis)**



Dividend per share

30 JUNE					
LOCAL MARKET	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
SEMDEX	1,752	1,981	2,085	1,915	1,776
SEM-10 (Previously SEM-7)	337	378	403	375	340
SEMTRI	5,974	6,550	6,703	5,957	5,381
DEMEX	194	207	185	154	149
DEMTRI	250	259	225	181	172

PORTFOLIO BY SECTOR

as at 30 June 2016



CLASSIFICATION OF INVESTMENTS

SECURITIES		June 2016		June 2015	
		Valuation Rs M	Holding %	Valuation Rs M	Holding %
Bank, Insurance & Other Finance	- OM	179	13	194	12
	- DEM	-	-	-	-
	- Unquoted	5	-	-	-
		184	13	194	12
Commerce	- OM	11	1	8	1
	- DEM	5	-	7	-
	- Unquoted	24	1	18	1
		40	2	33	2
Industry	- OM	35	2	32	2
	- DEM	8	1	13	1
	- Unquoted	14	1	23	1
		57	4	69	4
Investments	- OM	293	21	294	18
	- DEM	365	26	480	30
	- Unquoted	80	6	133	8
		738	53	908	56
Leisure and Hotels	- OM	120	9	123	8
	- DEM	34	2	39	2
	- Unquoted	1	-	1	-
		155	11	163	10
Sugar	- OM	1	-	-	-
	- DEM	14	1	16	1
	- Unquoted	-	-	-	-
		15	1	16	1
Property Development	- OM	5	-	12	1
	- DEM	10	1	-	-
		15	1	12	1
Transport	- OM	16	1	14	1
All Sectors	- OM	660	47	680	41
	- DEM	436	31	555	35
	- Unquoted	124	8	175	11
LOCAL INVESTMENTS		1,220	86	1,410	87
OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS		186	14	196	13
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		1,406	100	1,606	100

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have the pleasure in submitting the Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

MARKET REVIEW

Stock Exchange of Mauritius (SEM)

Official Market (OM)

The SEMDEX of 1,981 at 30 June 2015 continued its downward trend to 1,945 on 13 July 2015, before rising to 1,983 on 5 August 2015 and falling to a low of 1,792 on 24 December 2015. It then rose to 1,877 on 12 February 2016, before declining to 1,764 on 25 April 2016 and 1,743 on 26 May 2016 and moving slightly up 1,752 on 30 June 2016, representing a decrease over the year of 11.6% (2015: 5.0%)

SBMH share price fell by 30.8%, due to the proposed acquisition of Bramer Bank Corp Ltd which did not materialise, whilst the decrease of 2.8% in MCBG's share price is mainly attributable to pressure from sales by foreign investors, despite both banks showing higher profits than for the previous year. Other decreases were CIM (30.5%), adversely impacted by changes in the Mauritius Double Taxation Agreement with India and the reduction in HP, Hire Purchase, interest rate and, for insurance companies, MUA (19.2%) and MEI (18.1%) due to a deterioration in the underwriting results.

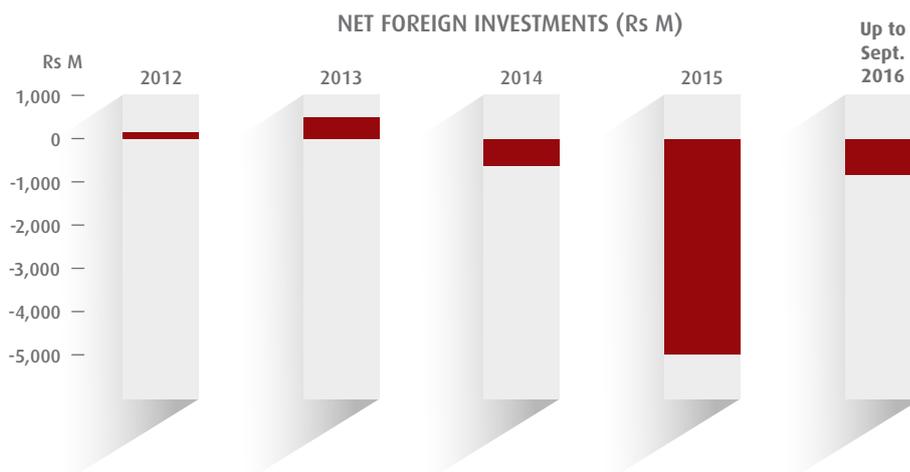
PBL share price rose by 12.6%, due to higher turnover after the launching of a new product line, better cost management and improved performance of its subsidiaries. On the other hand, the decline in the construction sector adversely affected the results of GCL and MCFI's Associate, Rehm Grinaker Ltd, and GCL and MCFI share prices fell by 30.3% and 15.9% respectively. The share price of plastic company, PIM, declined by 16.4% compared to a lower 7.1% for MOR in edible oil refining.

In the commercial sector, CMPL share price dropped by 52.8% due to the poor performance of Monoprix supermarkets at Cascavelle and Bagatelle Shopping Malls and the severe competition from Intermart Bagatelle. ENL Commercial fell by 32.5% owing to a reduction in new cars sold by Axess and the losses incurred by its industry and manufacturing subsidiaries. The share price decreases were 24.2% and 21.6% for Vivo and Innodis respectively.

Investment sector share prices were also down for NITL (24.4%), MDIT (23.8%) and POLICY (14.4%) due to the decline in market share prices partly enhanced by the sales of the local investment portfolio BAI group of companies..Other falling share prices were 15.0% for CIEL and 14.4% for Caudan and 14.1% for the latter's holding company, PAD.

The share price of Lux rose by 27.2%, with the increased tourist arrivals but for Sun, it fell by 23.9% following three of its hotels being closed for renovation and higher finance cost. In the leisure sector, the share price of ASL rose by 87.5% due to higher revenue and lower costs while that of Lottotech Ltd declined by 21.2%, owing to higher licence cost and the Government ban on scratch card games.

Below is the chart of the net foreign investments over the past five years on the OM. There were marginal net investments in 2012 and 2013 and disinvestment since 2014, reaching nearly Rs 5 billion in 2015 but slowing down to Rs 931M for the first nine months to 30 September 2016 (2015: Rs 2,616M), mainly as a result of disinvestments in the shares of the two leading banks.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

Development and Enterprise Market (DEM)

The DEMEX of 206.81 at 30 June 2015, increased marginally to 209.18 on 16 September 2015 before trending downward to 196.64 on 15 December 2015. It then rose to 200.13 on 18 February 2016 and fluctuated within a narrow range thereafter to reach a low of 192.69 and moving up slightly to 193.90 at 30 June 2016, a fall of 6.24% during the year

BEE Equity (previously known as FIDES), distributed shares held in AfrAsia Bank Ltd, Alteo, IBL, Lux and UBP and its ex-dividend in specie share price rose by 19.5%. Other share price increases were 31.3% for LMLC, 9.6% for LFL, 7.9% for EUDCOS and 0.8% for United Investments, whilst that of Phoenix Investment closed the same as last year. For other DEM shares, the market was bearish, with substantial price decreases, 53.6% for Bychemex, 40% for Union SE, 33.3% for Gaz Industriels, 28.6% for Southern Cross, 26.8% for Chemco, 22.5% for CSE and 19.2% for ENL Ltd (P) mainly attributable to one-off loss of its subsidiary NMH. Lower decreases were recorded for Medine (11.5%), QBL (5.3%) as well as 14.4% for Hotel Est and 12.5% for its subsidiary Contance Hotels due to lower profit caused by the poor performance of its hotel in Maldives.

At 30 June 2016, the OM and DEM listed shares represented 54.1% and 35.8% of MDIT's portfolio respectively. The graph below shows that MDIT share price was above the weighted average of the SEMDEX and DEMEX throughout the year ended 30 June 2016.



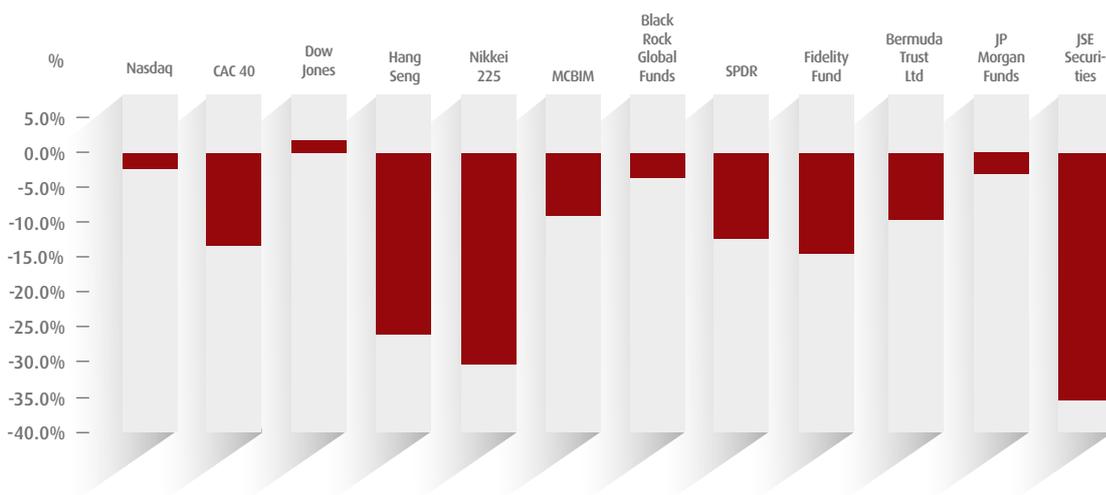
Overseas market

The global growth for the third quarter to 2015 of 3.1% was lower than 3.8% for the corresponding quarter in 2014, with the slowdown in China and weaker prospects for emerging markets and increasing financial market volatility and risk.

In the first quarter 2016, the global growth was also 3.1% (2015: 2.2%) but, for the full year 2016, a slightly higher growth of 3.2% is forecast by World Economic Outlook. This is due to not only the recovery of the economy in USA but also expected growth of the developing and emerging economies as distressed economic conditions starts to normalize and higher oil prices. However, there is still a downside risk due to declining and geopolitical instability in Latin America and Middle-East.

The graph below shows a positive return of 1.7% for the Dow Jones but negative returns for all the other major world indices, Nikkei 225 (-29.9%), Hang Seng (-26.2%), CAC 40 (-13.0%), NASDAQ (-3.0%) and FTSE (-0.3%) and JSE Securities (-34.9%), SEMDEX (-11.4%) and DEMEX (-6.3%).

WORLD STOCK MARKET RETURN v/s MDIT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS RETURN (12 months TO 30.06.16)



Investment Strategy

The strategy of MDIT remains the constant re-balancing of its local investment portfolio to reduce any over-concentration in any one company or sector of the economy. Trading activities being also one of the main characteristics of the Fund, the strategy on the trading side is to ensure that local securities are bought and sold when their prices are at relatively low and high levels respectively.

The Company invests in stocks where their respective prices have fallen below their fundamentals and subscribes to rights issues of shares and bonds with good growth potentials. Moreover, disinvestments would likely occur for shares held in companies involved in medium term projects which would adversely impact on their results and thus weigh down on their share prices.

The Investment Committee is consulted in respect of substantial transactions and meets regularly to monitor movements in the securities' portfolio and consider the factors, including all types of risks, that may affect not only the value of the investments but also the short and long term profitability.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

CORPORATE ACTIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

OFFICIAL MARKET (OM)

United Basalt Products Ltd (UBP)

Following announcement on 17 November 2015, UBP's wholly owned subsidiary Cie de Gros Cailloux Ltée (CGCL) issued new ordinary shares following a debt restructuring of Rs78.5M of its loan receivable and a right issue to provide Rs21.5M of working capital and finance to realize its agriculture diversification project.

ENL Ltd (ENL)

Following ENL's announcement, on 19 November 2015, ENL Investment Ltd, which held mainly 60% of Rogers shares and 49% of the FAIL Group, was amalgamated with ENL Land Ltd which remained as the amalgamated company. This was aimed at not only giving birth to a stronger entity with broader activity bases capable of generating significant operational profits and a stronger foundation for dynamic development but also to enhance shareholder value and boost share liquidity.

Gamma Civic Ltd (GCL)

GCL announced, on 17 December 2015, the purchase of a 51% direct and indirect stake in Holcim Ltd (HL) which became a wholly owned subsidiary and has changed its name Kolos Cement Ltd,.

Lux Island Resorts Ltd (LUX)

LUX announced the signature by its subsidiary, LUX Hospitality Ltd, of a long term Hotel Management Services Agreement and Technical and Advisory Services Agreement with Grand Meridian Private Ltd on 28 September 2015 and with MYC Partners Ltd on 13 January 2016.

On 31 December 2015, following holders of 599,580 bonds have exercised their right to convert them into ordinary shares, in the ratio of 0.205:1, the number of ordinary shares increased by 122,868.

LUX's subsidiary company, Néréide Ltd, executed the agreement on 30 September 2016 with Mara Delta Property Ltd, for the sale of Tamassa Resort for USD 40,000,000 after which the property shall be leased back to Néréide Ltd at an annual rent of 8% to 9% of the sale price.

BlueLife Ltd (BLL)

BLL announced, on 19 February 2016, the end of the contract of construction with Super Construction Co. Ltd, for the second phase of the Azuri development effective from 5 March 2016 due to alleged repeated and material breaches.

Phoenix Beverages Ltd (PBL)

PBL announced, on 1 April 2016, the acquisition of 100% of Edena SA in Reunion for not more than EUR 20.98M in line with its regional strategy to consolidate its established Reunion business and diversify its products base to the bottled water segment where Edena is the market leader.

Alteo Ltd (Alteo)

Alteo announced, on 21 April 2016, the merger with its 100% subsidiary Ferney Aquaculture Ltd and the issue of secured notes for an aggregate amount of Rs 900M, by way of private placement.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

Lottotech Ltd (LOTO)

Loto announced, on 14 June 2016, having served a Mise en Demeure on the Gambling Regulatory Authority (GRA) on 21 May 2016, following no positive outcome from the discussions held, and subsequently a Complaint with Summons was filed before the Supreme Court of Mauritius (Commercial Division), against the GRA and Ministry of Finance and Economic Empowerment, to restore and protect its shareholders value.

Ireland Blyth Ltd (IBL)

Following announcements, IBL owned 100% of Winhold Ltd after the purchase of 49% in Winhold Ltd from Shophold Ltd, the holding company of Pick and Buy Ltd and IBL Properties Ltd. Further, IBL merged with GML Investissement Ltée, through the issue of 4.8277 share for each IBL Ltd share, aimed at bringing a greater synergy in its financial, operational and strategic benefits to further development in the activities of the amalgamated group, both locally and overseas.

Compagnie des Magasins Populaires Ltd (CMPL)

CMPL announced, on 7 September 2016, the allotment of Rs 141M of ordinary shares following its fully subscribed right issue at Rs 10 each.

Omnicanne Ltd (Omnicanne)

Omnicanne announced, on 30 September 2016, the issuance after private placement of the following notes, with both fixed and floated rates, in four different series:

1. Series 1 – MUR 210M Floating Rate Secured Notes due 2019
2. Series 2 – MUR 240M Floating Rate Secured Notes due 2021
3. Series 3 – MUR 910M Fixed Rate Notes due 2021
4. Series 4 – MUR 440M Fixed Rate Notes due 2013

National Investment Trust Ltd (NITL)

NITL announced, on 3 October 2016, the bonus issue of 13,702,500 ordinary shares in the ratio of 1 bonus share for every 1 share held.

SBM Holdings Ltd (SBMH)

The reversed split of its shares in the ratio of 10:1 was completed on 19 October 2016.

New Mauritius Hotels Ltd (NMHL)

NMHL announced, on 24 October 2016, the transfer of Mauricia, Victoria and Cannonier hotels and the land at Les Salines, to Beachcomber Hospitality Investments Ltd (BHIL), which will thereafter be leased back to NMHL, and the negotiations with Mara Delta Property Holdings Ltd for the transfer of 45% of equity holding of BHIL.

Caudan Development Ltd (Caudan)

Following announcements, Caudan adopted a new constitution, made a Bonus Issue of 0.22 new ordinary share held followed by a right issue in the ratio of 1:1 at Re 1 per share, which was fully subscribed.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE MARKET (DEM)

Attitude Property Ltd (APL)

APL proceeded with an initial Public Offering of up to 100M ordinary shares at a price of Rs 11 each and issued Rs 78M of shares which were admitted on the DEM as from 21 September 2015.

Medine Ltd (Medine) and Société de Development Industriel et Agricole Ltée (SODIA)

Medine announced, on 30 September 2015, the acquisition of SODIA's operations to fairly compensate SODIA's shareholders for their investment and unlock value to Medine's shareholders.

Vital Water Bottling Co Ltd (VITAL) and Quality Beverages Ltd (QBL)

VITAL announced, on 07 October 2015, the amalgamation with and into QBL, both subsidiaries of Currimjee Industries Ltd, in the ratio of 7 new ordinary shares of QBL for every 1 share of Vital.

Mauritius Cosmetics Ltd (MCOS) and Paper Converting Co Ltd (PCCL)

MCOS announced, on 28 October 2015, the rights issue of 500,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each at an issue price of MUR 50 each in the ratio of 1 new ordinary share for every nine to partly finance the acquisition of land and building from Deramann Ltd which constitutes a related party transaction.

MCOS and PCCL announced, on 05 August 2016, the bonus issue of 1 new ordinary share for every ordinary share held.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

ABC Motors Co Ltd (ABC)

Following an announcement on 24 November 2015, ABC issued, through private placement, the first tranche of note programme for an aggregate nominal amount of Rs 150M out of an aggregate nominal amount of up to Rs 300M.

ABC Banking Corporation Ltd (ABCB)

ABCB announced on 12 February 2016, the rights issue of about Rs 300M, made up of about 19,067,968 new ordinary shares, in the ratio of 1:3 ordinary shares held, at Rs 16 each.

United Investments Ltd (UTIN)

UTIN announced, on 24 March 2016, the listing of 4,250,000 Unsecured Floating Rate Bonds at a nominal price Rs 100 each.

Soap & Allied Industries Ltd (SAIL)

On 26 May 2016, SAIL announced the merger with SAIL International Ltd, in the ratio of 4 new ordinary shares of SAIL for every share of SAIL International Ltd.

Ascencia Ltd (ASCE)

Following announcements, ASCE raised, through private placement, 11.365M bundles of financial instruments and comprising each, 5 new class A ordinary shares, 3 convertible non-voting preference shares and 2 redeemable bonds at a unit price of Rs125.40. It then increased to 85% its holding in Bagaprop Ltd, the owner of Bagatelle Mall and 100% of the Gardens of Bagatelle Ltd, after the acquisition an additional 34.9% stake for Rs 258M, and mandatorily converted 7,373,804 non-voting preference shares and Class B shares into Class A ordinary shares, at a conversion rate of 1:1.172359070, and 1:1 respectively.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
(continued)



TOP 5 OM INVESTMENTS

RS 423 M

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Official Market (OM) Investments

Sales of OM investments fell by 44.8% to Rs 71.9M (2015: Rs 130.4M), generating a profit on cost of Rs 28.6M, 80.0% of which was on shares in the following five OM companies:

OM Companies - Shares	Profit (Rs M)	% of Profit from OM Investments	% of total profit from local investments
CIEL Ltd	7.9	27.6	10.2
Lux Island Resorts Ltd	7.4	26.1	9.6
Rogers & Co. Ltd	3.0	10.5	3.9
Alteo Ltd	2.7	9.4	3.5
ENL Commercial Ltd	1.8	6.4	2.4
Total	22.8	80.0	29.6

At 30 June 2016, the value of the top five OM holdings of Rs 423.0M represented 64.1% of the OM portfolio value and 30.1% of the total portfolio value as shown in table below:

TOP FIVE OM INVESTMENTS	Value (Rs M)	% of OM Portfolio Value	% of Total Portfolio Value
Alteo Ltd	180.8	27.4	12.9
MCB Group Ltd	132.1	20.0	9.4
Lux Island Resorts Ltd	44.5	6.7	3.2
State Bank of Mauritius Ltd	35.6	5.4	2.5
Sun Resorts Ltd	30.0	4.5	2.1
Total	423.0	64.0	30.1

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

Official Market (OM) Investments (continued)

Alteo Ltd (Alteo)

Alteo, controlled by Deep River Investment Ltd and IBL Ltd with a stake of 21.0% and 27.5% respectively, had merged Deep River Beau Champ Ltd and Flacq United Estates Ltd. The merger's objective was improved performance from the synergies of the activities in cane growing, sugar milling and refining as well as energy production, property development, hospitality and leisure activities.

For the year ended 30 June 2016, Group turnover rose by 16.5% to Rs 7.850M, further to the consolidation with Transamara Sugar Co Ltd (TML) after its acquisition in August 2015 and a higher sugar price. However, TML's purchased through debt finance resulted in a higher finance cost and lower PAT of Rs 800M (2015: Rs 853M excluding a one-off gain of Rs 305M realised on the disposal of a 50% shareholding in Anahita Hotel Ltd).

For the first quarter to 30 September 2016, group turnover rose by 32.9%, mainly attributable to the increased sales volumes of the sugar factories in Tanzania and Kenya. As a result PAT nearly doubled to Rs 525M, excluding a one-off gain on sale of land of Rs 47M, and despite the loss due to the closure of Anahita hotel till the end of September 2016.

Alteo share price of Rs 29.70 at 30 June 2015 rose to Rs 34.30 on 25 September 2015, but then followed a downward trend to Rs 32.40 on 3 December 2015 and Rs 27.30 on 30 June 2016. At 15 November 2016, it was Rs 29.50, which is at a discount of 44.5% to its NAV of Rs 53.14 as at 30 June 2016.

MCBG Group Ltd (MCBG)

MCBG is the holding company for MCB the leading bank in Mauritius since 1838 and a major financial services provider in the region, with a presence in eight countries. It has as associates, Promotion and Development Ltd (PAD) and Banque Francaise Commerciale Ocean Indien Ltée (BFCOI) and has a market capitalisation of around USD 1.4billion which is the highest on the SEM, representing a share of nearly the 25.2%.

The group net profit grew by 17.9% to Rs 6.805 billion in 2015/16, with a fall in cost to income ratio to 40.2%. Net interest income rose by 9.0%, boosted by higher revenue from Government securities. The low oil prices on the market, however, resulted in a decrease of 5.1% in net fees and commissions, but other income went up by 11.7% following the good performance of PAD and BFCOI.

For the first quarter to 30 September 2016, net profit grew by 4.6% to reach Rs 1.624 billion, compared to the corresponding quarter last year. Net interest income rose by 4.8%, mainly due to the increased in treasury yields. However, net fees and commissions fell by 3.3%, with lower income from trade financing and capital markets, and impairment provision increased slightly from Rs 188.7M in 2015 to Rs 205.5M in 2016

MCB share price of Rs 217 at 30 June 2015, rose to Rs 225 on 3 August 2015, before falling to a low of Rs 202.50 on 28 December 2015, and was Rs 211 on 30 June 2016. It then rose to Rs 214.25 on 15 November 2016 which provides an attractive P/E ratio of 7.70 based on EPS of Rs 27.82 for the year ended 30 June 2016.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

LUX ISLAND RESORTS LTD (LUX)

LUX owns and manages hotels in Mauritius, Reunion, United Arab Emirates and Turkey and has opened its first boutique hotel in China, Lux Lijiang, with a second one under construction in Benzilan, and expects to open another hotel Lux Al Zorah in the United Arab Emirates in 2018.

For the year ended 30 June 2016, group revenue rose by 10.8% to Rs 5.158 billion but net profit fell by 20.1% to Rs 418.5M following an operating profit rise of only 2.2%, due to 25% of South African Atoll Villas being closed for renovation, the Maldives profit reduction by 82.7% to Rs 47.4M although Reunion loss was lower being Rs 3.5M (2015: Rs 13.9M), as a result of 2 points increase in occupancy rate.

For the first quarter to 30 September 2016, Group revenue fell by 14.2% to Rs 894M, due to a 85.7% decrease from Lux Maldives under renovation which was insufficient to offset the occupancy and average room revenue increases of 1% and 7% respectively. This together with higher finance cost and closure cost resulted in a higher loss for the quarter of Rs 206.8M (2015: Rs 39.8M).

Lux share price of Rs 63.25 on 30 June 2015 followed a downward trend to Rs 54.00 on 30 November 2015, before rising to Rs 60.00 on 18 January 2016. It then fell to Rs 57.25 on 30 June 2016 before rising to Rs 59.50 on 15 November 2016, representing a P/E ratio of 19.4 on the 2015/2016 EPS of Rs 3.06.

SBM Holdings Ltd (SBMH)

SBMH is since September 2014 the holding company of SBM, the second largest bank in Mauritius and has subsidiaries or associates in two other distinct segments, namely, Non-Bank Financial and Non Financial investments. It has the second highest market capitalisation of over USD 1 billion, representing some 18% of the total market capitalisation of the SEM.

Group net profit for the six months to 30 June 2016 increased from to Rs 567M to Rs 1,578M, attributable to impairment loss being reduced from Rs 1,041M to Rs 207M. Net interest income rose by 8.3% to reach Rs 2.2 billion, and net fees and commissions by 17.6% to Rs 558M. Dividend income increased by Rs 90M to Rs 595M and the capital adequacy ratio under Basel III was 16.2%, which is well above the minimum requirement of 12.5%.

For the third quarter to 30 September 2016, the Group net profit rose by 75.9% to Rs 1.9 billion, mainly due to a 65.9% decrease in impairment charges to Rs 457M (2015: Rs 1.3 billion). Net fees and commissions have continues to increase to Rs 0.8 billion (2015: Rs 0.7 billion). The group Tier 1 risk weighted ratio was 12.99% which is well above the requirements of 10%.

SBMH share price of 90 cents at 30 June 2015, fell to a low of Rs 73 cents on 23 November 2015, and then decreased to Rs 0.65 on 22 January 2016, and was 63 cents at 30 June 2016. Following its reverse split of 10:1, the share price was 6.88, with a P/E ratio of 11.10, which is even more attractive than that of MCBG.

SUN LTD (SUN)

SUN, a leading hotel group, owns and manages five hotels in Mauritius, namely Shangri-La's LeTouessrok, Long Beach, Sugar Beach, Ambre and La Pirogue. It also owns one hotel in Kanuhara, Maldives and tour operators in France and South Africa, and is part of CIEL Group.

For the year ended 30 June 2016, group revenue increased by 17.5% to Rs 5.0 billion but the closure and renovation costs of Rs 534M, coupled with the finance costs of Rs 457M incurred for the acquisition of an additional 50% stake in Four Seasons and 30% in the Ambre property company, resulted in a loss after tax of Rs 369.5M, compared to a profit of Rs 504.1M for 2015.

For the first quarter to 30 September 2016, including of Rs 52.3M one-off rebranding and renovation cost for La Pirogue and Kanuhara respectively, the net loss in the low season quarter decreased by 13.3% to Rs 263.7M (2015: Rs 328.7M), due to the revenue rising by 31.7% to Rs 1,032M (2015: Rs 783.9M) following an increase of 26% in revenue per available room despite a decline of 0.9% in the room occupancy to 71.6%.

SUN share price of Rs 45.00 at 30 June 2015, fell to Rs 33.10 on 8 December 2015, before increasing to Rs 39.20 on 11 February 2016 and dropping to Rs 34.25 on 30 June 2016. Its price of Rs 33.30 is 22.6% lower than its right issue price of Rs 43.00 some two years ago and is at a discount of 37.7% of its NAV of Rs 53.50 at 30 June 2016.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)



TOP 5 DEM INVESTMENTS

Rs 390.6 M

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Development and Enterprise Market (DEM)

Sales of DEM investments during the year under review amounted to Rs51.2M and yielded a profit on a cost basis of Rs 30.1M, 96.6% of which was on shares in the following companies:

DEM Companies	Profit (Rs M)	% of Profit from DEM Investments	% of total profit from local investments
ENL Investment Ltd merged with ENL Land Ltd	21.3	70.8	27.6
Ciel Textile Ltd	4.0	13.4	5.2
ENL Ltd (P)	2.0	6.8	2.6
Constance La Gaiété Co Ltd	1.0	2.9	1.1
MFD Group Ltd	1.0	2.8	1.1
Total	29.3	96.7	37.6

At 30 June 2016, the value of the top five DEM holdings was Rs 390.6M and represented 89.5% of the DEM portfolio value and 27.8% of the total portfolio value as shown in table below:

TOP FIVE DEM INVESTMENTS	Value (Rs M)	% of DEM Portfolio Value	% of Total Portfolio Value
ENL Ltd (P)	323.8	74.2	23.0
Phoenix Investment Co Ltd	25.8	5.9	1.8
Hotelest Ltd	17.1	3.9	1.2
Medine Ltd	13.5	3.1	1.0
Tropical Paradise Co Ltd	10.4	2.4	0.7
Total	390.6	89.5	27.7

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

Development and Enterprise Market (DEM) (continued)

ENL LTD (ENL)

ENL is a major group with five business units, namely ENL Agri, ENL Commercial, ENL Investment, ENL Property, reorganised under Ascencia Ltd, and ENL Lifestyle. ENL is by far the largest investment in our DEM portfolio, with a value of Rs 400.7M at 30 June 2016 after taking into account Rs 76.9M for the 3,129,608 ENL ordinary shares also held.

ENL group turnover for the year ended 30 June 2016 rose by 8.9% to reach Rs 13,363M, mainly due to Property, Hospitality and Logistics. However, PAT went down by 35.5% to Rs874.9M, due to a loss of Rs32M (2015: Profit of Rs 392M inclusive of exceptional amount of Rs 285M) on sale of land and investments, higher finance costs, and reduced share of profit from its associates and jointly controlled entities to Rs 314.0M (2015: Rs 730.9M)

For the quarter to 30 September 2016, turnover decreased by 1.3%, mainly due to lower revenues from property, industry and commerce segments. The loss from associated companies from Rs 34.9M, compared to a profit of Rs 70.0M for 2015, attributable to loss incurred by New Mauritius Hotel, resulted in a loss after tax of Rs 19.6M (2015: PAT of Rs 140.9M).

The dividend in specie by La Sablonière Ltd (LSL) of 149 ENL (P) shares for every LSL share held, have continued to adversely affect ENL (P) share price. At Rs 30.45 on 30 June 2015, it dropped further to Rs 26.80 on 30 September 2015, Rs 26.00 on 29 January 2016 and Rs 24.60 on 30 June 2016. It was Rs 23.95 on 15 November 2016, an even lower price which is at a substantial attractive discount of 68.9% of its NAV of Rs 77.03 at 30 June 2016.

PHOENIX INVESTMENT CO LTD (PHIN)

Phoenix Investment Co Ltd (PHIN) is the holding company of Phoenix Beverages Ltd (PBL) in which IBL Ltd has a stake of 20.96%. PBL is the manufacturer of world known Coca-Cola beverages, the famous local beer Phoenix and is also the holding company of a wholly owned subsidiary, Edena SA which is the market leader for bottled water in Reunion.

For the year ended 30 June 2016, sales volume of its subsidiary PBL increased by 3.2% while PAT inclusive Rs 13.6M on consolidation of Edena S.A acquired in April 2016, rose by 10.1% to reach Rs 347.9M, (2015: Rs 315.8M).

During the quarter to 30 September 2016, turnover rose by 17.3% owing to the consolidation of Edena SA. PAT however decreased by 26.1%, due to increased production cost and one-off restructuring cost of Rs 10.4M for Edena SA but profit from associate went up by Rs 118M to reach Rs 157M.

PHIN share price of Rs 220.00 as at 30 June 2015 followed an upward trend to Rs 280.00 on 31 August 2015, and then fell to Rs 235.00 on 31 December 2015 and Rs 220.00 on 30 June 2016 before rising again to Rs 282.00 on 15 November 2016. The latter price is at a better P/E ratio of 15.06 when compared to 20.88 for its subsidiary PBL.

HOTELEST LTD (HTLS)

HTLS holds 51% of the share capital of Constance Hotels Services Ltd (CHSL), which is also a leading hotel group in Mauritius. CHSL owns Constance Le Prince Maurice and Belle Mare Plage Hotel in Mauritius, Constance Halaveli and Moofushi in Maldives, Constance Lemuria and Ephelia in Seychelles and Constance Tsarabanjina in Madagascar.

For the half year ended 30 June 2016, group revenue decreased by 3.1% to Rs 1,870M, adversely impacted by the closure of two of its hotels and the decline in tourist arrivals in Maldives. As a result and including a one-off closure cost of Rs 42M, PAT fell by 39.2% to Rs 94.7M while finance costs increased by 9.9% to Rs 156.9M.

During the nine months to 30 September 2016, revenue fell by 5.0%, due to two of its hotels being still closed down for renovation and slow down in activities in Maldives. Although the share of loss from associates was reduced by 14.7% to Rs 36.2M (2015: Rs 42.4M), the Belle Mare Plage Hotel closure costs of Rs 52M, contributed to a loss for the period of Rs 105.9M, compared to a profit of Rs 65.6M for the corresponding period in 2015.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

MEDINE LTD (MSE)

Medine Ltd, founded in 1911, has 3 major clusters, namely property development, leisure and agriculture. It has a masterplan from 2005 to 2025, with focus on the integrated development of 5,000 hectares of land in the west coast, as part of the Smart Cities to be created following the Budget Speech for 2015/2016.

For the year ended 30 June 2016, revenue rose by 13.9% to Rs 1,589M owing to the good performance of Casela World of Adventures, and Tamarina Beach Hotel. Inclusive of a fair value gain on property of Rs 603.6M (2015: Loss of Rs 1.8M), PAT amounted to Rs 629.2M (2015: Loss of Rs 85.7M), with the Agriculture sector reported loss being reduced by 19.6% to Rs 73.5M and Leisure sector profit of Rs 24.9M (2015: Loss of Rs 16.7M).

During the quarter to 30 September 2016, revenue rose by 54.1% to Rs 550M owing to a higher sugar production and the revenue received for electricity sales to the grid. PAT amounted to Rs 106.1M (2015: Loss of Rs 115M) with an improved performance of the sugar sector and profit on sale of land of Rs 140.3M (2015: 1M).

MSE share price of Rs 65.00 at 30 June 2015, decreased to Rs 60.00 on 11 December 2015 and further to Rs 57.50 on 30 June 2016. Its price of Rs 59.50 at 15 November 2016 is at discount of 60.7% to its NAV of Rs 151.67 at 30 June 2016, following a surplus on land revaluation of Rs M.

TROPICAL PARADISE LTD (TPL)

Tropical Paradise Co Ltd owns and manage three hotels, namely Le Labourdonnais Waterfront Hotel, Le Suffren and Hennesy and has a management contract for The Address Boutique hotel. 44.9% of its shares is owned by Indigo Hotel & Resorts Ltd and the other major shareholders are ENL Land (13.37%), PAD (12.0%) and Swan Life Ltd (11.74%).

For the year ended 30 June 2016, revenue rose by 13.5% to reach Rs 647.8M (2015: Rs 570.6M), mainly attributable to the re-opening of Le Labourdonnais and a good performance of Hennesyl, and PAT was Rs 19.2M, compared to a loss of Rs 6.0M for 2014/2015 after deduction of a closure cost of Rs 9.8M.

During the quarter to 30 September 2016, revenue increased by 12.6% to Rs 165.4M, mainly due to a 14% increase in rooms turnover driven by improved occupancy and prices for Le Labourdonnais, which resulted in an increase in PAT to Rs 10.8M (2015: Rs 0.9M).

TPL share price of Rs 6.30 at 30 June 2015, continued its downward trend to a low of Rs 5.50 on 28 September 2015 before increasing to Rs 5.60 at 30 June 2016 and Rs 6.10 on 15 November 2016. The latter price is at 42.9% discount to its NAV Rs 10.68 excluding surplus of and revaluation of leasehold land.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
(continued)

OVERSEAS INVESTMENT

Rs 186 M

Overseas Investments

Investments Funds	Classification	Value of investments at 30 June 2016 Rs M	Value of investments at 30 June 2015 Rs M	% Return for the year ended 30 June 2016(excluding exchange rate conversion effect)
JF Funds	Equities	56.4	59.2	-6.0
Cogefi	Equities	39.6	39.8	-1.1
Comgest & other funds	Equities	31.7	33.5	-6.8
Fidelity	Equities	25.0	28.3	-12.7
Black Rock Global Funds	Equities	23.4	25.1	-8.60

At 30 June 2016, the value of the overseas investments reached Rs 185.9M and represented 14% of the total investment portfolio (2015:13%).

The negative return of -6.0% and -1.1% for JF Funds and Cogefi was below those of the CAC 40 -13.0% and the Hang Seng -26.2%. However, Comgest & other funds, Fidelity and Black Rock Global funds underperformed the Dow Jones (+1.7%), with a return of -6.8%, -12.7% and -8.6% respectively.

Income and Dividend

For the year ended 30 June 2016, the top five dividends received from the local investments amounted to Rs 32.5M and represented 74% of total dividend income, as shown in the table below:

Local Companies	Profit (Rs M)	% of total dividend income
ENL Ltd - (P)	10.7	24.5
The Bee Equity Partners Ltd	8.9	20.3
Alteo Ltd	5.2	11.9
MCB Group Ltd	5.2	11.9
ENL Ltd - (O)	2.4	5.6
Total	32.5	74.0

During the year ended 30 June 2016, investment income went up by 3.7M to Rs 43.9M, inclusive of a dividend in specie of Rs 8.9M from The Bee Equity Partners Ltd (formerly known as FIDES). The decrease in profit from sale of investment, coupled with a revaluation deficit of Rs 177.2M (2015: Surplus of Rs 71.2M), impacted adversely, resulted in a loss per share of 36 cents (2015: Earnings per share of 26 cents). At cost and excluding revaluation surplus/ deficit, EPS amounted to 26 cents (2015: 47 cents), out of which 24 cents per share were paid as dividends, including 13 cents as final dividends on 29 September 2016. Based on the share price of Rs 4.05 at 30 June 2016, the dividend yield of 5.93% remained one of the highest yields amongst the OM and DEM listing companies.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

Yield on Investments

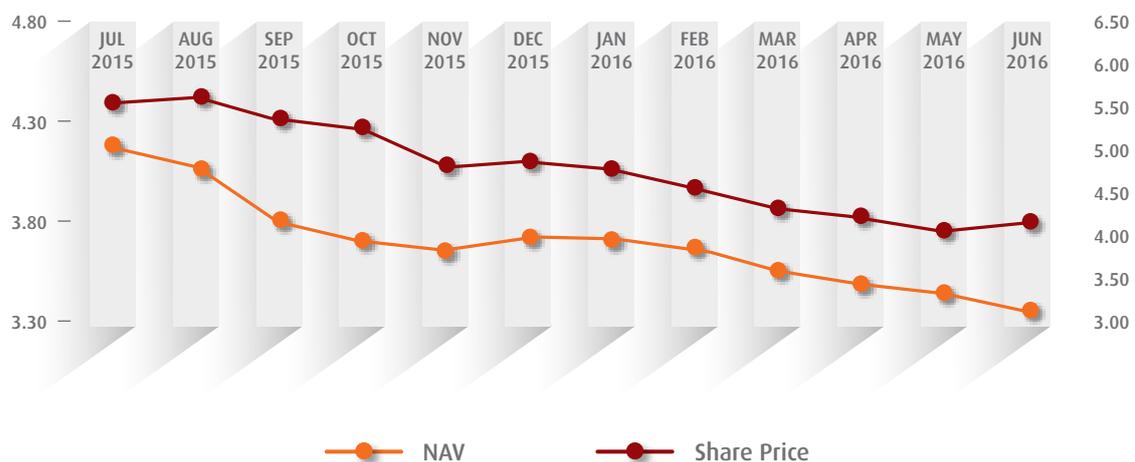
After crediting interest receivable and exclusive of revaluation surplus/deficit, the net yield on equity capital for the year ended 30 June 2016 fell to 17.5%, from 24.4% in 2015. On a cost basis, the net yield amounted to 78.3% (2015: 76.4%).



Share price and NAV

Between 30 June 2015 and 2016, the MDIT share price fell by 24.4% to Rs 4.05 and the NAV by 18.4% to Rs 3.36 whilst the SEMDEX and the DEMEX decreased by 11.6% and 6.2% respectively. The higher decreases are mainly attributable to the share price of ENL Ltd, the Espitalier Noel Group holding company, dropping by 19.2% to a low of Rs 24.60 which is at a 68.1 % discount to its NAV of Rs 77.07.

The graph below shows that the share price followed a downward trend during the year, with a slight increase in the month of June 2016 from Rs 3.95 to Rs 4.05. At 30 June 2016, MDIT share price was at a premium of 20.5% above its NAV (2015: 30.1%).



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

Profile of Bhagwansingh (Girish) Dabeasing appointed as Independent Director in October 2016

Bhagwansing (Girish) Dabeasing holds a MBA (Specialisation in Finance) and a BSC in Agriculture from the University of Mauritius as well as an MSC Land and Water Management from Cranfield Institute of Technology, Siloe College UK. He is a member of the Institution of Agricultural Engineers and a Fellow member of the Mauritius Institute of Directors (MIOD).

He is currently a consultant after having retired in 2015 from the State Land Development Co. Ltd (SLDC) as Chief Executive Officer and was a former Board member of the Mauritius Sugar Authority, the Employees Real Estate Investment Trust, Rose Belle Sugar Estate and the National Empowerment Foundation. He is also a member of the Directors' Forum of the MIOD and was its Chairman in 2014 and 2015.

The Economy

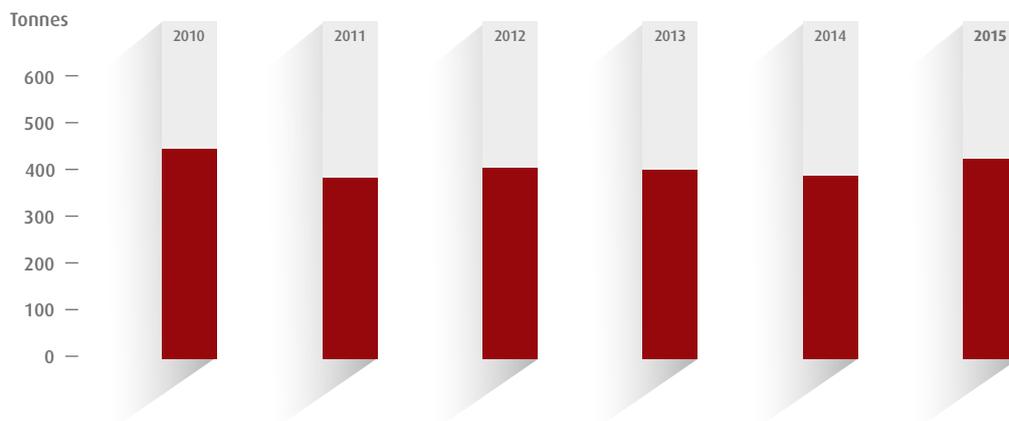
The economic growth reached 3.5% in 2015 (2014: 3.7%). The increased sectors were accommodation and food (8.5%), information and communication (6.9%), finance and insurance (5.3%), but the construction sector declined by 4.9% (2014: -8.4%) and agriculture by -0.3% (2014:+3.2%). Consumption rose by 2.7%, investment contracted by 2.7% (2014: 5.2%) and inflation and savings rates amounted to 1.7% and 10.4% respectively (2014: 3.4% and 10.5%).

In 2016, the domestic economy is expected to expand by 3.9%, with growth of 7.0% in information and communication, 5.7% in financial and insurance, 7.5% for accommodation and food services, 9.6% for sugar and 0.6% for manufacturing and no growth for construction, after five consecutive years' of contraction. Other estimates are rises of 2.9% and 5.9% in consumption and investment respectively, and inflation and savings rates of 1.2% and 11.2% respectively.

Sugar and other agricultural production

Sugar production in 2015 was 366,070 tonnes, a decrease of 8.5% (2014: Decrease of 1.1%), 75% of which were in the form of Refined Sugar (2014: 78%), 25% Special (2014: 22%) Other agricultural products grew by 6.5% (2014: 2.3%). The latest Official Estimate of sugra production in 2016 is 390,000 tonnes and the above 2016 national growth forecast assumed imports of 38,787 tonnes of raw sugar.

SUGAR PRODUCTION (Tonnes)



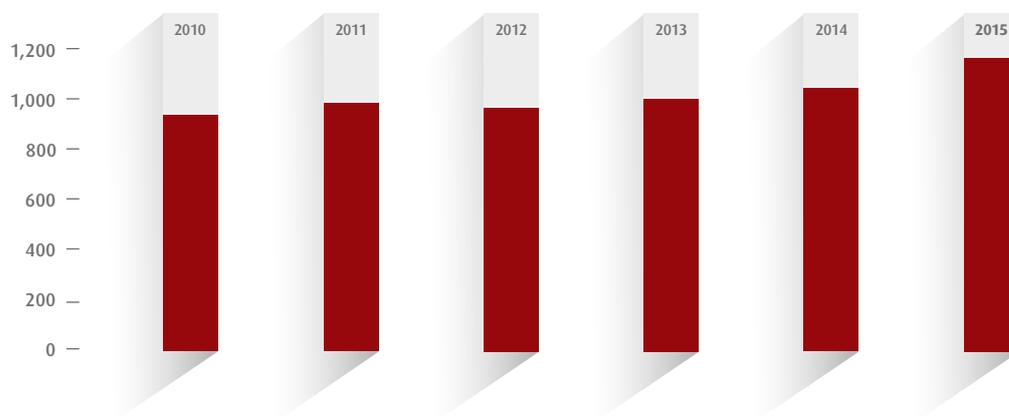
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

Tourism

Tourist arrivals rose by 10.9% to reach 1,151,723 in 2015 (2014: 4.6% rise to 1,038,968). This was mainly attributable to increases in the emerging markets, Sweden (80.3%), China (41.4%), Austria (37.8%), Belgium (24.8%), India (17.9%) and in the main traditional markets of Germany (21.0%), United Kingdom (12.5%), South Africa (9.5%), France (4.4%) and Reunion Island (1.5%).

TOURIST ARRIVALS



Tourist earnings for 2015 went up by 12.8 % to Rs 50.0 billion (2014: Rs 44.3 billion). For the first semester 2016, tourist arrivals amounted to 586,464, representing an increase of 9.9% over the same period last year.

For 2016, the CSO and BOM estimate tourist arrivals and earnings to rise by 8.6% to records of 1,250,000 and Rs 56.0 billion respectively. The sector will continue to benefit from the recovery from the main European markets, the direct flight from Stockholm and the expanding Chinese market. However, it still remains in a challenging environment given the continued debt crisis and increased international competition. Its development will depend upon the industry's global strategies, debt restructuring and the performance of the new airlines, Air Asia and Turkish Airlines.

Other Sectors

Manufacturing & Food Processing

The textile sector is expected to contract further by 2.0% in 2016 after the drop of 2.8% in 2015 whilst food processing is forecast to expand by 2.0% in 2016 as compared to the expansion of 3.0% in 2015 . Other manufacturing is expected to rebound by 1.3% after a contraction of 0.2% in 2015.

Financial services

The financial services sector grew by 5.3%, which is one percentage point lower than 2014, impacted by the closure of Bramer Bank Corporation Ltd. A higher growth rate of 5.4% is expected in 2016, with the stable performance of the banking and insurance sector and the increased profit reported by the two leading banks for the year ended 30 June 2016.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(continued)

Construction

The construction sector contracted further in 2015 with a negative growth of 4.7% (2014: -8.5%). It is expected to register a no growth in 2016, after five consecutive years of contraction, mainly due the start of a number private and public sector projects as well as associated road works and improvements.

Information, communications and technology

The information, communications and technology sector grew by 6.9% in 2015 (2014: 6.4%), with a better performance of consultancy and related activities but the same growth rate of 7.0% is expected in 2016.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The SEMDEX of 1,752 at 30 June 2016 rose 5.1% to a high of 1,846 on 8 August 2016 and fell to a low of 1,794 on 19 September 2016. It then rose to 1,841 on 11 October 2016 and declined to 1,802 on 31 October 2016. Thereafter, it fluctuated within a narrow range but, due to the market being buoyant on the back of generally improved earnings driven, went up to reach 1,821 on 18 November 2016, representing a 3.9% increase since 1 July 2016.

For the quarter to 30 September 2016, despite the challenging market conditions, the Company recorded a surplus on valuation of Rs 51.9M (2015: Deficit of Rs 65.9M) which boosted the Earnings Per Share (EPS) to 13 cents (2015: Loss Per share of 15 cents). On a cost basis and excluding revaluation surplus, EPS dropped to 2.2 cents (2015: 3.2 cents) mainly due to lower realised profit on sales of local investments.

MCBG and SBMH showed improved profits and despite continued selling pressure from foreign investors, their share prices rose by 4.7% and 11.1% respectively. Increased tourist arrivals resulted in improved performance for the hotels, with higher average occupancy and room rates, although some hotels were closed for renovation and Sun Resorts Ltd profit was weighed down by the rebranding and restructuring cost. The sugar companies posted better results, with higher profits for some and smaller losses for others. However, companies in the agriculture and consumer industry sectors were adversely affected by salmonella infection to the chicken of a number of small breeders in the centre of the island and the foot and mouth disease outbreak in both Mauritius and Rodrigues which fortunately was quickly kept under control.

The Budget 2016-2017 measures were well received by the population at large and the implementation of the projects announced for the Rs 12.7 billion grants offered by India to Mauritius, including Rs 9.9 billion for the installation of a Metro Express from Plaines Wilhems to Port Louis, will give a significant boost to the development of the country, the more so as oil price is remaining at a historically low level. The Repo Rate reduction by a further 0.45% p.a. to 3.95% p.a., the raising of capital by listed companies, through the issue of bonds and notes in local and foreign currencies at lower interest rates, and the implementation of various capital projects by Government and the Private Sector, including in the Smart Cities, should all have a positive impact on the local indices.

Your Company is well poised to adapt its Investment Strategy to take full advantage of any upward movement in the local market as well as face the challenging conditions which could persist in future, particularly in view of the fact that 52% of its portfolio are in Investment Sector shares which have attractive Price/NAV ratios.

CHANGE IN DIRECTORSHIP

The Board would like to thank Mrs Catherine McIlraith for her contribution as a director until her resignation on 20 September 2016 and is pleased to welcome Mr Bhagwansing (Girish) Dabeesing as new director.

By order of the board



Georges Leung Shing
Chairperson

21 November 2016

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDING AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

Shares	AT 30 JUNE 2016		
	Shares and Bonds	Market Value per Share	Valuation
	Number	Rs	Rs
ENL Ltd - (P)	13,163,392	24.60	323,819,443
Alteo Ltd	6,623,867	27.30	180,831,568
MCB Group Ltd	625,926	211.00	132,070,386
ENL Ltd - (O)	3,129,608	24.60	76,988,357
Lux Island Resorts Ltd	777,093	57.25	44,488,550
SBM Holdings Ltd	56,516,900	0.63	35,605,647
Sun Resorts Ltd	876,749	34.25	30,028,653
United Basalt Products Ltd	336,347	83.00	27,916,791
New Mauritius Hotels Ltd	1,350,828	20.20	27,286,726
Phoenix Investment Co Ltd	117,174	220.00	25,778,280
Pharmacie Nouvelle Ltd	1,217,238	20.11	24,477,581
ENL Land Ltd - (O)	584,642	40.25	23,531,841
Rogers & Co Ltd	745,530	28.00	20,874,840
Hotelest Ltd	533,958	32.00	17,086,656
New Mauritius Hotels Ltd - (P)	1,409,000	11.65	16,414,850
Air Mauritius Ltd	1,334,029	12.25	16,341,855
Fincorp Investment Ltd	796,279	19.40	15,447,813
Terra Mauricia Ltd	460,866	30.00	13,825,980
Medine Ltd	234,224	57.50	13,467,880
Tropical Paradise Co Ltd - (O)	1,866,536	5.60	10,452,602
Attitude Property Ltd	1,001,500	10.10	10,115,150
Promotion and Development Ltd	104,760	89.50	9,376,020
Allied Motors Co Ltd	112,750	61.52	6,936,525
National Investment Trust Ltd	184,916	33.50	6,194,686
CIEL Ltd	994,949	6.12	6,089,088
Vivo Energy Mauritius Ltd	50,350	97.00	4,883,950
The Bee Equity Partners Ltd	311,287	15.65	4,871,649
United Docks Ltd	79,887	60.75	4,853,135
Bluelife Ltd	2,285,550	2.10	4,799,654
ENL Land Ltd - (P)	120,262	39.60	4,762,375
AfrAsia Bank Ltd	63,609	66.00	4,198,193
Compagnie Des Villages De L'Isle De France Ltée	691,785	6.00	4,150,710
Policy Ltd	648,882	6.20	4,023,068
Ascencia Ltd - Class A shares	310,200	12.50	3,877,500
Convertible Bonds and Debentures			
SBM Holdings Ltd - Class A 1 series	430	10,312.56	4,434,401

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Statement of Compliance

The Mauritius Development Investment Trust Company Ltd ('MDIT' or 'the Company'), is classified as a Public Interest Entity under the Financial Reporting Act. MDIT is required to adopt good governance practices and its board of directors is committed to best practices, business integrity, transparency and professionalism.

Corporate details and shareholding

MDIT, incorporated in 1967, is the first approved Investment Trust in Mauritius and a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS), authorised as a Closed-end Fund by the Financial Services Commission under the Securities Act 2005. The Company is listed on the Official Market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius Ltd (SEM).

MDIT's objective is to secure for investors the benefits of a good dividend yield as well as long-term capital growth.

At 30 June 2016, the stated capital of the Company was made up of 423,387,518 ordinary shares of no par value. Golden Foundation Ltd is the only shareholder holding more than 5% of the issued share capital, namely 51,440,979 shares, representing 12.15%.

The Board of Directors and its Committees

Board membership

The Board of MDIT comprises of independent non-executive directors having a vast experience in their respective fields of expertise and who participate actively in Board meetings which are held on a quarterly basis. The Board is thus of view that it has the right set of skills.

The Board of MDIT is responsible for the successful running of the Company and to ensure that the Company complies with all relevant legislation, the rules of the SEM and the principles of good governance, including the Mauritius Code of Corporate Governance (the Code). The Board performs its duties, responsibilities and powers to the extent permitted by law and in accordance with the Constitution of the Company.

The names of the directors of the Company and their profiles, categories and directorship in other listed companies are set out on pages 31 to 33.

Board meeting and attendance

The Board meets on a quarterly basis to review business operations and monthly reports are circulated to the directors by the Manager. The Chairman in collaboration with the Company Secretary and the Manager, agree on meeting agendas and board pack are usually sent to directors in advance.

At Board meetings, a report is presented by the Manager, analysing the Company's performance and a review of the local market is included in the report. The purchases and sales summary during the quarter are commented on.

The directors' attendance at Board meetings held during the year ended 30 June 2016 is shown below:

Name of directors	Meetings attended
Catherine Ahnee-Gouerec	4 out of 4
Aruna Collendavelloo	3 out of 4
Lloyd Coombes	4 out of 4
Christian Foo Kune	4 out of 4
Roger Leung Shin Cheung	3 out of 4
Georges Leung Shing	4 out of 4
François Montocchio	4 out of 4
Catherine McIlraith	1 out of 3
Tahen Kumar Servansingh	4 out of 4

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Board Induction and Evaluation

An Induction Pack, including an overview of the Company's operations, is provided to all newly directors. An evaluation of the collective performance of the board of directors is planned to be carried out on or about 31 December 2016.

Directors' Fees and Benefits

The present directors' fee structure, as approved by the Board, following the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Committee, consists of a fixed fee and an attendance fee per Board and Committee meeting.

The directors do not receive any salary or benefits in kind from the Company.

Interest of Directors in Contracts

All the directors have confirmed that they are not, either directly or indirectly, materially interested in any contract of significance with the Company.

Interest of Directors in the Equity Capital & Dealing in shares by directors

The Directors ensure that their dealings in the Company's shares are conducted in accordance with the principles of the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors, as detailed in Appendix 6 of the Listing Rules issued by the Stock Exchange of Mauritius and the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

For the year under review, there was no dealing by the directors.

Shares held by Independent Directors at 30 June 2016

Name of Directors	% holding	Directly	Indirectly
Catherine Ahnee-Gouerec	7.11	300,215	78,979
Aruna Collendavelloo	-	-	-
Lloyd Coombes	0.21	833,563	1,713,531
Christian Foo Kune	-	-	-
Roger Leung Shin Cheung	-	-	-
Georges Leung Shing	2.28	5,304	50,681,979
François Montocchio	0.63	749,880	1,920,037
Catherine McIlraith	-	-	-
Tahen Kumar Servansingh	-	-	-

Chairperson

The Chairperson is responsible for the management and effective performance of the Board, and the implementation of good governance practices. The Chairperson participates in the implementation of the Company's strategic objectives and is the link between management and the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Company Secretary

All directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary and also have the authority to request independent professional advice at the reasonable expense of the Company. The Company Secretary administers, attends and prepares minutes of all Board, and Shareholders' meetings. The Company Secretary is responsible for the external communication of the Company and assists the Chairperson and the Board in implementing good governance practices and processes to maximise shareholders' wealth. The Company Secretary is JLP Company Secretarial Services Ltd, represented by Mr Fabrice Parsooramen.

Directors' Profiles

Georges Leung Shing

Independent Chairperson, Appointed to the Board in 1995

Georges Leung Shing holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and is a Chartered Tax Adviser and a Fellow Chartered Accountant. After working as Senior Economist at the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture (MCA), he joined Lonrho Mauritius and was, in 1996, appointed Executive Chairperson of the Group which comprised Mon Trésor and Mon Désert Ltd (MTMD) and hotel subsidiary companies and 18% interest in MDIT. After the take-over of MTMD (subsequently called Omnicane Ltd) by Illovo Sugar Ltd in July 1997 and Omnicane Holdings Ltd in April 2001, he continued as Managing Director and consultant of Omnicane Ltd until 31 March 2008 and as Director until 30 June 2016.

He is presently a director of Pharmacie Nouvelle Ltd and the Sugar Insurance Fund Board and a Member of the Advisory Council of the CFA Society Mauritius, the Directors' Forum and Audit Committee Forum of the Mauritius Institute of Directors (MIOD). He is also a former Chairman of MCA, MIOD, MSPA and Stock Exchange of Mauritius Ltd (SEM) Listing Committee, a former director of companies in the Banking, Commercial, Energy, Industrial and Insurance sectors, and was a member of the Financial Reporting Council and Monitoring Panel, Business Mauritius, formerly Joint Economic Council and Mauritius Employers' Federation, Mauritius Sugar Syndicate and SEM.

Catherine Ahnee-Gouérec

Independent Director, Appointed to the Board in 2011

Catherine Ahnee-Gouérec holds a DESS (Master) d'Affaires Internationales and a Maitrise d'Economie Appliquée of Université Paris IX-Dauphine. She started her career in Mauritius in 1988 as Consultant at Price Waterhouse before joining the Food and Allied Group as Economist of Management and Development Company. Since 2008, she is Chargée d'Etudes at Les Moulins de la Concorde Ltée, contributing to projects and marketing strategy and is in charge of corporate communication and CSR activities. Catherine Ahnee Gouérec is presently the President of MEF Provident Association (MEFPA).

Aruna Collendavelloo

Independent Director, Appointed to the Board in 2012

Aruna Collendavelloo holds a BA (Hons) degree in Jurisprudence from Balliol College, Oxford University. She is a Solicitor of England and Wales (NP) and an Attorney-at-Law. She practised for three years as an Attorney before joining Rogers & Co. Ltd. as the Group Company Secretary in July 2001, then Chief Legal Executive in 2007 and Executive Director in 2013. She is currently the Vice Chairman of the Central Depository & Settlement Co. Ltd., a member of the National Committee on Corporate Governance and a director of a number of other companies.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Directors' Profiles (continued)

Lloyd Coombes

Independent Director, Appointed to the Board in 1997

Lloyd Coombes holds a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering and is a Fellow of the Institute of Engineers. He started his career in Mauritius as the Technical Advisor of two of the largest sugar groups, namely Espitalier Noel and Terra, formerly Harel Frères. In 1978, he joined the Mauritius Chemical and Fertiliser Industry Ltd, and was the Managing Director until 2006 when he joined the Mauvilac group as Executive Director and retired in December 2013. He is the Chairman of BCE (Building & Civil Engineering Co. Ltd) since 2007 and a past Chairman of both the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and The Institute of Engineers. He is also an Independent Non-Executive Director of several other companies in Mauritius and abroad and is the Honorary Consul of the Principality of Monaco since 2007.

Christian Foo Kune

Independent Director, Appointed to the Board in 2010

Christian Foo Kune holds a Diploma in Sugar Technology and Agriculture and a Diplôme Supérieur en Administration des Entreprises. He started his career in 1972 as Chemist at Rose Belle Sugar Estate and joined in 1984 Omnicane Ltd (formerly Mon Trésor and Mon Désert Ltd) where he occupied several senior positions, the last as Deputy CEO, from January 2008 until his retirement in March 2010.

He was also a Director of Omnicane Ltd and Alternate Director to Jacques M d'Unienville on the MDIT Board from 2007 to March 2010. He served as a board member of several sugar sector institutions and was President of the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture in 2005/2006.

Kim Foong (Roger) Leung Shin Cheung

Independent Director, Appointed to the Board in 2000

Roger Leung Shin Cheung is an Associate of the Chartered Institute of Bankers in UK and a Fellow of the Mauritius Institute of Directors. He retired from Barclays Bank Plc as Regional Corporate Director (Africa) and was a Director of Barclays Leasing Company (Mauritius) Ltd and a trustee of the Barclays Employees Pension Fund (Mauritius). He was an Independent Non-Executive Director of Bank One Ltd, Dolberg Asset Finance Ltd, Dolberg Financial Holding Ltd, Indian Financial Holding Ltd and IPRO Funds Ltd. He is presently a Consultant in business restructuring and performance optimisation and an Independent Non-Executive Director of Vivo Energy Mauritius Ltd.

François Montocchio

Independent Director, Appointed to the Board in 2010

François Montocchio is a Fellow of the Association of International Accountants (UK). He was an Executive Director of Harel Mallac & Co Ltd (HML) from 1967 to 1982 and held financial and administrative positions in South Africa until 1994. He then occupied senior positions within HML and was Chief Executive Officer from 2005 until his retirement in 2007 and remained a Board member until May 2010. He is a past Chairperson of the Mauritius Chemical and Fertiliser Industry Ltd, The Mount Sugar Estates Co Ltd and Union Sugar Estates Ltd, and is an Independent Non-Executive Director of Terra Mauricia Ltd.

Tahen Kumar (Benu) Servansingh

Independent Director, Appointed to the Board in 2014

Tahen Kumar Servansingh holds a Bachelor's degree in Physics and started his career as Physics Teacher. After serving as Adviser in 1992 to the Minister of Finance, he was appointed Senior Adviser from 2005 to 2010 where he contributed in the formulation and implementation of national economic policies, capacity building, national economic empowerment programme and corporate social responsibility framework.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

He is a former Chairman of SICOM Group, and has been a director of the State Investment Corporation Ltd, the Mauritius Duty Free Paradise Ltd, the National Equity Fund, the Real Estate Investment Trust, and a board member of the Financial Reporting Council and the Gambling Regulatory Authority. He is presently the Special Adviser to the Chairman of the Mauvilac Group and the Strategic Adviser to GFin Corporate Services. He is a Director of Building and Civil Engineering Ltd, the India Equity Partners Fund and the Chairman of the Mauritius Institute of Directors.

Catherine McIlraith

Independent Director, from December 2015 to September 2016

Catherine holds a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa and is a member of the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants since 1992 after serving articles at Ernst & Young. She held Senior Positions in corporate and specialised finance for Ridge Corporate Finance, BoE NatWest and BoE Merchant Bank before her return to Mauritius in 2004 to join Investec Bank where she was Head of Banking until 2010. She is a Director of the Mauritius Institute of Directors since 2011 and is the Chairperson since 2014 and is an Independent Non-executive Director of Ciel Ltd and Astoria Investments Ltd, AfrAsia Bank Ltd and Les Gaz Industriels Ltd as well as a member of the Financial Reporting Council.

Senior Management

Vicky Ducasse

Manager

Vicky Ducasse is a Fellow of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants. She started her career in the Audit Department of Margeot and Associates in 2000 and worked as Accounts Supervisor at La Sentinelle Ltd from 2004 to 2006. She joined the Company in December 2012, after having been an Executive in the Advisory Department of Ernst and Young and Supervisor at DTOS Ltd, a subsidiary of IBL Ltd.

Stephane Choo Pak Choon

Accountant

Stephane Choo Pak Choon is an affiliate of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He started his career in January 2006 as Corporate Officer of CKLB International Management Ltd and was appointed, with effect from April 2009, as Accountant at DTOS Ltd, a subsidiary of Ireland Blyth Ltd. He then worked as Trust Accountant at Standard Bank Trust Company Mauritius Ltd before joining the Company in January 2015.

Board Committees

In line with the Code, the Board of MDIT has established the following committees to assist it in its decision-making process and help it to carry out all its duties and responsibilities.

- Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)
- Corporate Governance Committee (CGC)
- Investment Committee (IC)

Each Committee acts according to clearly defined terms of reference approved by the Board and reports to the Board on matters discussed at Committee meetings.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)

The ARC was set up to provide a link between the Board, internal audit and external auditors and is also responsible for the Company's Risk Management function. The Committee is composed of non-executive directors.

The ARC's terms of reference are in accordance with provisions of the Code and were approved by the Board on 22 December 2015. The Chairperson of the Committee informs the board of directors of any matter which, in its opinion, the Board should be made aware of.

The members of the ARC are:

- François Montocchio (Chairperson)
- Catherine Ahnee-Gouérec
- Roger Leung Shin Cheung

Its responsibilities as per its terms of reference include reviewing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies, assessing the effectiveness of the internal control processes, reviewing the annual financial statements before their submission to the Board, discussing the results of the external audit process with the external auditors, and with the support of the internal and external auditors directing the Risk Management function.

Corporate Governance Committee (CGC)

The CGC is committed to best practices of corporate governance and also acts as Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The CGC's terms of reference are in accordance with provisions of the Code and were approved by the Board on 22 December 2015.

The members of the CGC are:

- Lloyd Coombes (Chairperson)
- Georges Leung Shing
- Aruna Collendavelloo

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The CGC functions also include the corporate social responsibility which focuses mainly on the eradication of absolute poverty and the promotion of the welfare of vulnerable children. As per the CGC's recommendations, the Board approved that Rs181,800 of CSR contributions be disbursed to Association Alzheimer, Ecole Oasis de Paix, Groupement F.I.A.P.A (La Fédération Internationale des Associations de Personnes Agées), Quartier de Lumière, Mahebourg Espoir, Terrain for Interactive Pedagogy through Arts (TIPA) and Ti Rayon Soleil.

Investment Committee (IC)

The IC has been set up to ensure that the major investments made are in line with the Board's strategy. It also ensures proper liaison with the Fund Managers responsible to look after the Company's interests, overseas and considers avenues which may give opportunities for growth. The IC's terms of reference are in accordance with provisions of the Code and were approved by the Board on 22 December 2015.

This Committee comprises the following members:

- Georges Leung Shing (Chairperson)
- Lloyd Coombes
- Christian Foo Kune
- Roger Leung Shin Cheung

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Attendance at Committee Meetings

The directors' attendance at Committee meetings held during the year ended 30 June 2016 is shown below:

Directors	Audit and Risk	Corporate Governance	Investment
Catherine Ahnee-Gouérec	4 out of 4	N/A	N/A
Aruna Collendavelloo	N/A	3 out of 3	N/A
Lloyd Coombes	N/A	3 out of 3	3 out of 4
Christian Foo Kune	N/A	N/A	3 out of 4
Roger Leung Shin Cheung	4 out of 4	N/A	3 out of 4
Georges Leung Shing	N/A	3 out of 3	4 out of 4
François Montocchio	4 out of 4	N/A	3 out of 4
Catherine McIlraith	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tahen Kumar Servansingh	N/A	N/A	N/A

Statement of Remuneration Philosophy

The Non-Executive directors are remunerated for their knowledge, experience and insight provided to the Board and respective Committees.

Directors' Remuneration	2015/2016	2014/2015
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Catherine Ahnee-Gouérec	116	113
Aruna Collendavelloo	98	89
Lloyd Coombes	145	142
Christian Foo Kune	118	119
Roger Leung Shin Cheung	150	138
Georges Leung Shing	259	259
François Montocchio	128	123
Tahen Kumar Servansingh	88	50
Catherine McIlraith (appointed in December 2015)	44	-
Geereesha Ramsarran-Kandhai (resigned in June 2015)	-	90
Total	1,146	1,123

Share Option Plan

The Company does not have any Executive Director or employee or share option plan.

Service Contracts

The Company has no service contract with any of its directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Risk Management

The directors acknowledge the ultimate responsibility of the Board for the risk management process and the necessity of having the relevant processes in place within the Company. Risk issues are systematically addressed at both the IC and ARC meetings.

Risks Management Framework

Some of the more prominent risks to which the Company is exposed are:

- **Compliance Risk:** Failure to comply with laws and regulations may lead to penalties.
- **Political, Economic and Financial Market Events:** Investment values and returns which may adversely affect the Company's operation and financial results.
- **Technologies and Systems:** To varying degrees, the Company is reliant upon certain technologies and systems for the smooth and efficient running of its business. Disruption to these technologies could adversely affect its operating costs and efficiency.
- **Reputation:** Any event capable of damaging the reputation of the Company and its appeal to its shareholders and putting at risks the market value and attractiveness of the Company.

The Company has various policies and methods to counter such risks effectively as covered in this Corporate Governance Report and in the Note 20 to the Financial Statements.

Internal Control

The Company has put in place policies and procedures to implement strong internal control and identify measure and control risk as well solutions to mitigate risks exposures, at strategic and operational level. The Audit and Risk Committee provides assurance to the Board on the performance of the internal control system, after examination of internal and external audit reports.

Internal Audit Function

The Internal audit function is being outsource to KPMG, and the Board is ultimately responsible for the Company's internal control system and assessing its effectiveness.

The Board has outsourced the Internal Audit Function to KPMG Advisory Services since June 2011. They report to the Audit and Risk Committee on the Company's financial and internal controls and review the extent to which its recommendations have been implemented.

During 2015/16, KPMG Advisory Services assessed the internal control system and procedures put in place by the Company and their compliance with laws and regulations. There was no material issue reported relating the internal control system in place during the year under review.

Independent Auditors' Remuneration

Fees paid to Deloitte for:	2015/2016	2014/2015
	Rs'000	Rs'000
External Audit services	250	250
Non-audit services	20	20

The non-audit services relate to tax advisory services.

Fees paid to KPMG for:	2015/2016	2014/2015
	Rs'000	Rs'000
Internal Audit services	205	235

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Related party transactions

The related party transactions are set out in Note 18 of the Financial Statements.

Agreements with third parties

MDIT has a management contract with Golden Fund Management Services Ltd (GFMS) to provide management and company secretarial services to the Company.

The Registrar and Custody services are undertaken by MCB Registry & Securities Ltd and MCB Capital Markets Ltd respectively.

The Company does not have any agreement with its shareholders.

Donations

The Company made no donations during the year other than the above mentioned CSR contributions.

Shareholders information

Dividend Policy

MDIT's policy is to distribute around 95% of its profit after tax, as adjusted for profit on sales of investments on a cost basis, and excluding year end revaluation surplus/deficit.

The Board ensures that the Company satisfies the solvency test for each declaration of dividend and a certificate of compliance with the solvency test is signed in accordance with the provisions of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

Share Price Information

The evolution of the share price over the past six years has been as follows:

30 June	Share Price (Rs)
2011	5.90
2012	5.05
2013	5.40
2014	6.00
2015	5.36
2016	4.05

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Communication with shareholders for the year ended 30 June 2016

The Company communicates with its shareholders through its Annual Report, Press Communiqués and Annual Meeting. The calendar of events during the year is set out below:

Financial year end	June
Annual meeting	December
Reports and profits statements Half-yearly Preliminary report for the year Annual report and financial statements	March September December
Dividends Interim - Declared - Paid	22 December 2015 08 March 2016
Final -Declared -Paid	30 June 2016 28 September 2016

Shareholders' Analysis at 30 June 2016

Size of shareholding (Number of shares)	Shareholders		Ordinary Shares	
	Number	%	Number	%
1 – 500	731	15.05	147,429	0.03
501 – 1,000	365	7.51	285,411	0.07
1,001 – 5,000	1,207	24.85	3,101,086	0.73
5,001 – 10,000	540	11.12	4,000,008	0.94
10,001 – 50,000	1,103	22.70	25,830,543	6.10
50,001 – 100,000	344	7.08	24,753,870	5.85
100,001 – 250,000	292	6.01	47,012,469	11.10
250,001 – 500,000	125	2.57	44,128,716	10.42
500,001 & Above	151	3.12	274,127,986	64.76
Total	4,858	100.00	423,387,518	100.00

The above number of shareholders is indicative, due to consolidation of multi-portfolios for reporting purposes. The total number of active shareholders as at 30 June 2016 was 4,917.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Summary by Shareholder Category

Category	Number	%	Number	%
Individuals	4,494	92.51	263,256,150	62.18
Insurance Companies	9	0.19	20,550,296	4.85
Pension Funds	27	0.56	10,806,428	2.55
Investment Companies and Unit Trusts	35	0.72	12,080,543	2.85
Other Corporate Bodies	293	6.02	116,694,101	27.57
Total	4,858	100.00	423,387,518	100.00

Company's Constitution

The Company's Constitution is in conformity with the provisions of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and the Stock Exchange regulations. A copy is available for consultation at the Company's Registered Office.

The salient features of the Company's Constitution are:

- The Company may purchase or otherwise acquire its Shares
- If the Company proposes to purchase or otherwise acquire more than twenty five percent (25%) of a Class of Shares, it must make a tender offer to all the holders of the relevant Class of Shares.
- Shares to be freely transferable.
- The Board may refuse or delay the registration of a transfer.
- The Board may, if it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the Company will satisfy the Solvency Test immediately after the Distribution, authorise a Distribution by the Company to Shareholders of any amount and to any Shareholder as it thinks fit.
- The Directors on making a Distribution and/or on declaring a Dividend may resolve that the payment of such Distribution or Dividend be made wholly or in part by the Distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid up shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other obligations of any other company or in any one or more or such ways.
- The Board may pursuant to a discount scheme resolve that the Company shall offer to Shareholders discounts in respect of some or all goods sold, or services provided by, the Company.
- A quorum for a General Meeting shall be present where two (2) Shareholders, their representatives, or proxies are representing at least twenty five per cent (25%) of the voting rights present, or have cast postal votes, on the business to be transacted by the General Meeting.
- The Board shall consist of not less than nine (9) or more than twelve (12) Directors.
- The Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with this Constitution. The Director appointed to fill up the vacancy shall hold office only until the next following Annual Meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election.
- At the next Annual Meeting and at each subsequent Annual Meeting, a total of four (4) of the Directors for the time being appointed by the Annual Meeting shall retire from office.
- Subject to any restrictions in the act or this Constitution, the business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by or under the direction or supervision of the Board.
- The Directors shall elect one of their number as Chairperson of the Board and determine the period for which he is to hold office.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(continued)

Integrated Sustainability Reporting

MDIT'S core investment strategy is basically striving towards a balanced profit oriented business in view of increasing shareholders' wealth via a good dividend yield and a long term capital appreciation of its assets to maintain confidence of investors in the share.

As a leading investment company in Mauritius with over 85% of its investment portfolio concentrated in the local market, MDIT'S financial performance is closely related with the financial health of the Mauritian economy.

In its endeavour to achieve sustainable growth and return on capital, MDIT has laid emphasis on managing corporate reputation to maintain our financial credibility and credit worthiness by implementing measures to improve our operational efficiency through a:

- Reduction in waste from operation through paper saving and intensive usage of mails
- Reduction of energy use in operations
- Leveraging sustainability of existing products to reach new investors and retain existing ones
- Mitigating operational risk related to climate change especially in Mauritius where major disturbances within the environment such as natural calamities can impact on performances on share in specific sectors hence investments
- Achieving higher return on investment by investing companies that represent the major pillars of the economy.

The Company does not have any employee and has a Code of Ethics for its directors.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

In respect of the preparation of Financial Statements, Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- i) adequate accounting records and maintenance of effective internal control systems;
- ii) the preparation of financial statements which fairly present the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and the financial performance and cash flows for that period and which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
- iii) the selection of appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements.

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

The Directors report that:

- i) adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls and risk management have been maintained;
- ii) appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been used consistently;
- iii) applicable accounting standards have been adhered to. Any departure has been disclosed, explained and quantified.
- iv) the Code of Corporate Governance has been adhered to in all material aspects and reasons provided in case of non-compliance.



Georges Leung Shing
Chairperson



Lloyd Coombes
Director

30 September 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

Name of Public Interest Entity: **The Mauritius Development Investment Trust Company Limited (MDIT)**

Reporting Period: **1st July 2015 to 30th June 2016**

We, the Directors of MDIT confirm to the best of our knowledge that the PIE has complied with all of its obligations and requirements under the Code of Corporate Governance, except for Section 2.2.3. MDIT does not have any executive directors, as the management of the company's operation is undertaken by the CIS Manager - Golden Fund Management Services, which has a management contract with MDIT.

Signed by:



Georges Leung Shing
Chairperson



Lloyd Coombes
Director

30 September 2016

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, in accordance with Section 166(d) of the Companies Act 2001, all such returns as required by the Company under the Companies Act 2001 have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.



Fabrice Parsooramen, FCCA

For and on behalf of

JLP Company Secretarial Services Ltd

Company Secretary

30 September 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the shareholders of The Mauritius Development Investment Trust Company Limited

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of **The Mauritius Development Investment Trust Company Limited** on pages 47 to 69 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 47 to 69 give a true and fair view of the financial position of **The Mauritius Development Investment Trust Company Limited** as at 30 June 2016, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and the Financial Reporting Act 2004.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the shareholders of The Mauritius Development Investment Trust Company Limited

Report on other legal requirements

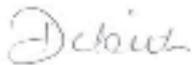
In accordance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, we report as follows:

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

The Financial Reporting Act 2004

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

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

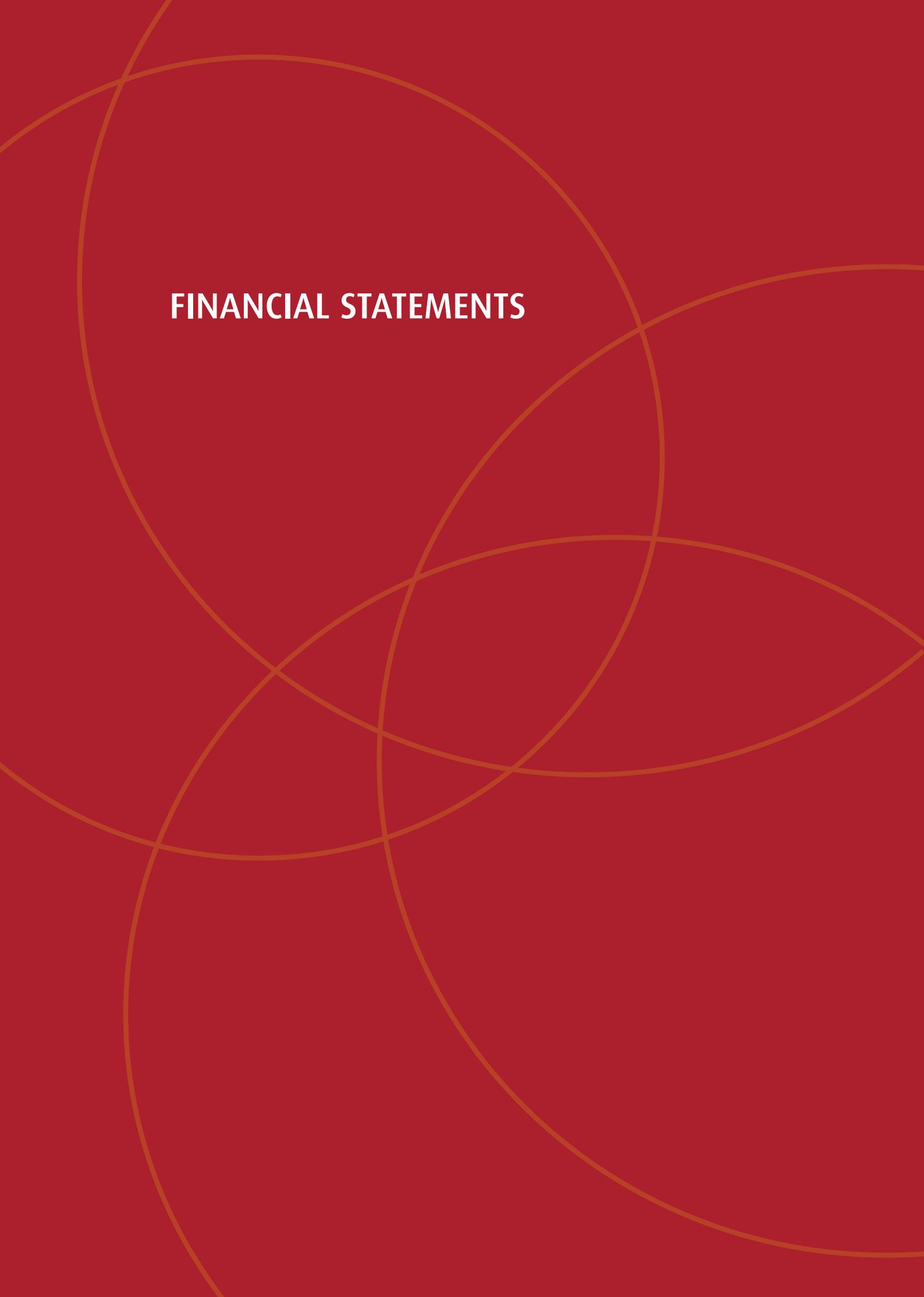


Deloitte
Chartered Accountants



LLK Ah Hee, FCCA
Licensed by FRC

30 September 2016

The image features a solid red background with several overlapping, thin, light-colored circles. The circles are arranged in a way that they create a complex, abstract pattern of overlapping shapes. In the center of the image, the words "FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" are written in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments	5	1,405,974	1,605,944
Current assets			
Loans receivable at call	6	63,000	97,700
Accounts receivable	7	26,901	45,034
Cash at bank		22,173	21,659
		112,074	164,393
Total assets		1,518,048	1,770,337
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Stated capital	8	423,388	423,388
Retained earnings		996,139	1,248,540
Total equity		1,419,527	1,671,928
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	9	31,752	9,508
Accounts payable	10	10,860	11,476
Taxation	11	869	1,215
Dividends	12	55,040	76,210
		98,521	98,409
Total equity and liabilities		1,518,048	1,770,337
Net asset value per share	13	Rs 3.35	Rs 3.94

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2016.



Georges Leung shing
Director



François Montocchio
Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Income from investments			
Local		43,312	39,577
Overseas		582	631
Total investment income			
Interest receivable	14	43,894	40,208
Gain on exchange	19A	9,938	12,496
Other income	19B	104	1,460
		-	7,073
		53,936	61,237
Realised and unrealised gain on investments portfolio:			
(Loss)/profit on sale of listed investments		(1,890)	9,038
Loss on sale of other investments		(1,543)	(4,599)
Profit/(Loss) on sale of foreign investments		8	(446)
(Deficit)/Surplus on revaluation of investments	5	(177,219)	71,203
		(180,644)	75,196
		(126,708)	136,433
Expenses			
Management fees	15	(13,274)	(14,149)
Directors' fees & Secretarial fees		(1,236)	(1,347)
Listing fees		(385)	(488)
Closed-end fund expenses	16	(1,635)	(1,631)
Professional fees		(566)	(522)
Other expenses		(2,637)	(3,068)
Impairment of receivable	6	(3,000)	-
Finance costs		(2,090)	(713)
		(24,823)	(21,918)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(151,531)	114,515
Taxation			
Income tax		(560)	(2,300)
Foreign tax on investment income		(15)	(8)
Corporate Social Responsibility		(182)	(176)
Income tax expenses	11(ii)	(757)	(2,484)
(Loss)/profit for the year		(152,288)	112,031
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(152,288)	112,031
(Loss)/ Earnings per share		(36) cents	26 cents

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	Stated capital Rs'000	Retained earnings Rs'000	Total Rs'000
Balance at 1 July 2014		423,388	1,269,993	1,693,381
Profit for the year		-	112,031	112,031
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	112,031	112,031
Dividends for the year		-	(135,484)	(135,484)
- Interim proposed and paid during the year	12	-	(59,274)	(59,274)
- Final proposed at the year end	12	-	(76,210)	(76,210)
Unclaimed dividend reversed during the year	12	-	2,000	2,000
Balance at 30 June 2015		423,388	1,248,540	1,671,928
Balance at 1 July 2015		423,388	1,248,540	1,671,928
Loss for the year		-	(152,288)	(152,288)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(152,288)	(152,288)
Dividends for the year		-	(101,613)	(101,613)
- Interim proposed and paid during the year	12	-	(46,573)	(46,573)
- Final proposed at the year end	12	-	(55,040)	(55,040)
Unclaimed dividend reversed during the year	12	-	1,500	1,500
Balance at 30 June 2016		423,388	996,139	1,419,527

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	(151,531)	114,515
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Loss/(profit) on sale of listed investments	1,890	(9,038)
Loss on sale of other investments	1,543	4,599
(Profit)/loss on sale of overseas investments	(8)	446
Deficit/(surplus) on revaluation of investments	177,219	(71,203)
Interest income	(9,938)	(12,496)
Finance costs	2,090	713
Provision for impairment	3,000	-
Gain on exchange	(104)	(1,460)
Operating profit before working capital changes	24,161	26,076
Decrease in accounts receivable	17,512	31,000
Decrease in loan receivable at call	31,700	2,300
Net proceeds from purchases/sales of investments	19,326	86,670
Increase in accounts payable	884	581
	69,422	120,551
Cash generated from operations	93,583	146,627
Interest received	10,559	10,564
Interest paid	(2,090)	(137)
Tax paid	(1,103)	(2,158)
Net cash generated from operating activities	100,949	154,896
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(122,783)	(135,484)
Proceeds from borrowings	241,000	49,000
Repayment of borrowings	(219,000)	(64,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(100,783)	(150,484)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	166	4,412
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	21,151	15,279
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	104	1,460
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21,421	21,151
<u>Represented by:</u>		
Cash at bank	22,173	21,659
Bank overdraft	(752)	(508)
	21,421	21,151

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Mauritius Development Investment Trust Company Limited (the "Company") is a public company incorporated in Mauritius and listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. Its registered office and principal place of business is situated at 7th floor, Newton Tower, Sir William Newton Street, Port Louis.

The Company is a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) with the objective of holding and managing securities and is a Closed-end Fund authorised by the Financial Services Commission under the Securities Act 2005.

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

In the current year, the Company has applied all of revised IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015.

2.1 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective

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

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments resulting from the disclosure initiative (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows - Amendments as a result of the Disclosure initiative (effective 1 January 2017)
- IAS 12 Income Taxes - Amendments regarding the regarding the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses (effective 1 January 2017)

IAS 38 Intangible assets - Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective 1 January 2016)

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Amendments to permit an entity to elect to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements in IAS 39 for a fair value hedge of the interest rate exposure of a portion of a portfolio of financial assets or financial liabilities when IFRS 9 is applied, and to extend the fair value option to certain contracts that meet the 'own use' scope exception (effective 1 January 2018)

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments resulting from September 2014 Annual Improvements to IFRSs (effective 1 January 2016)

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in IFRS 9 (effective 1 January 2018)

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Deferral of mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 and amendments to transition disclosures (effective 1 January 2018)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Finalised version, incorporating requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition. (effective 1 January 2018)

The directors anticipate that these standards and interpretations will be applied in the financial statements on the above effective dates in future years. The directors have not yet had an opportunity to consider the potential impact of the application of these amendments.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies of the Company are as follows:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

(b) Investment at fair value through profit or loss

The Company classifies its investments as Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL"). Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade-date basis – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of FVTPL assets are included in profit or loss. The gains and losses on disposal of FVTPL assets are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Management determines the appropriate classification of the investments and re-evaluates such classification on a regular basis. Investments designated at FVTPL at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Company's investment strategy on a fair value basis, together with other relevant information.

Fair value is determined as follows:

(i) Listed/DEM investments

Listed and DEM shares are valued at the market prices prevailing at reporting date or according to the trading session immediately preceding the reporting date.

(ii) Unquoted investments

Unquoted investments are valued by the directors on the basis of the average earnings per share of the companies concerned over the last two years and the average price earnings ratios of similar companies listed on the stock market, after applying a discounting factor for their restricted marketability.

(iii) Overseas investments

Overseas investments are valued at their prevailing market prices at year end. Their market valuations are obtained from the Investment Managers' month-end valuation.

(c) Investment income

Dividend income

Dividends receivable are credited to profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income

Interest receivable are accounted for on a time basis using the effective interest method which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(d) Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Mauritian rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Monetary assets and liabilities outstanding at year-end in foreign currencies are translated into Mauritian rupees at the closing rates of exchange. Revenue items denominated in foreign currencies are converted into rupee at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on the settlement and retranslation of monetary

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items carried out at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand, net of bank overdraft.

(f) Financial instruments

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

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair values. These instruments are measured as follows:

(i) Investments

Investments in equity securities are stated at fair value. The accounting policy for investment valuation is disclosed in note 3(b).

(ii) Accounts receivable

Trade and other receivables are stated at amortised cost. An allowance for doubtful debts is made based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the reporting date. Bad debts are written off during the period in which they are identified.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured based on the relevant mid exchange rates at the reporting date.

(iv) Accounts payable

Trade and other accounts payables are stated at amortised cost.

(v) Loans at call

Loans at call are stated at amortised cost.

(g) Impairment

At reporting date, the Company 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.

(h) Provisions

A provision is recognised when and only 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 reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

(i) Related parties

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

(j) Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on the comprehensive basis using the liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes.

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

(k) Stated Capital

Stated capital classified as equity consists of ordinary shares.

Where applicable, the notes to the financial statements set out areas where management has applied a higher degree of judgement that has 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.

Unquoted Investments

The Company may, from time to time, hold investments that are not quoted on active markets. Fair values of such investments are determined by the directors on the basis detailed under 3(b)(ii). Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments.

4. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the directors and 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.

5. INVESTMENTS

	Listed			2016 Total Rs'000	2015 Total Rs'000
	Official Market Rs'000	Development and Enterprises Market (DEM) Rs'000	Unquoted Rs'000		
Local investments					
At beginning of year	679,587	555,219	174,873	1,409,679	1,445,316
Additions	116,615	31,282	1,490	149,387	89,457
Disposals	(69,700)	(67,502)	(35,255)	(172,457)	(166,238)
Fair value changes	(66,425)	(82,731)	(17,433)	(166,589)	41,144
At end of year	660,077	436,268	123,675	1,220,020	1,409,679
Overseas investments - Quoted					
At beginning of year				196,265	172,105
Additions				629	2,374
Disposals				(310)	(8,273)
				196,584	166,206
Movement in fair value at end of year				(10,630)	30,059
At end of year				185,954	196,265
Total investments				1,405,974	1,605,944

- (a) The revaluation of the local and overseas investments, on the basis set out in note 3(b), resulted in a net deficit of Rs177.2M (2015 surplus: Rs 71.2M) which was debited to profit or loss.
- (b) The net proceeds on disposals of local and overseas investments amounted to Rs 168.6M (2015: Rs 180.4M).

(c) Substantial holdings

Holdings in excess of 5% in nominal value of the issued class of shares:

Name	Category	Class of shares	2016 % Held	2015 % Held
Ace Engineering Co Ltd	Unquoted	Ordinary	7.94	7.94
Ace Motors Co Ltd	Unquoted	Ordinary	7.82	7.82
ENL Ltd	Listed - DEM	Preference	12.6	12.7
La Sablonière Ltd	Unquoted	Participating Preference	8.8	8.8
Pharmacie Nouvelle Ltd.	Unquoted	Ordinary	9.0	9.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

6. LOAN RECEIVABLE AT CALL

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
At beginning of year	97,700	100,000
Additions	90,500	52,500
Refunded	(122,200)	(54,800)
Provision for impairment	(3,000)	-
At end of year	63,000	97,700

- (i) The loans receivable at call carry average interest of 8.59% (2015: 8.56%) p.a. and are secured on personal and corporate guarantee.
- (ii) The directors have assessed the recoverability of the loan receivable as at 30 June 2016, and are in the opinion that a provision for impairment amounting to Rs3,000,000 is adequate. (2015: Nil)

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Trade receivables	16,402	20,368
Interest receivable	1,489	2,110
Prepayments	375	216
Amount due by related parties	8,635	22,340
	26,901	45,034

Trade receivables represent dividends receivable from Official Market and DEM companies which are accrued on the basis of the dates of dividend declaration and amounts receivable from sales of local investments. At 30 June 2016, no trade receivable was impaired.

- (i) Receivables from related parties carry average interest of 5.32% (2015: 5.5%)
- (ii) The ageing of these receivables excluding amount due by related parties is as follows:

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Between 1 and 3 months	16,402	20,368
Over 6 months	1,489	2,110
	17,891	22,478

8. STATED CAPITAL

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
<u>Issued share capital</u>		
423,387,518 Shares of no par value	423,388	423,388

Ordinary shares are not redeemable, carry voting rights, and carry entitlement to dividends or distributions and on winding up to any surplus assets of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

9. BORROWINGS

		2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Loans from third party			
Loans	(i)	5,000	9,000
Bank loans & overdraft			
Bank overdraft	(ii)	752	508
Bank loans	(iii)	26,000	-
		31,752	9,508

(i) Loans

The loans carry an average of interest of 4.87% (2015: 5.00%) p.a., are unsecured and repayable at call.

(ii) Bank overdraft

The bank overdraft are secured by floating charges on the Company's assets and carry interest of 6.25% (2015: 6.25%)

(iii) Bank loans

The bank loans are payable within one to three months, and carry average interest rates of 4.57% (2015: 5.00%) and are secured on the Company's assets.

10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

		2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Trade payables		539	885
Accrued expenses		10,321	10,591
		10,860	11,476

The average credit period on purchases is 60 days and no interest is charged on trade payables. The Company has policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

11. TAXATION

(i) Income tax

Income tax is calculated at the rate of 15% (2015: 15%) on the profit for the year as adjusted for income tax purposes.

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Income Tax Expense		
Provision for the year	1,577	2,371
Corporate Social Responsibility Contribution	182	176
Overprovision in previous year	(1,017)	(71)
	742	2,476
Foreign tax on investment income	15	8
Income tax expense	757	2,484
Balance at beginning of year	1,215	897
Less: Income tax paid	(198)	(826)
Over provision in prior year	(1,017)	(71)
	-	-
Current tax liabilities	1,577	2,371
Less: Tax paid under APS	(708)	(1,156)
As per statement of financial position	869	1,215

(ii) Tax reconciliation

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(151,531)	114,515
Tax at 17%	(25,760)	19,468
Tax effect of:		
- Exempt income	(7,219)	(19,528)
- Non-allowable expenses	34,543	2,779
- Adjustment	195	(172)
	1,759	2,547
Foreign tax on investment income	15	8
Over provision of tax in prior year	(1,017)	(71)
	757	2,484
	2016 %	2015 %
Applicable tax rate	17.00	17.00
Tax effect of:		
- Exempt income	4.76	(17.05)
- Non-allowable expenses	(22.80)	2.43
- Adjustment	(0.13)	(0.15)
	(1.17)	2.23
- Overprovision of tax in prior year	0.67	(0.06)
	(0.50)	2.17

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

12. DIVIDENDS

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
(a) Dividend paid		
Final dividend of Rs 0.13 per share in respect of year ended 30 June 2015 paid in September 2015 (2015: Rs 0.17).	46,573	71,976
Interim dividend of Rs 0.11 per share in respect of year ended 30 June 2016 paid in March 2016 (2015: Rs 0.14).	55,040	59,274
	101,613	131,250
(b) Dividend proposed		
Final dividend in June 2016 of Rs 0.17 per share in respect of year ended 30 June 2016, payable in September 2016 (2015: Rs 0.18).	55,040	76,210
(c) Unclaimed dividend		
Unclaimed dividend reversed during the year	1,500	2,000

13. NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

Net Asset Value (NAV) per share is based on the net assets of Rs1,419M (2015: Rs1,672M) and on 423,387,518 ordinary shares in issue throughout the two years ended 30 June 2016.

14. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Income from investments:		
Local: Listed - Official Market	15,880	20,488
Listed - DEM	22,954	14,829
Unquoted	4,478	4,260
	43,312	39,577
Overseas - Quoted	582	631
	43,894	40,208

15. MANAGEMENT FEES

Expenses do not include any staff costs as the Company had no employees during the two years ended 30 June 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

16. CLOSE END FUND EXPENSES

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Share registry fees	412	413
Custodian & other fees	1,223	1,218
	1,635	1,631

17. (LOSS)/ EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Loss)/ earnings per share for the year is based on the loss for the year Rs 152M (2015: Net profit of Rs 112M) and on 423,387,518 ordinary shares in issue throughout the two years ended 30 June 2016.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company had the following transactions/balances receivable from and payable to related parties.

Names of companies at 30 June	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Volume of transactions		Receivable/ (Payable)	
			2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
GFMS	CIS Manager	Inter-Company Transfers	20,230	11,156	-	20,231
		Interest	399	1,066	-	360
		Management Fees	13,236	14,016	(1,984)	(9,287)
		Share of Office Expenses under common Management	1,179	2,132	(169)	(1,548)
		Inter-Company A/C balance			(2,153)	9,756
GFL	Related Party	Short term Financing	1,904	25,337	10,052	11,957
		Interest	39	851	736	627
		Inter-Company A/C balance			10,788	12,584
					8,635	22,340

Compensation paid to key management personnel for the year amounted to Rs1,079,242 (2015: Rs1,346,556).

19A. GAIN ON EXCHANGE

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Gain on exchange arising on: Cash and cash equivalents	104	1,460

19B. OTHER INCOME

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
VAT recovered on management fees	-	7,073

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

To safeguard entity ability as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits of other stakeholders;

To secure a good dividend yield as well as long term capital appreciation.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity. The Company manages its capital structure and make such adjustments that are required in light of changes in economic conditions. The Board meets on a quarterly basis to monitor the operations of the Company so as to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern, while maximising returns to shareholders.

Capital risk management

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The strategy is to maintain the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at a low level, in order to secure finance at the most competitive rates. The net debt consists of interest-bearing loans and borrowing, less cash at bank and in hand, and equity is made up of all components of share capital and reserves as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Interest-bearing loans	31,000	9,000
Bank overdraft	752	508
	31,752	9,508
Less cash in hand and bank balances	(22,173)	(21,659)
Net debt	9,579	(12,151)
Total equity	1,419,527	1,671,928
Gearing ratio	0.67%	-

The Company has no capital commitments at 30 June 2016.

Significant accounting policies

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

Fair values

Except as stated elsewhere, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short term nature of the balances involved.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value measurements

Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purposes of measuring fair value

The fair values of financial assets are determined as follows:

The fair values of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

The unquoted financial assets have been valued at on the basis of accounting policy 3(b)(ii).

Fair value of Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Fair values hierarchy

- 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); and
- 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).

30 June 2016

	Level 1 Rs'000	Level 2 Rs'000	Level 3 Rs'000	Total Rs'000
<i>Financial assets designated at FVTPL</i>				
Quoted equities				
Official Market	660,077	-	-	660,077
- Development and Enterprise Market	436,268	-	-	436,268
- Overseas Markets	185,954	-	-	185,954
Unquoted equities	-	81,235	42,440	123,675
Total	1,282,299	81,235	42,440	1,405,974

Fair value of Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Fair values hierarchy

30 June 2015

	Level 1 Rs'000	Level 2 Rs'000	Level 3 Rs'000	Total Rs'000
<i>Financial assets designated at FVTPL</i>				
Quoted equities				
Official Market	679,587	-	-	679,587
- Development and Enterprise Market	555,219	-	-	555,219
- Overseas Markets	196,265	-	-	196,265
Unquoted equities	-	129,917	44,956	174,873
Total	1,431,071	129,917	44,956	1,605,944

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements.

Sector	2016					
	At start of year	Additions	Disposal	Reclassi- fication	Fair value gain/(loss)	At end of year
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Commerce	384	-	(384)	-	-	-
Consumer goods	17,392	-	-	-	7,086	24,478
Financial Services	100	505	-	-	94	699
Hospitality	854	-	-	-	66	920
Investment	2,446	-	-	-	1	2,447
Investment property	326	-	-	452	(36)	742
Manufacturing	13,031	-	-	(452)	(9,322)	3,257
Retail	10,423	-	-	-	(526)	9,897
Total	44,956	505	(384)	-	(2,637)	42,440

Sector	2015					
	At start of year	Additions	Disposal	Reclassi- fication	Fair value gain/(loss)	At end of year
	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000	Rs'000
Commerce	270	-	-	-	114	384
Consumer goods	25,093	-	-	-	(7,701)	17,392
Financial Services	223	-	-	-	(123)	100
Hospitality	1,503	-	-	-	(649)	854
Investment	1,471	-	-	-	975	2,446
Investment property	1,610	-	-	(448)	(836)	326
Manufacturing	17,881	-	-	448	(5,298)	13,031
Retail	11,709	-	-	-	(1,286)	10,423
Total	59,760	-	-	-	(14,804)	44,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

There was no transfer to/(from) Level 3 for the two years ended 30 June 2016

Financial assets designated at FVTPL that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The following table gives information about how the fair value of financial assets under Level 2 and 3 are determined and inputs used. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on an increase/decrease of 5% change to the variable inputs below and all other variables were held constant.

Sector of activity	Valuation technique/ model	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value	Fair value hierarchy	Amount Rs'000
Financial services	- Adjusted net asset method - P/E & P/NAV multiples - Selling price	Growth rate	A higher/lower growth rate will lead to an increase/decrease in fair value	Level 2	210
				Level 3	35
Consumer goods & Commerce	- P/E & NAV multiples	Market demand for consumer goods	An increase/decrease in demand for goods and services will lead to an increase/decrease in fair value	Level 3	1,224
Retail	- Adjusted net asset method - P/E & P/NAV multiples	Sale of goods and services	An increase/decrease in revenue from sale of goods and services will lead to an increase/decrease in fair value	Level 3	495
Investment	- Adjusted net asset method - Dividend discount model	Yield on investments	A higher / lower yield on investments will lead to an increase/decrease in fair value	Level 2	3,852
				Level 3	122
Manufacturing	- Adjusted net asset method - P/E & P/NAV multiples	Growth rate in construction and industrial sector	A higher/lower growth in industrial and construction sector will lead to an increase/decrease in fair value	Level 3	163
Investment property	- Adjusted net asset method	Rental income and yield on property funds	A higher / lower rental income and yield from property funds will lead to an increase/decrease in fair value	Level 3	37
Hospitality	- Adjusted net asset method - P/E multiples	Tourist arrival and room occupancy	An increase/decrease in tourist arrival and room occupancy will lead to an increase/decrease in fair value	Level 3	45

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Categories of financial instruments

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Investments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	1,405,974	1,605,944
Loans receivable at call	63,000	97,700
Accounts receivable	26,525	44,818
Cash at bank	22,173	21,659
	1,517,672	1,770,121

Prepayments of Rs 375,829 (2015:Rs 215,704) have been excluded from Accounts receivable.

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>		
Loans & bank overdraft	26,752	508
Loans payable at call	5,000	9,000
Accounts payable	10,860	11,476
Proposed dividend	55,040	76,210
	97,652	97,194

Financial risk management objectives

The Company holds both domestic and overseas investments and manages the financial risks relating to its operations by monitoring the risks and implementing policies to mitigate these risk exposures. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the market value of financial instruments. The Company's exposure to market risk is determined by a number of factors, including interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and market volatility.

The Company is exposed to the risk that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, namely USD, EURO and ZAR, may change due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency trends are monitored by Management on a regular basis. The currency profile of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities at 30 June is summarised as follows:

Currency	2016		2015	
	Financial Assets Rs'000	Financial Liabilities Rs'000	Financial Assets Rs'000	Financial Liabilities Rs'000
MUR	1,310,980	97,652	1,573,857	97,194
USD	159,758	-	156,325	-
EURO	46,879	-	39,850	-
ZAR	55	-	89	-
	1,517,672	97,652	1,770,121	97,194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Market risk (continued)

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% movement in MUR against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. A negative number below indicates a decrease in profit and equity where the MUR strengthens 10% against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 10% weakening of the MUR against the relevant foreign currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and equity and the balance below would be negative.

	USD Impact	
	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Impact on profit/loss	15,976	15,632
Impact on equity	15,976	15,632

	EURO Impact	
	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Impact on profit/loss	4,688	(3,985)
Impact on equity	4,688	(3,985)

	ZAR Impact	
	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Impact on profit/loss	6	9
Impact on equity	6	9

USD and EURO Impact

This is mainly attributable to the foreign currency exposure on both bank and investment balances.

ZAR Impact

This is mainly attributable to the foreign currency exposure on investments held at year-end.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company.

Wherever possible, credit risks are secured by guarantees.

The Company does not have significant concentration of credit risk which is attributable to its trade receivables. Trade receivables consist mainly of dividend receivable from a large number of investee companies spread across diverse industries.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as the company has short term loan facility at floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by providing floating rate loans against market average PLR.

The interest rate profile of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 30 June was:

	2016 % p.a.	2015 % p.a.
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Cash at bank	3.00	3.00
Loans receivable at call	8.59	8.56
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
Borrowings	4.72	5.00

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non derivative instruments at the reporting date. The analysis is prepared assuming the amount of these non derivative instruments at the end of the reporting date was outstanding for the whole year. A 200 basis points increase or decrease is used and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 200 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, the Company's results would be increased as follows:

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000
Impact on profit/ loss	1,880	2,134

Had the interest rates been 200 basis points lower and all other variables were held constant, there would be an equal and opposite impact on profit.

Equity price risks

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments.

Equity price sensitivity analysis

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

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower:

Profit and equity would increase/decrease by Rs 70.3M (2015: Rs 80.3M) as a result of the changes in fair value of the equity investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial assets and liabilities.

	Interest rate % p.a.	At call Rs'000	Less than 1 month Rs'000	1-3 months Rs'000	3 months to 1 year Rs'000	More than 1 year Rs'000	Total Rs'000
2016							
Financial assets							
Non interest bearing		-	1,513	14,889	1,488	1,405,974	1,423,864
<i>Variable interest rate instruments:</i>							
Accounts receivable		-	-	-	8,635	-	8,635
Loans receivable at call	8.59	63,000	-	-	-	-	63,000
Cash at bank		22,173	-	-	-	-	22,173
		85,173	1,513	14,889	10,123	1,405,974	1,517,672
Financial Liabilities							
Non Interest bearing		-	539	65,361	-	-	65,900
<i>Variable interest rate instruments:</i>							
Borrowings	4.57	5,752	-	26,000	-	-	31,752
		5,752	539	91,361	-	-	97,652

	Interest rate % p.a.	At call Rs'000	Less than 1 month Rs'000	1-3 months Rs'000	3 months to 1 year Rs'000	More than 1 year Rs'000	Total Rs'000
2015							
Financial assets							
Non interest bearing		-	20,368	825	-	1,605,944	1,627,137
<i>Variable interest rate instruments:</i>							
Accounts receivable		-	-	-	23,625	-	23,625
Loans receivable at call	8.56	97,700	-	-	-	-	97,700
Cash at bank		21,659	-	-	-	-	21,659
		119,359	20,368	825	23,625	1,605,944	1,770,121
Financial Liabilities							
Non Interest bearing		-	885	76,210	10,591	-	87,686
<i>Variable interest rate instruments:</i>							
Borrowings	5.00	9,508	-	-	-	-	9,508
		9,508	885	76,210	10,591	-	97,194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2016

21. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000	2014 Rs'000
Statement of financial position			
Stated capital	423,388	423,388	423,388
Retained surplus	996,139	1,248,540	1,269,993
Non-current assets	1,405,974	1,605,944	1,617,421
Current assets	112,074	164,393	189,666
Current liabilities	98,521	98,409	113,706
Net assets value	1,419,527	1,671,928	1,693,381
Number of shares outstanding	423,388	423,388	423,388
Net asset value/share	Rs 3.35	Rs 3.94	Rs 4.00

	2016 Rs'000	2015 Rs'000	2014 Rs'000
Statement of comprehensive income			
Dividend income	43,894	40,208	48,364
(Loss)/profit in disposal of investments	(3,425)	3,993	40,759
Fair value (loss)/gain on investments	(177,219)	71,203	19,082
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(151,531)	114,515	99,825
(Loss)/profit for the year	(152,288)	112,031	97,707
Dividends paid	101,613	135,484	135,484

PROXY FORM

For the 49th Annual Meeting

I/We

[Redacted]

of

[Redacted]

being a shareholder/s of The Mauritius Development Investment Trust Co Ltd, do hereby appoint

Mr/Ms

[Redacted]

of

[Redacted]

or failing him/her Mr/Ms

[Redacted]

of

[Redacted]

or failing him/her the Chairperson of the meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us at the meeting of the Company to be held on 22 December 2016 and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We desire my/our votes to be cast on the Resolutions as follows:

<i>Mark with X where applicable</i>		FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
1	To receive, consider and approve the Annual Report including the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.			
2	To re-appoint as director Mr Roger Leung Shin Cheung			
3	To re-appoint as director Mr Georges Leung Shing			
4	To re-appoint as director Mr Francois Montocchio			
5	To re-appoint as director Mr Girish Bhagwansingh Dabeesing			
6	To ratify the payment of the dividends with respect to the year ended 30 June 2016.			
7	To fix the directors' fees for the year ending 30 June 2017.			
8	To take note of the appointment of Ernst & Young as auditors under section 202 of the Companies Act 2001 and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.			

Signed this [Redacted] day of [Redacted] 2016

Signature [Redacted]

A member may appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead. The proxy need not be a member of the Company but the proxy forms should be forwarded to reach the Company's registered office, 7th Floor, Newton Tower, Sir William Newton Street, Port-Louis not less than twenty four hours before the time for holding the meeting.

